

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Living Organisms and Their surroundings

Q1. What are Hydrophytes? Write its adaptations.

Ans.

Q2. What are Mesophytes? Write its adaptations.

Ans.

Q3. What are Xerophytes? Write its adaptations.

Ans.

www.educationwithfun.com

The Living Organisms and Their surroundings

Q1. What are Hydrophytes? Write its adaptations.

Ans. Hydrophytes are the plants that grow in watery places or the places which remain wet throughout the year. Example: hydrilla, lotus etc.

Hydrophytic Adaptations are:

- i. Root system is not well developed.
- ii. Root hairs and root cap are absent.
- iii. Leaves in hydrophytes are thin and ribbon like.
- iv. Tissues usually have air spaces to keep the plants afloat.
- v. Cuticle and stomata are absent in hydrophytes plants.

Q2. What are Mesophytes? Write its adaptations.

Ans. Mesophytes are that which we see around us. They grow in moderate climate. Most of the cultivated plants belong to this category. Example: mango, orange, guava etc.

Mesophytic Adaptations are:

- i. Roots are well developed.
- ii. Stems are solid and freely branched.
- iii. Leaves are large, broad and thin.
- iv. Stomata are present.

Q3. What are Xerophytes? Write its adaptations.

Ans. Xerophytes are the plants that grow in deserts or in place which receives very less water. Example: cactus, euphorbia etc.

Xerophytes Adaptations are:

- i. Roots of these plants go deep into the soil in search of water.
- ii. Roots of these plants have numerous root hairs to absorb water.
- iii. Leaves are small and scale like.
- iv. Leaves are modified into spines. Example: cactus.
- v. Cuticle and stomata are absent in xerophytes plants.
- vi. Stems of these plants are thick and fleshy for conserving water.