## VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH

LAKHISARAI, 2021

**CLASS : 4<sup>TH</sup> A AND B DATE: 12.05.21** 

SUB: SCIENCE SUB TEC: NAINA PASWAN

## CH -- 2, adaptations in plants and its uses CHECK YOURSELF

## **PAGE: 12 AND 13.**

- 1. What are Terrestrial plants?
  - Ans 1: the plant that grows on land are called Terrestrial plants.
- 2. Where do you find trees like mango, banyan or sheesham?
  - Ans 2: In plains areas.
- 3. Which trees are known as 'deciduous trees'?
  - Ans 3: Oak, Maple, Birch, Ash, Willow, poplar, Aspen, Beach.
- 4. Name two plants that grow in hilly area?
  - Ans 4: Pine, Spruce, Tea, etc

- 5. What type of adaptation we find in desert plants?
  - Ans 5: Thick waxy skin to reduce loss of water and to reflect heat.
  - large flashy stem to store water etc.
- 6. Which plants show long needle like leaves?

Ans 6: Pines, spruces, fires and Cedars are some tree with needle shaped leaves.

- 7. Write the name of the plant parasite?
  Ans 7: Dodder.
- 8. What are the three types of aquatic plant?

Ans 8. There are three types of aquatic plants are:

- a). floating plants,
- b). fixed plants and
- c). submerged (under water )plant .
- 9. What is the difference between a parasitic plant and insectivorous plant .

Ans 9: a). Plants which depend on other plant food .

Example: Mistletoe, dodder and red rattle.

b). Insectivorous plant will eat only insect .

Example: Venus fly trap, and Pitcher plant.

• TO BE CONTINUE......IN H.W. SAME WORK LEARN AND WRITE .