

C. Short Question answers

1A The different elements of weather are temperature, humidity, rainfall, speed and direction of wind of a particular place.

2A In India the weather forecast is carried out by Indian Meteorological Department and the scientists who predict the weather are known as meteorologists.

3A Humidity is the amount of moisture or water vapour present in the air. It can be measured by an instrument known as "hygrometer".

4A The South-western monsoon winds are responsible for bringing in rainfall in India. The monsoon wind blows from June to September.

5A The specific physical features which enable an organism to live in a particular habitat is known as adaptation. Adaptation helps the plants and animals to survive in their habitat.

6A Big billed birds like Toucan and Parrot feed on the fruits growing on the

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slender branches of the trees which are inaccessible to the bigger animals

D Long Question answers

1A The difference between weather and climate is a measure of time. Weather refers to the short term atmospheric condition of a particular time of a day of a place. But climate refers to the average atmospheric conditions for a long period of time usually 20 to 25 years.

2A The place which is nearer to the equator is hotter in comparison to the places which are closer to the poles. Because less atmosphere to pass through at the equator compared to the poles. The equator faces the sun all year round, so it is extremely hot at the equator.

3A The midnight sun is a natural occurrence that takes place in the summer period in near Arctic and Antarctic circle. Midnight sun is defined as the sun above the horizon at midnight in the Arctic or Antarctic summer. So we call the countries in the Arctic to be the land of midnight sun.

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4A Deserts are the places where water is scarce, air is dry and soil is sandy. Animals living in deserts prefer to live nocturnal mode of life or to perform their activities in the night. Desert spiders, scorpions, lizards and snakes hide themselves in the burrows and come out during the night only. Camels are especially adapted to desert habitats. A camel has a large hump that stores fat as reserve food and stores water in its stomach for a long time.

6A Polar bear is a mammal which lives in the polar region. The adaptive features of the polar bear are

- (i) The body of polar bear is covered with multiple coats of ~~wool~~ white fur, which keep their body warm.
- (ii) The layer of fat under the skin also provides them with insulation against the cold.
- (iii) The wide and large paws help these animals to swim easily.
- (iv) Polar bears also go for winter sleep or hibernation which keep themselves warm with the help of stored fat.

7A. Camels are especially adapted to desert habitats. They have wide soled foot, which enables them to walk on sand easily. Their eyes are covered with large eye lashes which prevent from dust. A camel has large hump that stores fat as reserve food which enable it to live long without proper food. It drinks large amount of water and stores it in stomach. It can live for a long time without water as well.

8A. Elephants live in the Tropical rain forests have the following adaptive features

(a) The trunk of the elephant is highly sensitive to smell and owing to its strong musculature. It is also used to pick food and also pull down branches of bigger trees to eat the leaves.

(b) It has a pair of tusks which is used for tearing the bark of the trees and lifting heavy branches of trees.