



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - ICSE

ADAPTATION

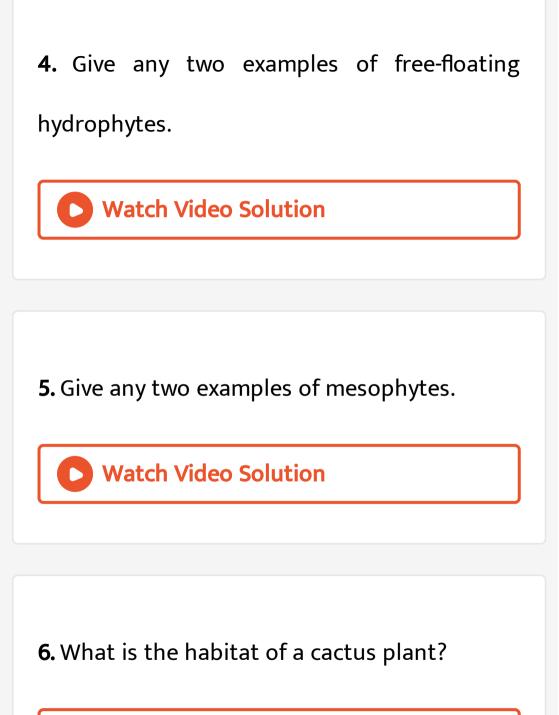
Check Your Progress Answer The Following Questions

1. Define habitat.

2. What are hydrophytes?

- 3. Name the terms used for
- a. aquatic plants and
- b. desert plants.





Check Your Progress Answer These Questions

1. What are the respiratory organs in aquatic

animals?

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2. Which types of bones are present in birds?

3. What is the function of the tail fin of a fish?



Exercises Tick The Most Appropriate Answer

1. Air cavities are commonly found in these plants.

A. xerophytes

B. mesophytes

C. hydrophytes

D. none of the above

Answer:



2. Which of the following features is seen in

aquatic plants?

A. thick cuticle

B. well-developed root system

C. sunken stomata

D. aerenchyma tissue

Answer:



3. Roots and stems show optimum development in

A. hydrophytes.

B. mesophytes.

C. xerophytes.

D. halophytes.

Answer:



4. In xerophytes,

A. leaf surface is covered with thick cuticle.

B. both leaves and stems have a thick waxy

coating.

C. stem surface is covered with thick

cuticle.

D. none of the above

Answer:

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5. Bones are without bone marrow in

A. birds.

B. camel.

C. fish.

D. frog.

Answer:



6. Animals that live on land have

A. pentadactyl (five digits) claws.

B. streamlined body.

C. forelimbs modified into wings.

D. gills for breathing.

Answer:

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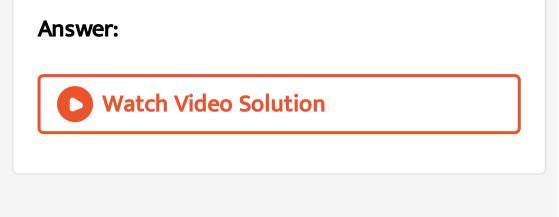
7. The hump at the back of a camel contains

A. carbohydrates.

B. proteins.

C. fats.

D. minerals.

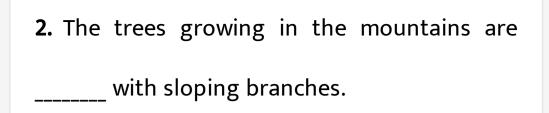


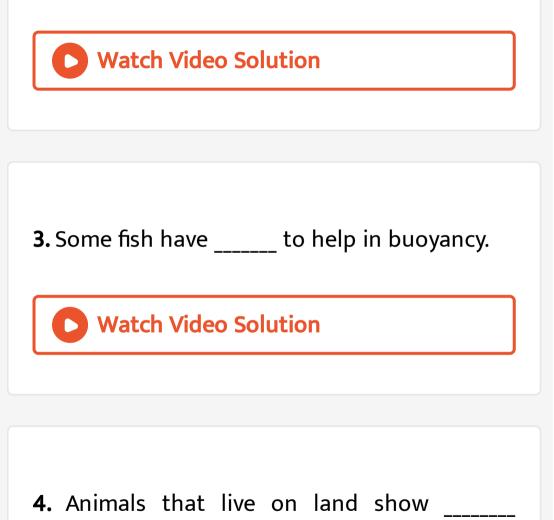
Exercises Fill In The Blanks

1. The body of _____ are adapted to

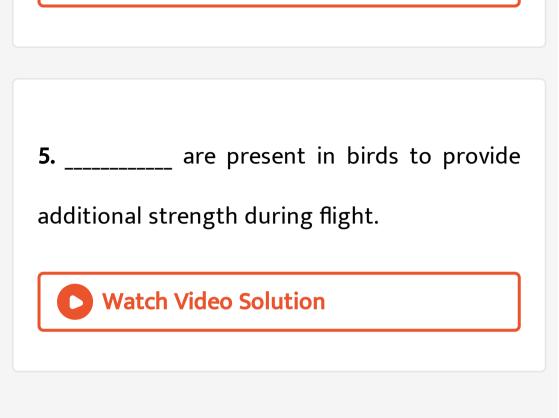
conserve water and to absorb maximum water

available in the soil.





locomotion.



