

CHRISTU JYOTHI CONVENT SR. SEC. SCHOOL, BARAUT

CLASS –IV

SUBJECT- GSC

LESSON-5

(BOOKWORK)

1. Tick the correct (✓) answer.

A. A plant that grows on hilly areas has

Ans. (ii) Cones

B. The leaves of lotus plants are

Ans. (ii) Broad

C. Mangroves are found in

Ans. (ii) Marshy Areas

D. Part of a cactus plant that can retain water is the

Ans. (iii) Stem

E. Breathing roots are found in plants in the

Ans. (iii) Marshy Areas

2. Write True or False.

a. The soil in the plains is water-logged. False

b. All aquatic plants are found under the water. False

c. All terrestrial plants are found on the land. True

d. Fixed plants clean the water by removing Carbon dioxide. False

e. The trees are cone-shaped in hills. True

3. Give two examples of each of the following.

a. Plants found the desert Cactus, Date Plant

b. Plant found the plain	Neem, Peepal
c. Floating aquatic plants	Duckweed, Water lettuce
d. Fixed aquatic plants	Lotus, Water Lily
e. Under water plants	Hydrilla, Tape Grass
f. Plants found in hot and damp places	Tea, Coffee
g. Mangrove plants	Cariop, Kendelia

4. Answer the following questions briefly.

A. Define the terms (i) Habitat (ii) Adaptation.

Ans. (i) Habitat :- Natural surrounding in which a plant lives.

(ii) Adaptation :- Special features in a plant's body that allows it to survive in it's habitat.

B. List three adaptation of trees found on the hills.

Ans. They are tall and straight, needle like leaves, sloping shape.

C. How are cactus plants adapted to survive in the desert?

Ans. Roots are spread far out to catch water, leaves are reduced to spines, green fleshy stem.

D. Why do plants in the marshy areas have breathing roots?

Ans. The roots grow above the soil, as they do not get air in the water logged soil.

E. How are floating plants different from submerged plants?

Ans. Floating Plants :- (i) These plants are not fixed to the soil.

(ii) They have spongy bodies.

(iii) They float on the surface of water.

Submerged Plants :- (i) These plants are fixed to the soil.

(ii) Their leaves are narrow and thin with no stomata.

(iii) The stems are flexible.

F. How do under water plants help to keep the water clean?

Ans. They keep the water clean by removing carbon dioxide breathed out by aquatic animals and use it for photosynthesis.

G. How are evergreen plants different from deciduous plants?

Ans. Evergreen plants have leaves throughout the year. Deciduous plants shed their leaves to protect themselves from extreme cold.

H. Why do plants in the plains shed their leaves in winter?

Ans. To protect themselves from extreme cold.

I. Distinguish between terrestrial plants and aquatic plants.

Ans. Terrestrial plants grow on land. Aquatic plants grow in water.