

Name :

Class :

Section :

Roll No.

Summative Assessment

I. Answer the following questions.

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Which process releases energy in the body ?
2. What is meant by regeneration ?
3. What is reproduction ?
4. What is vegetative propagation ?
5. What is dispersal of seeds ?
6. What is tadpole ?
7. What is parental care ?
8. Name two insectivorous plants.
9. What are evergreen trees ? Give two examples.
10. What is habitat ?

II. Answer any ONE of the following.

(1 x 8 = 8)

1. What are the conditions required for seed germination ?
2. What happens when you breathe out air into limewater ? Why ?

III. Answer any ONE of the following.

(1 x 8 = 8)

1. Give an account of reproduction in butterfly.
2. Write the special features seen in desert plants.

IV. Answer any ONE of the following.

(1 x 8 = 8)

1. What are the various agents of dispersal ?
2. What are the adaptations seen in a camel to go on a long journey in deserts ?

V. Answer any ONE of the following.

(1 x 6 = 6)

1. Draw the diagram of the life cycle of a housefly.
2. Draw the diagram of the respiratory system.



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Formative Assessment

I. Choose the correct answer.

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. The respiratory organs of a cockroach are ()
a) lungs b) gills c) spiracles
2. A fish breathes through its ()
a) lungs b) gills c) holes
3. This part of the plant develops into a seed ()
a) gamete b) ovule c) ovary
4. The coconut seeds get dispersed by ()
a) wind b) animals c) water
5. The female part of a flower is ()
a) androecium b) gynoecium c) stamen
6. Frog's eggs hatch into ()
a) tadpoles b) larvae c) frogs
7. Parental care is seen in ()
a) insects b) birds c) reptiles
8. Which one of the following is an aquatic plant ? ()
a) hydrilla b) avicennia c) deodar
9. Opuntia is a ()
a) desert plant b) aquatic plant c) hilly region plant
10. The animal that changes its colours depending on the surroundings ()
a) parrot b) chameleon c) grasshopper

II. Fill in the blanks.

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. A animal which can live both on land and in water is called _____.
2. The property of responding to the stimuli is called _____.
3. Egg-laying animals are called _____.

4. _____ is the male organ of a flower.
5. The eggs of lizards and snakes get their _____ from the sun.
6. The seeds of tiger nail are dispersed by _____.
7. The body of fish is _____ in shape.
8. The largest of all cacti is the _____.
9. Earth worms take oxygen from _____ that is present in the moist soil.
10. The pupa of a housefly is covered in a case called _____.

III. Write 'T' for 'TRUE' statements and 'F' for 'FALSE' statements. (10 x 1 = 10)

1. Flower is the reproductive organ of a plant. ()
2. Some living things respond to stimuli. ()
3. Mammals give birth to their young ones directly. ()
4. The larva of a frog is known as tadpole. ()
5. Butterfly's larva is called caterpillar. ()
6. Drosera is an insectivorous plant. ()
7. Adaptation helps the plants and animals in their survival. ()
8. Horse is a aquatic animal. ()
9. New branches grow in plants when they are cut off. ()
10. Respiration is an energy lossing process. ()

IV. Match the following. (10 x 1 = 10)

GROUP - A

- | | | |
|---------------|-----|--------------|
| 1. Wiggler | () | a) gills |
| 2. Cockroach | () | b) stomata |
| 3. Earth worm | () | c) spiracles |
| 4. Plants | () | d) skin |
| 5. Fish | () | e) air tubes |

GROUP - B

- | | | |
|----------------|-----|---------------------------|
| 1. Tadpole | () | a) mammals |
| 2. Caterpillar | () | b) frog |
| 3. Viviparous | () | c) egg-laying |
| 4. Oviparous | () | d) parental care not seen |
| 5. Reptiles | () | e) butterfly |

