

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - SRS PUBLICATION

ORGANISMS AND HABITAT

Question Bank

- 1. Fill in the blanks
- Is a dwelling place for plants and animals.



2. Fill in the blanks

Soil is AN component of a habitat.



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3. Choose the correct answer:

Which of the following | is not a character of a living thing?

A. Reproduction

- B. Growth
- C. Breathless
- D. Excretion

Answer: C



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4. Choose the correct answer:

Which of the following is a terrestrial habitat?

A. Pond

B. Garden

C. Lake

D. River

Answer: B



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5. Answer the following question :

What dre the common characteristics of living things?



6. Answer the following question:

How can you say that a tree is living even though it doesn't move?



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7. Answer the following question :

What is a habitat? How can you say our house is a habitat?



8. Answer the following question :

List out the organisms living in various regions of a pond?



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9. "I am a livig being. I have four legs. I live in water and also on land ."Say who am I ? And guess who are there in my habitat along with me?



10. Answer the following question:

What: questions do you ask to know more.about micro, organisms?



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11. Answer the following question:

How do you prove that earthworm respond to stimulus?



12. Answer the following question:

Draw the diagram showing different regions of a pond.



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13. Answer the following question :

'What steps do you take to keep a habitat good?.



14. Collect sweet potato, bottle, salt, and water. Take.a bottle full of water and add salt, then put.sweet potato inside the bottle. Observe for a few days. What happens? Note your observations. How can you prove that sweet potato is also a living thing?



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15. Identify the habitat in which the following live. More than one organism may be present

in one habitat. (Use information given in the help box).

Our intestine, pond margin, kitchen, garden, tree, underground, grass



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16. Observe a spider in, its web and write how a spider shares its habitat.



17. Collect a hydrilla plant. "Put it in a glass of water and observe for a week. How does it grow?



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18. Take a map of Andhra Pradesh and:colour the areas where mangroves grow.



19. Write your experiences with your pet dog / cat / cow etc., that shows its affection on you.



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20. Prepare a map that represents different habitats which exist in your school.



21. Prepare an article to deliver a speech in Literary Association meeting on "Animals also have a right to live."



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22. Prepare an article to deliver a speech in Literary Association meeting on "Animals also have a right to live."



23. Does a seed take in food? From where?

24. Will it die if stored for a long time?

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25. What happens when a seed is sown in soil?



26. Can you think of a way of deciding whether dry seeds are living things or not?



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27. Which animals and plants do-you think would live on the surface of the pond?



28. Which animals and plants do you think would live in mid water?



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29. Which animals and plants do you think would live in the pond margins?



30. Which animals and plants do you think would live at the bottom of the pond?

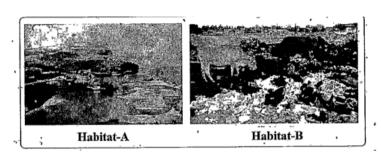


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31. Are all plants that grow in an orchard the same as the plants in a forest? Why is it so?



32. Which habitat do you: like more? Habitat A or Habitat B.Why?





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33. Have you heard about the Pulasa fish? Gather information about them. How and why do they change their habits in some seasons.



34. Living things and non living things:

List some living things. Don't forget to give reasons for! why you think something is living.



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35. Living things and non living things:

Chair and tables also have four legs like buffalo. But' they can't move, why?



36. Living things and non living things:

Trees cannot move but they can produce seeds which give birth to new plants.



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37. Living things and non living things:

How do we know whether some things are living and some others are non living?



38. Living things and non living things:

Do all living things have common characteristics that make them different from non-living things?



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39. Living things and non living things:

Do you know that you are a living being? How can you.say that?



40. Some characteristics that are listed in Table-1 tells you that you are a living being. Compare these characteristics with plants, animal and rocks.



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41. Compare these characteristics with plants, animal and rocks.

Do plants and animals possess the same characteristics as you do?