Exercises True Or False

1. The habitat of an organism consists of both

biotic and abiotic components.



2. The ability of an organism to change for

better adjustment with the environment is



3. Adaptation includes changes only in the

body structure of an animal.



4. The desert plants that are adapted to cope with a dry and hot environment are called xerophytes.



5. The body of mountain goat is covered with thick fur or thick skin to protect it from the cold.



1. Differentiate between hydrophytes and

mesophytes.

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2. aquatic animals and aerial animals.

3. plants growing in mountains and plants growing in desert.

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Exercises Answer The Following In Short

1. Give one example of submerged and rooted

hydrophytes.

2. Write an adaptation in xerophytes.

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3. Which animal is called the ship of the desert? Why?					
Watch Video Solution					

4. What are aerial animals?

5. How is the streamlined body of a bird helpful?



Exercises Answer The Following In Detail

1. Define hydrophytes, mesophytes and

xerophytes.



2. Name the different types of hydrophytes.

Give one example of each.

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3. List down adaptations in reference to

leaves

mechanical and conducting tissue

roots and stem in mesophytes

4. How is the body of a fish adapted to live in

water?

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5. Write about adaptations in plants growing

in the mountains.

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Exercises Group The Plants Under The Correct Column

1. Fill the following options in correct column

water hyacinth mustard	duckweed rosewood	Utricularia Acacia	Typha cactus	gulmohar Opuntia	
Hydrophytes		Mesophytes		Xerophytes	
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1. The submerged leaves of aquatic plants are

thin and ribbon-like. Why?

2. The leaves of aquatic plants have a waxy

coating. Why?

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3. State True or False.

The leaves of Opuntia are modified into spines.

4. Stomata sunken in the substomatal cavities

are called Sunken stomata which occur in

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5. The body of aquatic animals is streamlined.

Why?

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Test Yourself Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is not a habitat

A. Plants in a forest

B. Fish in the lake

C. Chairs in a classroom

D. Frog in water and on land

Answer:

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2. Hydrilla is a _____ aquatic plant.

A. Submerged

B. floating

C. free-floating

D. any of the above

Answer:

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3. Which of the following is a floating aquatic

plant.

A. hydrilla

B. water lily

C. cactus

D. none of these

Answer:

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4. If tree are cone-shaped and have slopping branches, what does it indicate about the habitat in which the tree is found?

A. Desert habitat

- B. Very cold habitat
- C. Mountain habitat
- D. Aquatic habitat

Answer:

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5. Which feature helps birds to fly in air?

A. Presence of oil glands

B. Presence of wings and feathers

C.

D. All the above

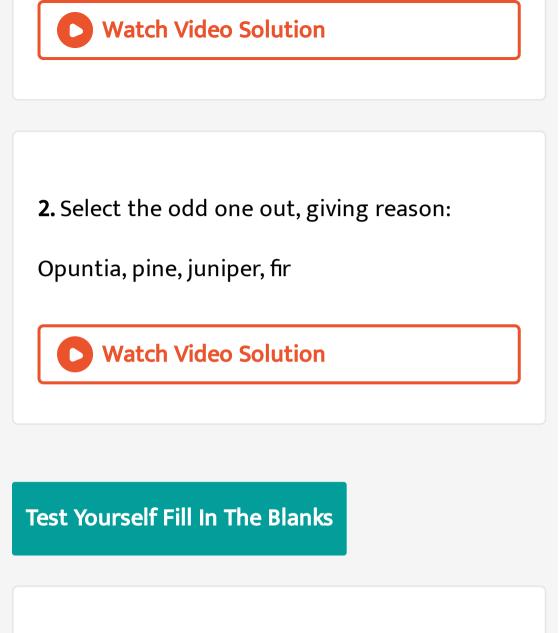
Answer:

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Test Yourself

1. Select the odd one out, giving reason:

Cactus, agave, Acacia, Hydrilla



1. The presence of special features which enable an organisms to live in a particular

habitat is called					
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2. Organisms living on land are called					
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3. Amphibious organisms are found in bothand					
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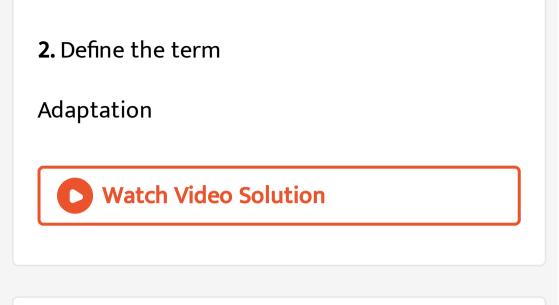
4. Aquatic habitat refers to organisms found

in _____.

