

CLASS - VI BIOLOGY
CHAPTER 5 - ADAPTATION

30.5.2020

EXERCISES

BE PROMPT

A. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. AQUATIC
2. GILLS
3. STEMS
4. a.) THRUST b.) LIFT
5. a.) CAMEL b.) CACTUS
6. BREATHING

B. STATE WHETHER THE GIVEN STATEMENTS ARE TRUE(T) OR FALSE (F):

1. FALSE
2. FALSE
3. TRUE
4. TRUE
5. TRUE
6. FALSE

C. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:

1. a) FISH
2. c) CACTUS
3. b) SNAKE
4. c) NEEDLE-SHAPED LEAVES
5. d) ALL OF THEM
6. c) CAMEL

D. IDENTIFY THE ERROR(S) IN THE GIVEN STATEMENTS:

1. ABIOTIC COMPONENTS INCLUDE SOIL,ROCKS,AIR,WATER,LIGHT AND TEMPERATURE.
2. MANY ANIMALS HIBERNATE DURING WINTERS.
3. FRESHWATER HABITATS INCLUDE PONDS AND LAKES.
4. IN DESERTS ,THE CLIMATE IS HOT AND DRY.
5. IN BIRDS, FORELIMBS ARE MODIFIED INTO WINGS MADE OF FEATHERS.
6. PROP ROOTS CAN BE SEEN IN BANYAN TREE.

AT LENGTH

C. ANSWER IN DETAIL:

1. DEFINE HABITAT. NAME SOME HABITAT WITH THEIR EXAMPLES.

- THE PLACE WHERE AN ORGANISM i.e, PLANT OR ANIMAL LIVES IS CALLED A HABITAT OR NATURAL HABITAT. SOME OF THE HABITATS ARE:
 - 1.PONDS AND RIVERS -Eg. FISH,LOTUS
 2. FORESTS -Eg. SNAKES,BIRDS,DEER,LION etc.
 - 3.TREES -Eg. SQUIRRELS AND MONKEYS
 - 4.DESERTS - Eg.CAMEL,CACTUS.

2. LIST THE ADAPTATIONS IN AQUATIC PLANTS.

- ADAPTATIONS IN AQUATIC PLANTS-
 - 1.ROOTS- ROOTS ARE VERY MUCH REDUCED AS WATER IS AVAILABLE IN PLENTY.
THE MAIN FUNCTION OF ROOTS IS TO HOLD THE PLANT IN PLACE.
 - 2.STEMS- STEMS ARE LONG,HOLLOW AND THIN SO THAT THEY CAN BEND ALONG
WITH THE WATER MOVEMENT. THEY HAVE AIR CHAMBERS THAT ALLOW PLANTS
TO FLOAT IN WATER.
 - 3.LEAVES-a.) LEAVES ARE NARROW,THIN AND RIBBON-LIKE IN SUBMERGED PLANTS.

- b.)LEAVES ARE LARGE AND CIRCULAR IN FLOATING PLANTS.
- c.)LEAVES ARE PLATE-LIKE BROAD IN EMERGED PLANTS.

3. HOW HAS THE CAMEL ADAPTED ITSELF TO LIVE IN THE DESERT?

- THE FOLLOWING ADAPTATIONS FOUND IN CAMEL HELPS IT TO LIVE IN THE DESERT:
 - 1.BROWN COLOURED BODY HELPS IT TO BLEND WITH THE SURROUNDINGS.
 - 2.LONG EYELASHES PROTECT THE EYES DURING SANDSTORMS.
 - 3.HUMP OF A CAMEL STORES FATS AND HELPS IT TO SURVIVE WITHOUT FOOD FOR SEVERAL MONTHS.
 - 4.CAMEL CAN DRINK 40 LITRES OF WATER AT A TIME WHICH CAN BE STORED IN ITS BODY FOR LATER USE.
 - 5.WELL-PADDED WIDE FEET ENABLES IT TO WALK ON HOT SAND.

4. LIST THE ADAPTATIONS IN DESERT PLANTS.

- THE FOLLOWING ADAPTATIONS ARE FOUND IN A CACTUS(DESERT) PLANT:
 1. LEAVES ARE REDUCED TO SPINES WHICH HELPS TO REDUCE WATER LOSS THROUGH TRANSPIRATION.
 2. STEM IS GREEN AND SPONGY AND STORES WATER.PHOTOSYNTHESIS TAKES PLACE IN THE STEM.
 3. ROOTS ARE WIDESPREAD AND VERY LONG,AND PENETRATE DEEP INTO THE SOIL TO COLLECT WATER FROM A LARGE AREA.
 4. STEM IS COVERED WITH THICK WAXY COATING THAT PREVENTS WATER LOSS AND HELPS IT TO RETAIN WATER.

5. LIST THE ADAPTATIONS IN MOUNTAIN GOAT.

- THE ADAPTATIONS IN MOUNTAIN GOAT ARE :

- 1. ITS HOOVES ARE SOFT AND FLEXIBLE AND HELPS IT TO BALANCE ON THE ROCKY SLOPES AND PREVENT IT FROM SLIPPING.**
- 2. IT HAS THICK WHITE COAT OF FUR TO KEEP IT WARM.**
- 3. THE WHITE COAT HELPS IT TO HIDE FROM PREDATORS BY BLENDING WITH THE SNOWY ENVIRONMENT.**
- 4. IT CAN JUMP VERY FAR AND QUICKLY FROM ROCK AS IT HAS FLEXIBLE HOOVES AND POWERFUL FORELIMBS.**
- 5. IT HAS EIGHT TEETH IN FRONT SO IT CAN EASILY GRAB BIG PATCHES OF GRASS.**