42. Some characteristics that are listed in Table-1 tells you that you are a living being. Compare these characteristics with plants, animal and rocks.

In which way do the characteristics of plants differ from you or from other animals?





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43. Some characteristics that are listed in Table-1 tells you that you are a living being. Compare these characteristics with plants,

What characteristics are same in plants and animals?





animal and rocks.

44. Some characteristics that are listed in Table-1 tells you that you are a living being.

Compare these characteristics with plants, animal and rocks.

Do you agree that you are the same as other animals?



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45. Some characteristics that are listed in Table-1 tells you that you are a living being. Compare these characteristics with plants, animal and rocks.

What characteristics do you observe in rocks?

46. When you step on a sharp object what would you do? You will take back your. feet. Is it not? Discuss with your friend how would we respond in the conditions given in table-2.



47. When you step on a sharp object what would you do? You will take back your. feet. Is it not? Discuss with your friend how would we

respond in the conditions given in table-2.

Do other animals also respond to stimuli like us?



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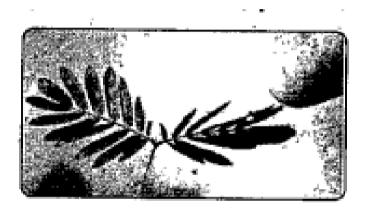
48. When you step on a sharp object what would you do? You will take back your. feet. Is it not? Discuss with your friend how would we respond in the conditions given in table-2.

Do plants respond to stimuli like animals.



49. It is very Interesting to observe a touchme-not (Atti-patti or mimosa) plant.

Touch it. Record your observations.

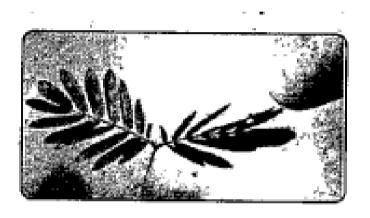


How does this plant respond when you touch it?



50. It is very Interesting to observe a touchme-not (Atti-patti or mimosa) plant.

Touch it. Record your observations.



How.much time does it take to return to its previous position?



51. Collect water samples from a pond, well, bore well.Keep then separately. Put a drop of water on a slide. Keep a cover-slip, on it. Observe. under the microscope.

Draw what you have observed. Describe the shapes of the microorganisms!



52. Collect water samples from a pond, well, bore well.Keep then separately. Put a drop of water on a slide. Keep a cover-slip, on it.

Observe. under the microscope.

What type of microorganisms do you see in water samples?





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53. Collect water samples from a pond, well, bore well.Keep then separately. Put a drop of water on a slide. Keep a cover-slip, on it.

Observe. under the microscope.

Do all water samples have the same type of microorganisms?



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54. Collect water samples from a pond, well, bore well.Keep then separately. Put a drop of water on a slide. Keep a cover-slip, on it. Observe. under the microscope.

Is there any water without microorganisms?



55. Collect water samples from a pond, well, bore well.Keep then separately. Put a drop of water on a slide. Keep a cover-slip, on it. Observe. under the microscope.

Which water contains larger number of microorganisms? Why?



56. Collect water samples from a pond, well, bore well.Keep then separately. Put a drop of

water on a slide. Keep a cover-slip, on it.

Observe. under the microscope.

What kind of microorganisms do you find in the water from a pond and borewell?



57.

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* Here is a list of some organisms. Ant, human beings, elephant, lotus, wall spider, oyster, fish, rabbit, bee, sparrow, dung beetle, earthworm, murrel (korameenu), squirrel, rat, crab, snail, bat, pistia, water hyacinth, monkey, prawn (royyalu), tiger prawn. You may add the names of even more animals and plants that you see around you or remove those from the given list which are unfamiliar to you.

Which organ are found mostly in your area often?



