**Chapter 5**

 **Water Surrounding the Earth**

1. Write a paragraph on devastation caused in the coastal regions due to Tsunami.
2. Collect information from internet as to why people are not able to go to Haji Ali Dargah all the time.
3. Fill in the blanks
4. Water of the oceans is converted into water vapours due to the heat of sun by the process of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ is the continuous movement of a mass of water in particular direction.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the movements in water body where water particles move up and down.
7. Tides are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rise and fall in the level of ocean water.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ facilitate countries and regions to trade with one another.
9. The oceanic currents modify the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the coastal regions.
10. The confluence of warm and cold currents provides ideal conditions for plentiful growth of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. A small part of rain water percolates inside the earth and forms the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water.
12. Multiple choice questions.
13. The height of the wave depends on
14. Speed of wind b) duration of wind blowing in particular direction c) depth of wind d) a and b
15. The ocean currents play important role in influencing the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the coastal regions of the continents.
16. Rainfall b) weather c) Climate d) land form
17. The evaporated vapours rise up in the atmosphere and condense to form
18. Cloud b) Smoke c) fog d) none of the above
19. Tides are caused due to
20. Gravitational pull of earth b) gravitational pull of sun and the moon c) gravitational pull of meteors d) none of the above
21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an example of Tidal port.
22. Delhi b) Kolkata c) Mumbai d) none of the above
23. Give one word or technical terms for the following statements
24. Microscopic organism that drift in the upper part of the sea:
25. The continuous movement of a mass of water in a particular direction:
26. The movement of water body where water particles move up and down:
27. The periodic rise and fall in the level of Ocean water:
28. The process responsible for conversion water vapour to tiny crystals of ice or droplets of water is :
29. Why is earth known as the blue planet?
30. Name the oceans that are largest reservoirs of water.
31. What is water cycle?
32. What is a wave?
33. What decides the size of wave?
34. What is Ocean current? Name the two types of currents.
35. How the ocean currents are caused?
36. Ocean currents play an important role in influencing the climate of the coastal regions of the continents, justify.
37. What is importance of ocean currents?
38. The water never remains static, it has a cycle which has neither a beginning nor an end,

Explain.

1. What is a tide? How is tide caused?
2. Why Tidal energy is considered important renewable resource?
3. State the importance of Ocean to man.
4. What is Tsunami? And how is it caused?
5. One can visit Haji Ali Dargah only in low tide, explain
6. What is ground water? How does it act as important source of water to plants?
7. Why do we need to save the natural resource –water?
8. On the outline map of the world mark
9. Cold current
10. Warm current
11. 2 countries devastated by Tsunami
12. City that has Haji Ali Dargah
13. Kolkata-tidal port of India.

  **Chapter 6**

 **Life on the Earth**

1. Collect information about the flora and fauna in the area you live. List the name of 4 plants found in the area.
2. Write a note about a national park nearest to your house.
3. Talk to your parents and grandparents ask the name of bird or a plant which were seen very easily by them and are hardly visible now, write its name.
4. Fill in the blanks
5. The relationship between plant kingdom, animal kingdom and human beings with their environment is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is divided into two kingdoms namely the plant kingdom and animal kingdom.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forest are found on both sides of equator.
8. A vast area that has less vegetation due to very scanty rainfall is commonly known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Prairies, Pampas, Downs and Veld are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grasslands.
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forests mainly have cone –bearing trees.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region receives heavy rainfall and temperature is also high.
12. Man has cleared forests for the sake of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, habitation and expansion of industries.
13. Multiple choice questions
14. In polar regions the animals have thick fur on their body
15. To protect them from rain b) to protect them from extreme cold c) to protect them from extreme heat d) none of the above
16. Which of them have been set up by government to preserve the animal species?
17. Wildlife sanctuaries b) national parks c) biosphere reserves d) all of the above
18. Which of them receives 25-75cm of rainfall?
19. Equatorial forest b) Temperate grassland c) Tropical grassland d) Tropical deciduous forest
20. Sahara and Thar desert are examples of
21. Cold desert b) hot desert c) polar region d) none of the above
22. Forest having trees that shed their leaves in the dry season
23. Equatorial forest b) Tropical deciduous forest c) Tropical grassland d) Coniferous forest
24. State whether given statements are true /false
25. In order to maintain ecological balance, afforestation should be taken up on large scale.
26. The animals found commonly in the equatorial region are lion, Cheetah, leopard, deer etc.
27. The trees found in coniferous forests are conical in shape and have soft wood.
28. Compos in Brazil are example of tropical grassland.
29. The equatorial forest is found beyond 23 1/20 north.
30. What is an ecosystem?
31. Why are plant known as food factories?
32. Human beings are important part of biosphere, explain.
33. Biosphere has two kingdoms that live in harmony with each other, justify.
34. Vegetation varies from place to place because of variation in climatic condition, explain with help of examples.
35. Name 2 plants found in the following
36. Tropical evergreen forest
37. Tropical deciduous forest
38. Temperate softwood forest
39. Complete the given table

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name of forest | Temperature | Rainfall  | Kind of plants | Areas/Regions |
| Equatorial |  | Heavy throughout the year |  | Zaire basin, Amazon basin |
|  |  |  | Trees with medium height, shed leaves in dry season | India , China |
|  | High temperature | 100cm |  |  |
|  |  | 25-75cm | Grasses short and soft |  |
| Hot desert  | Very high temperature |  |  |  |
|  |  | Little scanty  | Mosses, lichens | Siberia |
| Coniferous |  |  | Cone shaped trees, |  |

1. Where do you find equatorial forest and what kind of forest it is?
2. Differentiate the following
3. Tropical grassland from temperate grassland
4. Hot desert and Cold desert
5. What kind of vegetation is found in Temperate Softwood forest?
6. Why do animals vary from place to place?
7. Why is it possible to have large varieties animals in equatorial regions?
8. Why are number of animals less in grasslands as compared to equatorial region?
9. Name 2 animals found in polar region. What character of theirs makes it possible for them to live there?
10. How is rapid increase in human population affecting the ecosystem?
11. What has happened in the world due to increase in the population?
12. Name 2 wildlife species that are facing extinction.
13. What steps should be taken to maintain ecological balance?
14. What is the purpose of national park, wildlife sanctuaries and biosphere reserves?
15. On the outline map of world, mark the following
16. Sahara-hot desert
17. Siberia-cold desert
18. Amazon basin
19. Pampas