

1. What is the main purpose of a nature walk in this chapter?

- A. To collect firewood
- B. To enjoy a picnic
- C. To observe the diversity of plants and animals
- D. To draw landscapes (C)

Explanation : The nature walk helps students observe different plants and animals, which shows the diversity in living organisms.

2. What type of stem does a hibiscus plant have?

- A. Green and soft
- B. Hard
- C. Thick and woody
- D. Creeping (B)

Explanation : Hibiscus is a shrub and has a hard stem.

3. Which type of venation is found in hibiscus leaves?

- A. Parallel
- B. Wavy
- C. Reticulate
- D. Spiral (C)

Explanation : Reticulate venation is a net-like pattern of veins, seen in hibiscus leaves.

4. A plant with parallel venation in its leaves is likely to have:

- A. Taproot
- B. No roots
- C. Fibrous root
- D. Aerial root (C)

Explanation : Plants with parallel venation usually have fibrous roots.

5. Which animal uses both legs and wings for movement?

- A. Fish
- B. Pigeon
- C. Goat
- D. Ant (B)

Explanation : Pigeons can both walk and fly, using legs and wings.

6. What feature helps a camel in a hot desert to walk easily on sand?

- A. Short legs
- B. Long ears
- C. Wide hooves
- D. Long tail (C)

Explanation : Camels have long legs and wide hooves to prevent sinking into sand.

7. Which term is used to describe plants and animals that live in water?

- A. Terrestrial
- B. Aquatic
- C. Amphibian
- D. Desert (B)

Explanation : Aquatic organisms live in water bodies like ponds, rivers, and oceans.

8. Why do deodar trees have conical shape ?

- A. To store water
- B. To slide off snow easily
- C. To trap sunlight
- D. To attract birds (B)

Explanation : Conical shape and sloping branches of deodar trees help snow slide off easily.

9. What is a common feature of monocot seeds?

- A. Two cotyledons
- B. Reticulate venation
- C. Taproot system
- D. Parallel venation (D)

Explanation : Monocot plants have one cotyledon, parallel venation, and fibrous roots.

10. What is the place where a plant or animal lives called?

- A. Region
- B. Home
- C. Habitat
- D. Zone (C)

Explanation : Habitat is the natural place where an organism lives and meets its needs.