58. In table-3 write the names of the organisms in the appropriate box according to where i they can be found. You could put the name of one organism in more than one column. If you put the organism in the colon in 'some other place', try to mention the place where you could find it. Some examples are filled in to help you. Copy the table 3 in your notebook. Try to enhance the list as much as you can.



59. In table-3 write the names of the organisms in the appropriate box according to where i they can be found. You could put the name of one organism in more than one column. If you put the organism in the colon in 'some other place', try to mention the place where you could find it.Some examples are filled in to help you. Copy the table 3 in your notebook. Try to enhance the list as much as you can.

How many organisms are present in more

than one column? Why did you place them here?



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60. In table-3 write the names of the organisms in the appropriate box according to where i they can be found. You could put the name of one organism in more than one column. If you put the organism in the colon in 'some other place', try to mention the place where you could find it. Some examples are filled in to help you. Copy the table 3 in your notebook. Try to enhance the list as much as you can.

In which column will you put a frog?



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61. In the pond , we find that different organisms live in different regions. This is due to some conditions like availability of different amount of food, air, light etc. Now let us study the table 4 , showing organisms living in

different regions of a pond and answer the question.

Name some organisms in the pond that can stay in different regions in the same period?

What makes their stay in different regions in the pond?



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62. In the pond, we find that different organisms live in different regions. This is due to some conditions like availability of different

amount of food, air, light etc. Now let us study
the table 4, showing organisms living in
different regions of a pond and answer the
question.

Can different places in the pond also be called habitat? Why? Or why not?



63. In the pond , we find that different organisms live in different regions. This is due to some conditions like availability of different

amount of food, air, light etc. Now let us study
the table 4, showing organisms living in
different regions of a pond and answer the
question.

Is there any animal with legs in the pond?



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64. In the pond, we find that different organisms live in different regions. This is due to some conditions like availability of different amount of food, air, light etc. Now let us study

the table 4, showing organisms living in different regions of a pond and answer the question.

Do all animals in the pond have tails?



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65. In the pond, we find that different organisms live in different regions. This is due to some conditions like availability of different amount of food, air, light etc. Now let us study the table 4, showing organisms living in

different regions of a pond and answer the question.

Do all animals in the pond swim?



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organisms live in different regions. This is due to some conditions like availability of different amount of food, air, light etc. Now let us study the table 4 , showing organisms living in different regions of a pond and answer the

question.

What are the animals that share the surface of the pond as habitat?



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67. In the pond , we find that different organisms live in different regions. This is due to some conditions like availability of different amount of food, air, light etc. Now let us study the table 4 , showing organisms living in different regions of a pond and answer the

question.

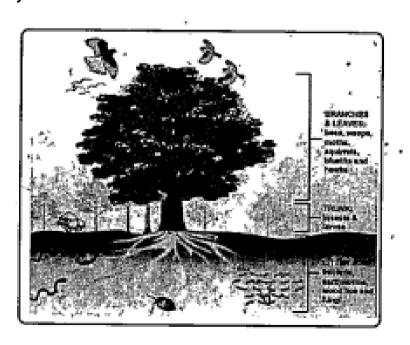
Are the leaves of all plants growing in a pond, similar? What is the difference between the leaves of a plant growing at the bottom (hydrilla) and that floating on the surface (lotus)? Try to think and write why we find such differences.



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68. Now in the same way, let us study a plant or a tree as habitat. Birds, monkeys, squirrels,

snakes, ants, spiders, caterpillars, moths, bees, wasps, small plants (mosses), mosquitoes are some organisms that you may find on a-tree. Try to classify them in table 5 based on where you find them. Add some more examples that you know.





69. Discuss the different organisms that live in your house.List them.



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70. Can animals that are our pets live in other places as well? Name the animals and also write the places where they can live.



71. Why do only certain types of animals and plants live along with us?



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72. Have you ever experienced the affection that a dog/cat shows towards you?



