

CH-2

DIVERSITY IN THE LIVING WORLD

T. LOGIC-BASED QUESTIONS:

Questions - Refer textbook Pg: No: 39

Ans-1. Image 1:

Tap root : Reticulate venation

Image 2:

Fibrous root : Parallel venation

Ans-2 Yes, Sonu is likely to be right, a backyard filled with herbs and no shrubs or trees would make it easier to find the cricket ball compared to a backyard with trees and herbs.

Ans-3 \* The bird in the given picture is sparrow.

\* Reasons for the extinction of the sparrow:-

⇒ Habitat loss

⇒ Pollution

⇒ Climate change

Ans-4 A banana plant is not considered as a tree because

\* Its stem is not woody and hard like a typical tree trunk.

\* It is a herbaceous plant with a soft, non-woody stem.

Ans-5 Image 1, 4, 5 → Leaves with parallel venation.

2, 3 → Leaves with reticulate venation.



Ans-6. The plant shows parallel venation.

Ans-7. The mustard plants have

\* Tap root

\* Dicot seeds

Ans-8. Adaptive features in mountains

Adaptive feature	Help in survival
Two humps	Store food for the time when there is snow.
Thick fur	Protects from cold
Wide flat front teeth	chew grass
Strong hooves	For running up the rocky slopes

Ans-9 A - Fish

B - Whale

## II HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS:

Questions - Refer textbook Pg:No:40

Ans-1 Camels are only animals in the desert that are used to transport people and goods from one place to another due to their following body features.

\* They have long legs which helps to keep their body away from the heat of the sand.



\* Their padded feet prevent sinking into the sand and protect from heat of the ground.

\* They excrete small amounts of urine, their dung is dry and they do not sweat.

\* They can survive for many days without drinking water.

That's why camels are called the 'Ship of the Desert'.

Ans-2: Plant-eating animals or Herbivores:

⇒ Horse, Elephants, Cows and Buffaloes

Meat-eating animals or Carnivores:

⇒ Lion, Tiger, Dog, cat

Both plant and meat-eating animals or omnivores:

⇒ Dogs, bear

Grain-eating animals [Herbivores and Omnivores]:

⇒ Pigeons, Sparrows.

Ans-3 No, not all aquatic animals breathe oxygen dissolved in water. Aquatic animals have different adaptations for breathing depending on their body structure.

\* Most aquatic animals like fish, shrimps have gills, which extracts dissolved oxygen from water.

\* Amphibians like frogs breathe through their lungs and skin.

\* Animals like whales, dolphins have lungs and moist surface to breathe air regularly.

Ans-4. Thick skin or fur protects them from extreme cold conditions of the mountains.

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