

14. A seed that is dispersed by wind.
15. An equipment used to climb ice surfaces .
16. A weather condition that reduces visibility.
17. The process of cutting down of forests .
18. The process of keeping the food in air tight containers .
19. This fish generates electricity and light in deep sea .
20. The method of obtaining new plants from the leaves, stems and roots of the parent plant.

SECTION – B

III) Answer the following questions briefly:-

- Q1. Name two rooted aquatic plants with floating leaves.
- Q2. What is the main source of water for crops?
- Q3. Name an animal who sleeps during the day and are active at night.
- Q4. What do you mean by pasteurization?
- Q5. List two advantages of food preservation.
- Q6. What do you mean by vegetative propagation?
- Q7. What is rappelling?
- Q8. List the dangers and risks a climber faces while climbing.
- Q9. Name any two tribes of India.
- Q10. What do you mean by dispersal of seeds?

SECTION – C

IV) Answer the following questions in 20-30 words:-

- Q1. What is a baoli? How were baolis used in the past?
- Q2. What are weeds? Why is there a need to control weed growth?
- Q3. How are pulses preserved for long time?
- Q4. What is vegetative propagation?
- Q5. What is meant by avalanche and whiteout?
- Q6. How do forests help to prevent soil erosion?
- Q7. Why do big animals like elephants sleep for a short period of time?
- Q8. What are aquatic animals? Explain the external structure of a fish with the help of a labelled diagram.

SECTION – D

V) Answer the following questions in 30-40 words:-

- Q1. What do you mean by irrigation? Explain the methods of irrigation.
- Q2. What are the four ways of preventing food wastage?
- Q3. Write a note on ice climbing. Also mention any three risks faced by mountaineers during ice-climbing.

Q4. Explain any three agents of dispersal with examples.