73. Collect an aquatic plant like hydrilla or vallisneria. Also collect any terrestrial plant.

Now compare the two and write your.observations i in table-6





74. Collect an aquatic plant like hydrilla or vallisneria. Also collect any terrestrial plant. Now compare the two and write

your.observations

On the basis of your observations write how the aquatic is suited to live in water?



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75. What is a habitat? Write about the types of habitat.



76. Name some plants and animals that live in terrestrial habitat.



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77. Name some plants and animals that live in aquatic habitat.



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78. Why can't fish live on land?



79. "Animal skin is a habitat for some .organisms." What do you understand by this statement?



80. What happens if a habitat is disturbed or destroyed?



81. why do animals change their habitat?



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82. Harika says cat is a living organism. Based on which characters does Harika say like that?



83. What would happen if there is no phenomenon of stimulus and response in nature?



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84. What happens when you pack bread (or) vegetables and keep for a couple of days?



85. Explain the differences between living and non living things.



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86. Write the differences between the leaves of a submerged plant (hydrilla) | and that floating on the surface (lotus).



87. Why do cockroaches come out their places when lights are put out?



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88. What characteristics are same in both living and nonliving things?



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89. What are biotic and abiotic components?



90. Suresh argues with his friend Ram about "seed is living thing. What questions does Ram ask?



91. What questions do you ask your teacher regarding stimulus?



92. What questions do you ask a farmer about an orchard?



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93. Write down the steps of the experiment that you did in the lab to observe microorganisms in pond water.



94. Tabulate the following as animals / birds that lay eggs and give birth to young ones.



95. Explain the construction of a microscope with a neat sketch



96. Do you think both living and nonliving things are necessary for our environment.

Why?



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97. Collect information about Sir J.C.Bose who invented response to stimulus in plants.



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98. What are the uses of microscope?



99. What are different habitats around us?



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100. In which months do you find birds migrating from one place to another? Give examples



101. Which one among the following will grow for a certain period, grows throughout its life and doesn't grow?





102. How do you appreciate the efforts of scientists in inventing microscope?



103. What are the man made activities that cause harm to the environment?



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104. Rama has collected earthworm, glass bottle, soil, lid with holes and a black paper for doing an experiment. What may be the aim of the experiment?



105. Choose the correct answer:

Components of a habitat are temperature, moisture and



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106. Choose the correct answer:

Habitats are grouped into

A. terrestrial

B. aquatic

C. air habit

D. Both A and B

Answer: D



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107. Choose the correct answer:

Example for plants of aquatic habitat is

A. hydrilla

B. lotus

C. water lily

D. All of the above

Answer: D



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108. Choose the correct answer:

Identify the plant which floats on the surface of the pond.

A. hydrilla

B. Pistia

- C. Lotus
- D. Vallisneria

Answer: B



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109. Choose the correct answer:

Choose the desert habitat from the following

- A. Elephant
- B. Horse

- C. Camel
- D. Lion

Answer: C



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110. Choose the correct answer:

An example of-terrestrial habitat.

- A. Forest
- B. Pond

- C. Sea
- D. River

Answer: A



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111. Choose the correct answer:

.... is the suitable place for cockroach.

- A. Wet and dark
- B. Dry and dark

- C. Wet and light
- D. Both A and B

Answer: B



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112. Choose the correct answer:

Identify desert plants.

- A. Cactus
- B. Acacia

- C. Aloevera
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



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113. Choose the correct answer:

Hydrilla plant grows

- A. in water
- B. on the land

- C. on water
- D. at any place

Answer: A



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114. Choose the correct answer:

The following plants need less water

- A. Water plants
- B. Terrestrial plants

- C. Desert plants
- D. Garden plants

Answer: C



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115. Choose the correct answer:

Choose the example of living thing

- A. Stone
- B. Paper

C. Tree

D. Vehicle

Answer: C



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116. Choose the correct answer:

Choose the example of non-living thing

A. Man

B. Cat

- C. Tree
- D. Car

Answer: D



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117. Choose the correct answer:

Choose the Biotic components.

