



St Mary's Co-ed School,
Harda (M.P)

Unit 1: Strange Plants



The biology teacher has bought a few pictures of strange plant species found in different parts of the world. Read their descriptions and name them.



Venus Flytrap



✧ It is a carnivorous plant having a unique trap. This plant has two hinged leaves covered with sensitive fine hairs that have the ability to sense the presence of any insect. As soon as an insect lands on its leaves, the trap shuts in less than a second.



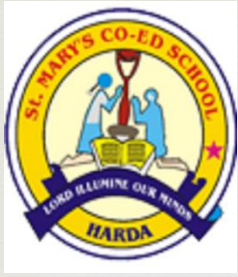


Rafflesia Arnoldi



It is the world's largest flower. It's around 3 feet broad and weighs around 15-24 pounds. It gives a very bad odour while blooming which is somewhat like rotting meat.





Baseball Plant



✧ It is also called Euphorbia Obesa and is native to South Africa. It is an endangered plant species and now is grown in nurseries and botanical gardens to save it from extinction.





Corpse Flower



✧ This flower is taller even than a man but has a very strong stinking smell like that of rotting flesh. This flower is native to Indonesia and is also called 'Titan Arum'. It gets pollinated by carrion-seeking insects. It is known all over the world for its biggest inflorescence. That's why it is also called carrion flower.





Welwitschia Mirabilis



✧ This is the world's most resistant plant. This plant is found in Namibia and has only two leaves and a strong stem with roots. The lifespan of this plant is around 400-1500 years. It can survive up to 5 years without rain. It is an edible plant which can be eaten either by cooking or baking it. It's other name is 'Onyanga' which means onion of the desert.





St. Mary's Co-Ed School, Harda (M.P.)

Subject- General Knowledge

Unit 1: Living Friends

LESSON -2 FLOWER SHOW

A flower show is organized in the city. Children have brought flowering plants from different countries. Can you name them?

1. This is the national flower of Australia



Ans- **Golden Wattle**

2. It is also called 'Fleur-de-ils' and is the national flower of France.



Ans- **Iris**

3. These bell shaped flowers with a sweet smell are the national flowers of Finland and Yugoslavia.



Ans - **Lily of the Valley**

4. This is the national flower of Holland, Hungary and Turkey.



Ans- **Tulip**

5. This flower, which is used for making cosmetics and perfumes, is the national flower of Pakistan and Syria.



Ans- **Jasmine**

6. This flower, which was originally cultivated in the America, is now the national flower of Ukraine.



Ans- **Sunflower**



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Subject- General Knowledge

Unit 1: Living Friends

LESSON-3 THE FLORA WORLD

Q. Fill in the blank spaces with correct answers.

1. In china, this Valuable source of food, furniture and construction material is called 'Friend of the people.

Ans- Bamboo

2. Fine powder in most of the flowering plants that is transported mostly by insects from one part of a flower to another.

Ans- POLLEN

3. A gigantic weed that reaches a height of 12 feet and has 35.5 inch long leaves.

Ans- GIANT HOGWEED

4. The plant which was used by ancient Egyptians to make paper.

Ans- PAPYRUS

5. The fleshy creepy underground stem which sends shoots and roots from its nodes.

Ans- RHIZOME

7. These plants shed their leaves annually in the autumn season.

Ans- DECIDUOUS TREES.



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Subject- General Knowledge

Unit 1: Living Friends

LESSON-4 HEALTH IS WEALTH

Pg. No. 7

Write the names of some healthy dry fruits .

Ans- 1. WALNUT

2.ALMOND

3.CASHEW

4. CHESTNUT

5. PISTACHIO



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Subject- General Knowledge

Unit 1: Living Friends

LESSON - 5 NESTING PLACES

Pg No. 8

1. The **woodpecker** makes a 'cavity nest' which is actually a chamber it makes, in the trunks of trees.
2. The thick- billed **Weaver** bird makes the 'sphere nest' which roundish in appearance and is completely enclosed, except for a small opening which allows access.
3. **Eagles** build their nests called eyries which are platform nests and are bigger than the bird's size .These nests are often used for many years, in which they keep on adding new material.
4. **Sunbirds** make 'pendant nests' that are elongated sacs woven of materials like grasses and plant fibres which are suspended from a branch.
5. The **Ostrich** makes the 'scrape nest' which is a shallow depression in soil or vegetation. This type of nest has a rim deep enough to keep the eggs from rolling away.it is sometimes lined with small stones, shell fragments or feathers,etc.

6. The **Flamingo** buries its eggs for incubation in a type of nest called **Mound**. It is build using soil, branches, sticks, twings and leaves.
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Subject- General Knowledge

Unit 1: Living Friends

LESSON-6 HELPING BODY PARTS

Page no. 9

1. Fish uses **Slime** on its scales to glide through the water.
 2. Seed-eating birds have **Cone- shaped beaks** to crush and grind seeds.
 3. The **Eyes** and **Nostrils** of a crocodile gets stuck up above its head which helps it to hide under the water.
 4. Goats have **hoofed feet** which help them to climb rocks.
 5. Gorillas use their **feet** to climb trees and to pick up food.
 6. Camels do not sweat even in the desert heat because they save water in their **tissues**.
 7. Sharks can detect fish buried in the sand with the help of their special **cells** that can detect bioelectrical energy.
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