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Test Yourself Answer The Following Questions

1. Define habitat.



3. Why in floating aquatic plants. Stem is thin and flexible?



4. Leaves in hydrilla are long and thin. Why?



5. How water loss is prevented in desert plants?

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6. what are the adaptations found in a desert

animal like camel?

7. Name the adaptations found in

penguins and polar bears,



8. Name the adaptations found in

trees found in mountain regions

9. Name the adaptations found in

aerial plants

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10. Name the adaptations found in

birds

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Theme Assignment

1. Match the items in column A with those in

Column B :

Column A

- 1. Xerophytes
- 2. Habitat
- 3. Terrestrial habitat
- 4. Streamlined body
- 5. Webbed feet

Column B

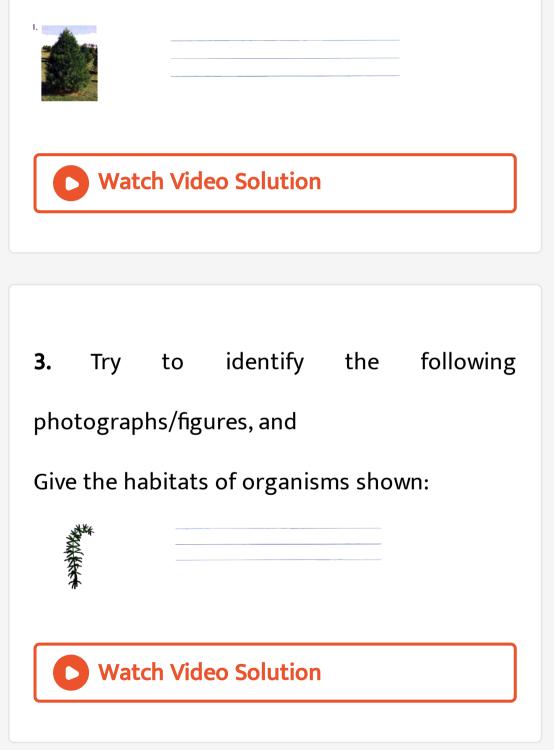
- (**a**) Fish
- (b) Frog
- (c) Desert plants
- (d) Place of living of organisms
- (e) Plants that live on land

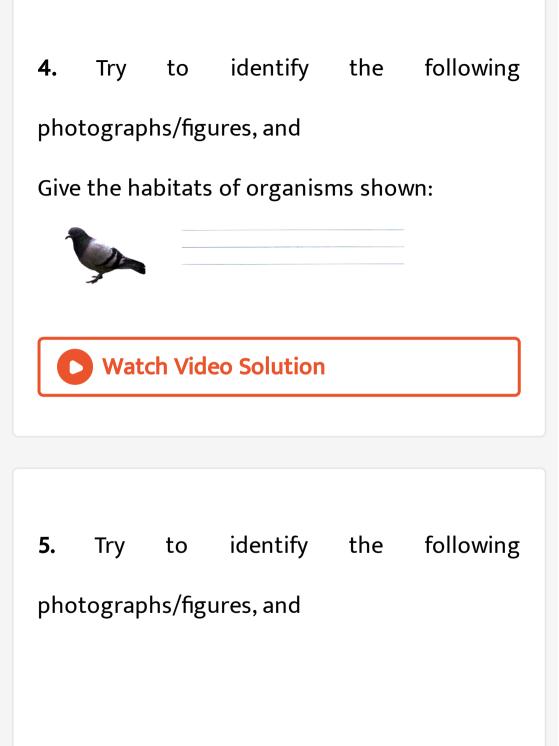
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2. Try to identify the following

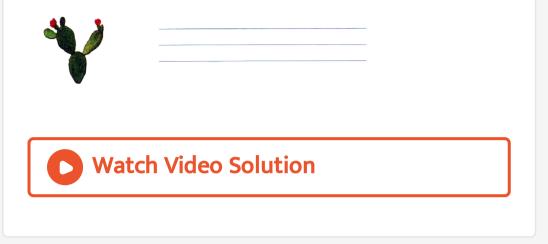
photographs/figures, and

Give the habitats of organisms shown:





Give the habitats of organisms shown:



6. Try to identify the following

photographs/figures, and

Give the habitats of organisms shown:





7. Explain how the following are adapted to

survive in their habitat:

Fish



8. Explain how the following are adapted to survive in their habitat:

Pine tree

9. Explain how the following are adapted to

survive in their habitat:

Desert plant

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10. Explain how the following are adapted to survive in their habitat:

Water lily