- A. Plants
- B. Animals

- C. Micro-organisms
- D. All of these

Answer: D



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118. Choose the correct answer:

Choose the Abiotic components.

- A. Soil
- B. Water

C. air habit

D. All of these

Answer: D



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119. Choose the correct answer:

Process of getting rid of waste is called



Which of the following grows through out as life?

- A. Hen
- B. Human Being
- C. Fish
- D. Tree

Answer: D



Which of the following is response to stimulus?

A. Closing eyes when intense light rays fall.

B. Removing of hand when hot vessel is touched.

C. Mouth watering when we see tamarind.

D. All of the above.

Answer: D

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122. Choose the correct answer:

The plant that shows quick response to stimulus of touch....



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123. Choose the correct answer:

Seed is a

A. living thing

- B. non-living thing
- C. Both A and B
- D. dead thing

Answer: A



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124. Choose the correct answer:

Micro organisms can be seen through a device called





The surface of the pond is a habitat of

A. Crabs

B. Mussels

C. Whirling beatles

D. Frogs

Answer: C



Flat worms are found at of a pond.



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127. Choose the correct answer: The place where farmers grow a single type of fruit plant is called

A. grove

B. orchard

C. forest

D. All of these

Answer: B



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128. Choose the correct answer:

A migrant bird usually visits the Kolleru lake in our state is

A. Penguin

- B. Pigeon
- C. Pelican
- D. All of these

Answer: C



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129. Choose the correct answer:

Fish usually lay eggs on ponds:...

A. surface

- B. margin
- C. bottom
- D. Both B and C

Answer: B



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130. Choose the correct answer:

The habitat of crow is



Animal whose habitat is our house though it is not useful for us in anyway.

- A. Mouse
- B. Cockroach
- C. Lizard
- D. All of these

Answer: D



This provides habitat for a wide range of terrestrial animals.

- A. Pond
- B. Sea
- C. Forest
- D. River

Answer: C



Mosquito larva are usually found on....: part of a pond.

A. surface

B. underground

C. midwater

D. bottom

Answer: C



Habitat of a frog is

A. land

B. water

C. house

D. Both A and B

Answer: D



Choose the animal whose habitat is not a.pond

- A. Flatworm
- B. Lizard
- C. Snail
- D. Pond skater

Answer: B



Choose the wrong statement

- A. Micro organisms are living things.
- B. Non living things possess all the characteristics like plants and animals
- C. Animals respond to stimulus like us
- D. Earthworm respond to light.

Answer: B



P : In forests, farmers grow a'single type of fruit plant

Q: In mango orchard different type of trees are grown.

A. Both P and Q are true

B. Both P and Q are false

C. P is true, Q is false

D. P is false, Q is true

Answer: B

If a pond habitat is destroyed

A. fish will die

B. birds will die

C. insects disappear

D. trees will die

Answer: A



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139. Choose the correct answer:

Identify the odd one out

A. Hydrilla

B. Lotus

C. Vallisneria

D. Tamarind

Answer: D



If we disturb the habitat of any organism what would happen?

A. Organisms will die

B. It will impact other organisms in the

habitat

C. No change will occur

D. All the organisms will be happy

Answer: A

Choose the materials required for the activity

'Response to light by Earthworms.

A. Black paper

B. Torch

C. Glass jar

D. All of these

Answer: D

Choose the correct response to the stimulus

"Touch a flame (or) fire."

A. We feel cold and freezing

B. We feel burning sensation

C. Mouth waters

D. Feeling piercing sensation

Answer: B

Choose the correct order of the given activity.

- (1) Put some soil and earthworm in the jar
- 2) Close the jar with a lid with small holes
- (3) Take a glass jar with black paper
- (4) Shed some light on the jar
- (5) Earthworm moves to the dark portion of the jar.

