



**TOPIC: HOT DESERTS**

**Sub: Geography**

**Class: 5**

**F. M. 15**

**WORKSHEET NO. 11**

**Date: 24.4.2020**

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**OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS**

Choose the correct option : 1x15=15

- 1) Desert plants adapt to the hot desert's -  
a) cold and dryness    b) heat and dryness    c) heat and dampness
  
- 2) The needle like structures of the desert plants are actually the -  
a) stems    b) buds    c) leaves
  
- 3) The needles of the cacti store -  
a) food    b) poison    c) water
  
- 4) Some desert plants reach deep below the surface to find moisture with the help of -  
a) long roots    b) long stems    c) long leaves
  
- 5) In deserts the underground water that comes to the surface are called the -  
a) oasis    b) hamada    c) seif
  
- 6) The desert animals go out for searching food during -  
a) afternoon    b) night    c) morning
  
- 7) Prolonged sleep of animals during hot and dry summer is called -  
a) Hibernation    b) Relaxation    c) Aestivation

- 8) During aestivation the kangaroo mouse goes -  
a) deep down the tunnel b) straight up the tree c) under the stony edges
- 9) Desert frogs sleep during the heat spells under the -  
a) moist stony edges b) moist rocky edges c) dry rocky edges
- 10) Camel is called the -  
a) Ship of the desert b) Chariot of the desert c) Palanquin of the desert
- 11) The dust of the deserts are protected from entering the eyes of the camel by their -  
a) big eye lids b) big eye lashes c) big eye balls
- 12) To arrest the sand entering into their bodies camels shut down their -  
a) eyelids b) nostrils c) eardrums
- 13) Many people in the deserts of Africa wear long robes to protect themselves from -  
a) the cold weather b) the hot weather c) the rainy weather
- 14) Tuaregs are the inhabitants of the -  
a) Sahara desert b) Sonoran desert c) Syrian Desert
- 15) The tribes found in the hot Arabian Desert are the -  
a) Bantus b) Banjaras c) Bedouins

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