

The Living Organisms - Characteristics and Habitats

TEST

Time : 30 minutes

Maximum marks : 20

Instructions

- This test contains 20 questions.
- Each question has **FOUR** options (1), (2), (3) and (4). **ONLY ONE** of these four options is correct.
- For each question, marks will be awarded in one of the following categories:

Full Marks : +1 : If only correct answer is given.

Zero Marks : 0 : If no answer is given.

Negative Marks : : There is no negative marking.

1. In respiration–
(1) chlorophyll synthesizes food from carbon dioxide and water in the presence of sunlight.
(2) oxygen absorbed from air or water is made to combine with carbon dioxide to produce food.
(3) chlorophyll absorbs oxygen from air or water and releases carbon dioxide.
(4) food is taken by an organism which get combine with oxygen to release energy.
2. Breathing in dolphins and whales occurs through –
(1) gills (2) fins (3) lungs (4) skin
3. Which one is correct pair?
(1) Oviparous – cow (2) Oviparous – hen
(3) Viviparous – snake (4) Viviparous – egg laying
4. Which of the following cannot be called a natural habitat ?
(1) A desert with camels (2) A pond with fishes
(3) A jungle with wild animals (4) Cultivated land with grazing cattle
5. Which of the following is correct for respiration in plants?
(1) Respiration takes place during daytime.
(2) Respiration takes place during night.
(3) Respiration takes place both during day and night.
(4) Respiration takes place only when plants are not making food

6. There is a diagram of Yak given below. It is adapted to live in _____ environment.



- (1) desert (2) hot (3) aquatic (4) extremely cold
7. There is a diagram given below. It is a _____.



- (1) aquatic plant (2) desert plant
(3) high mountain plant (4) all of the above
8. Most of the desert plants have _____ roots which go deep into the soil for absorbing water.
(1) short (2) long (3) medium (4) average
9. Adaptations in mountain goat are –
(1) long hairs on the body (2) strong hooves
(3) weak hooves (4) both (1) and (2)
10. The trees in mountain are usually _____.
(1) cone shaped with sloping branches.
(2) round shaped with sloping branches.
(3) cone shaped without sloping branches.
(4) round shaped without sloping branches.
11. The organism that passes small amount of urine, its dung is dry and does not sweat is –
(1) deer (2) lion (3) camel (4) yak
12. Which of the following adaptation is true for lion?
(i) They have strong and sharp claws
(ii) They have eyes on the sides of head
(iii) They are light brown in colour which helps them to hide in dry grasslands.
(1) (i) only (2) (i) and (ii) (3) (i) and (iii) (4) (i), (ii), (iii)

13. Which one of the following activities represents growth?

- (1) Seed – Seedling (2) Chicken – Hen
(3) Infant – Child (4) All of the above

14. Which of the following is an abiotic component of habitat?

- (1) Tulsi (2) Bacteria (3) Water (4) Cockroach

15. Plants can be grown by the cutting method are –

- (1) rose (2) grapes
(3) sugarcane (4) all of these

16. Plants use _____ for respiration and release _____.

- (1) oxygen, carbon dioxide (2) carbon dioxide, Oxygen
(3) oxygen, nitrogen (4) nitrogen, carbon dioxide

17. Fill in the blanks with correct combination of words.

The presence of P which enables a Q or an R to live in a particular habitat is called S.

- (1) P – hairs, Q – mammal, R – animal, S – adaptation.
(2) P – fins, Q – plant, R – animal, S – adaptation.
(3) P – specific body features, Q – plant, R – animal, S – evolution.
(4) P – specific body features, Q – plant, R – animal, S – adaptation.

18. Microscopic pores in plants through which they expire air are called

- (1) stigma (2) thalamus (3) gills (4) stomata

19. Match the column-I with column-II and select the correct option.

Column - I		Column - II	
(i)	Temperature	a	Thigmotropism
(ii)	Light	b	Geotropism
(iii)	Gravity	c	Thermotropism
(iv)	Touch	d	Phototropism

- (1) (i) – d, (ii) – b, (iii) – a, (iv) – c
(2) (i) – b, (ii) – c, (iii) – a, (iv) – d
(3) (i) – c, (ii) – d, (iii) – b, (iv) – a
(4) (i) – a, (ii) – c, (iii) – d, (iv) – b

20. Lion is carnivore which is –

- (1) similar to rabbit (2) similar to deer
(3) similar to tiger (4) similar to dog

ANSWER KEY

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Answer	4	3	2	4	3	4	2	2	4	1
Question	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	3	3	4	3	4	1	4	4	3	3

Solutions

1. Option (4)

Food is broken down with the help of oxygen to release energy.

2. Option (3)

Breathing in dolphins and whales occurs through lungs.

3. Option (2)

Egg laying animals are called oviparous. Examples– hen snake, fish etc.

4. Option (4)

Cultivated land with grazing cattle is an artificial (man-made) habitat.

5. Option (3)

Respiration in plants takes place both during day and night.

6. Option (4)

Diagram of Yak given below. It is adapted to live in extremely cold environment.



7. Option (2)

Given diagram is a desert plant.



8. Option (2)

Most of the desert plants have long roots which go deep into the soil for absorbing water.

9. Option (4)

Adaptations in mountain goat are –

(1) Long hairs on the body

(2) Strong hooves

10. Option (1)

The trees in mountain are usually cone shaped with sloping branches.

11. Option (3)

The organism that passes small amount of urine its dung is dry and does not sweat is camel.

12. Option (3)

Lions have strong and sharp claws and they are light brown in colour which helps them to hide in dry grasslands.

13. Option (4)

Seed to seedling, chicken to hen and infant to child all are represent growth.

14. Option (3)

All non-living things such as soil, water, temperature, sunlight etc are abiotic components of a habitat while plants, animals and microorganisms are biotic components of an ecosystem.

15. Option (4)

Plants can be grown by the cutting methods are rose, grapes and sugarcane.

16. Option (1)

Plants use oxygen for respiration and release carbon dioxide.

17. Option (4)

The presence of specific body features which enables a plant or an animal to live in a particular habitat is called adaptation.

18. Option (4)

Leaf of plant have tiny pores called stomata, are gaseous exchange part of plants.

19. Option (3)

Temperature (Thermotropism), Light (Phototropism), Gravity (Geotropism), Touch (Thigmotropism).

20. Option (3)

Lion is carnivore which is similar to tiger.