A. 1,2,3,4,5

- B. 3,1,2,4,5
- C. 5,4,3,2,1
- D. 4,5,2,1,3

Answer: B



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144. Choose the correct answer:

Read the table and answer the following question

Characteristics	Plants 🤻	Animals	Paris.	Rocks	٦
Growth .	· ·	` `	,	×	٦
Movement	×	· .	,	×.	٦
F Breathing		¥·.		×	•
Respond to touch	Κ.	· · · ·		×	-

Which aré Non living thing from the table?

- A. Rocks
- **B. Plants**
- C. Animals
- D. Both B and C

Answer: D



Read the table and answer the following question

Characteristics	Plants	Animals	机为主治	Rocks
Growth .	· ·	· . ✓		×
Movement	, ×	· /		×
Breathing	.`/	V.		×
Respond to touch	×	V		×

Which are non-living thing from the table?

- A. Plants
- B. Rocks
- C. Animals
- D. Both A and C

Answer: B



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146. Choose the correct answer:

Read the table and answer the following question

Characteristics	Plants 🤻	Animals	Rocks
Growth .	· ·	· . ✓	, ×
Movement	×	· /	· ×
^F Breathing		×·.	×
Respond to touch	×	· ·	, × ·

In which of the below you will not find movement?

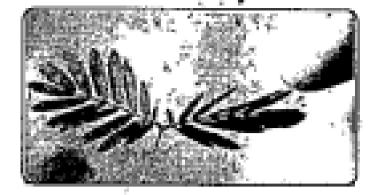
- A. Plants
- B. Animals
- C. Rocks
- D. Both A and C

Answer: D



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147. Identify the name of the plant given in the picture.



A. Touch-me-out

B. Atti-patti

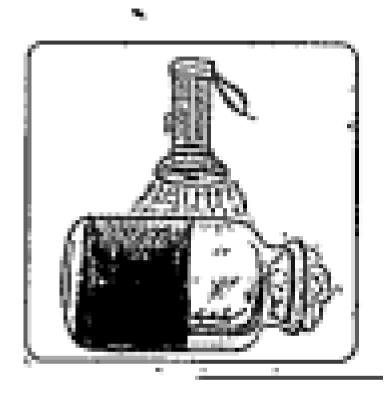
C. Mimosa

D. All of these

Answer: D



148. The given picture tells us



A. Light is important

B. animals lays eggs

C. Animals respond to light

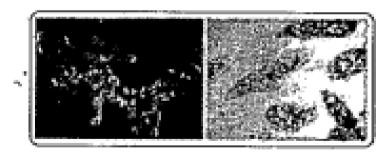
D. All of these

Answer: C



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149. Identify the picture.



A. Microorganisms under microscope

B. Micro-organisms with naked eye

- C. Different types of food materials
- D. Different of eggs

Answer: A



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150. Find the odd out regarding oviparous animals

- A. Crocodile
- B. Lizard

C. rat

D. Snake

Answer: C



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151. Find the mismatched one

A. Mimosa-Respond to stimulus

B. Earthworm- Respond to light

C. Seed- Non living thing

D. Microorganisms- Microscope

Answer: C



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152. P: Hen is oviparous

Q : All the birds are oviparous

A. Both P and Q are true

B. Both P and Q are false

C. P is true, Q is false

D. P is false, Q is true

Answer: A



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153. What would Ravi do with the nest which fell down from the tree as he likes the birds most?

A. keep it back on the tree

B. Play with it

- C. Remove all the husk
- D. Throw it away

Answer: A



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154. is voluntary organisation to work for animal rights and protection

- A. RED CROSS
- **B. GREEN CROSS**

- C. BLUE CROSS
- D. All of these

Answer: C



- 155. Good unharmed habitat leads to
 - A. Better war
 - B. Better food
 - C. Better life

D. Unflavoured life

Answer: C



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156. Kolleru freshwater lake is located in districts.

