

Name:	_ Date:
Forests: Our Lifeline	
Q1. State True (T) or False (F).	
i. Forests protect the soil from erosion	
ii. Plants and animals in a forest are no	ot dependent on one another.
iii. Forests influence the climate and wa	iter cycle
iv. Soil helps forests to grow and regen	erate.
Q2. Fill in the blanks.	
i. The insects, butterflies, honeybees a	and birds help flowering plants in
ii. A forest is a purifier of	and
iii. Herbs form thelay	
iv. The decaying leaves and animal drop	opings in a forest enrich the
Q3. What happens if an animal dies in the forest?	
Ans.	
Q4. Which of the following is not a forest product?	
(i) Gum (ii) Plywood (iii) Sealing wax (iv) Kerosene	
Ans.	
Q5. Micro-organisms act upon the dead plants to produce	
(i) sand (ii) mushrooms (iii) humus (iv) wood	
Ans.	
Q6. What is known as the crown of the tree?	
Ans	



Forests: Our Lifeline

- Q1. State True (T) or False (F).
 - i. Forests protect the soil from erosion. <u>True</u>
 - ii. Plants and animals in a forest are not dependent on one another. False
- iii. Forests influence the climate and water cycle. True
- iv. Soil helps forests to grow and regenerate. True
- Q2. Fill in the blanks.
 - The insects, butterflies, honeybees and birds help flowering plants in pollination.
 - ii. A forest is a purifier of air and water.
- iii. Herbs form the <u>lowest</u> layer in the forest.
- iv. The decaying leaves and animal droppings in a forest enrich the soil.
- Q3. What happens if an animal dies in the forest?

Ans. Dead animals become food for vultures, crows, jackals and insects.

- Q4. Which of the following is not a forest product?
 - (i) Gum (ii) Plywood (iii) Sealing wax (iv) Kerosene

Ans. Kerosene

- Q5. Micro-organisms act upon the dead plants to produce
 - (i) sand (ii) mushrooms (iii) humus (iv) wood

Ans. Humus

Q6. What is known as the crown of the tree?

Ans. Branchy part of a tree above the stem is known as the crown of the tree.