

HOLY TRINITY INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Melpalai, Edaicode.P.O., Kanyakumari District - 629 152

Phone: 04651 - 284821

Website: www.htis.org.in Email: htis2014@gmail.com



4. What are the layers of atmosphere?

Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Thermosphere and Exosphere.

5. Why is the earth known as the Blue Planet?

Hydrosphere is the sphere of water. It covers nearly 71 per cent of the earth's surface. Hence, the earth is known as a Blue planet.

6. Write a note on hydrosphere.

Hydrosphere is the sphere of water. It covers nearly 71 per cent of the earth's surface. Hence, the earth is known as a Blue Planet.

Hydrosphere includes water in every place and every form on earth.

It includes oceans, rivers and lakes.

9. How are the four realms interconnected?

The four realms are interconnected because whatever activity goes on in one realm ~~and~~ influences the others.

10. Why does the Arctic ocean have cold waters while the Indian Ocean has warm waters?

The Arctic Ocean has cold waters because it lies in the frigid zone where temperature conditions are below freezing point for a long period during the year. Indian ocean lies in the torrid zone where temperature is very high, that is why its waters are warm.

11.11.2019

Lesson - 6.

Continents and Oceans.

Q. Answer the following questions briefly.

1. What is the difference between Eurasia and Australasia?

Eurasia comprises of the continents Europe and Asia and Australasia comprises of Australia and New Zealand.

2. Give the importance of oceans.

Importance of oceans :-

Earth is a unique planet because of the oceans which contain 97 per cent of the earth's water supply. Oceans play a very important role in the water cycle by contributing a major portion of water vapour for that goes

into the atmosphere. Water vapour forms clouds which causes precipitation of fresh water needed for life on earth. Oceans help in moderating earth's temperature and maintaining the heat balance of the earth which is important for life to exist.

3. What is a continent ?

Continents are large and distinct landmasses usually separated by water bodies.

4. List out the continents of the world in the order of their size.

Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Australia and Oceania.



3 Which ocean is an 'S' shaped ocean with the longest coastline?

Atlantic Ocean

4 Name the island that is the top of the tallest seamount.

Hawaii

5 Which ocean is bordered by the 'Pacific Ring of Fire' - belt of volcanoes?

Pacific Ocean.

~~13/11~~

Lesson - 9

Getting to Know Plants

2. Answer the following questions

1. Do you think plants exhibit plasticity, since it can mould itself according to environment? Justify your answer.

Plasticity is the ability of an organism to change its phenotype in response to change in the environment. The plants show plasticity, which enables them to change their structure and function, helps them to adapt to environmental change.

- e. Compare the organ, tissues and cell types of plants with that of human beings. What are the functions in both plants and animals?

Date	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Page	○	○	○	_____					

Animal tissues can be
of four basic types :-
and

Ground tissue :

It produce nutrients by photosynthesis and store nutrients.

3. How does transpiration in plants help the environment ?

Transpiration is when water will be drawn out of the entire plant body. So that the individual water molecules, hydrogen and oxygen will be released as water vapours on the surface of the plants leaves. Consequently, these vapours will enter the atmosphere and release the oxygen given off by the plant. The atmosphere on other hand, will release the CO_2 that the plant needs to complete its photosynthesis or food production.

4. What will happen to a plant if you only supply it with water but not sunlight? Justify your answer.

By using the energy of sunlight, plant can convert CO_2 and water into glucose and oxygen in the process called photosynthesis. As photosynthesis requires sunlight, this process only happens during the day. Plant growth largely depends on sunlight. So sunlight is necessary for plant growth.

tendrils to give support to their weak stems, for example, glory lily and peas.

* In xerophytes (like cacti), the leaves are small and pointed or reduced to spines to prevent water loss.

* ✓ Some leaves store food and are a rich source of vitamins and minerals, for example, spinach.

7.6. What are fibrous roots?

Some plants like grass do not have the main root. Instead, a bunch of roots arise from the base of the stem. These spread out into the soil and give support to the plant. Such roots are called fibrous or adventitious roots. Wheat, ~~grass~~, maize and millet plant have a similar kind of root system.

8.7. Explain contribution of Theophrastus.

Theophrastus was a Greek philosopher whose writings on the classification of plants started the science of botany. He was certainly a student and close associate of Aristotle, succeeding him as head of the Peripatetic School at the Lyceum in Athens. He is considered to be the first person to have described plants in terms of their similarities and differences in his books the *Historia plantarum* and *Causae plantarum*. Theophrastus is said to be the first one to have made a system of classification.

9.8. Explain about fruit and its functions.

The ovary of the flower after fertilisation develops into the fruit. Fruits are juicy, pulpy and edible. They play a major role in seed dispersal. A fruit consists of two major parts, the outer covering, namely the

pericarp and its fleshy pulp which is the fertilized gamete or seed.

Functions of fruits :-

* A fruit is the edible part of a plant and it stores food.

* A fruit contains the seed within and protects it from harsh climatic changes.

* A fruit plays a major role in seed dispersal.

~~By the way~~

J. S. Evangeline

VI

Handwritten text, possibly a date or title.

Handwritten text, possibly a date or title.

Handwritten text, possibly a date or title.

Handwritten text, possibly a date or title.

MENORAH

11 - 11

3. Program alarm. It's a 1202. What was '1202'?

1202 was a code word which indicated that the spaceship computers were over worked and over loaded. It could mean aborting the landing of the moon vehicle.

4. What feelings did the astronauts have before landing on the moon for the first time?

have extended a hand of peace towards them.

6. Imagine you are on board the Apollo 11 spacecraft. Write how you would have felt when the mission turned out to be a success.

If I landed on the Moon
in my spacecraft, I would

8. The crew members aboard a space mission have to be cooperative and friendly in hostile conditions. Comment on this.

The crew members aboard a space mission have to be friendly in any kind of hostile situations and they would have to live like family.

✓
2/1/19