

Class: XI
Subject: Biology
Topic: Mode of Nutrition
No. of Questions: 25

- Q1. Make well labeled sketch of Drosera plant.
- Q2. Give an account of heterotrophic nutrition in plants.
- Q3. Explain briefly the special modes of nutrition in plants.
- Q4. What are parasites? How are they dependent on other plants for their food?
- Q5. What type of condition is created by leghaemoglobin in the root nodules of legumes?
- Q6. Define mineral nutrition.
- Q7. In which process nitrogenase enzyme is useful?
- Q8. Differentiate between macro-elements and micro-elements.
- Q9. Write the symptoms of mineral deficiency in plants.
- Q10. Define mineral nutrition.
- Q11. What do you understand by the term hunger signs?
- Q12. What are fertilizers?
- Q13. Name soil bacteria which is capable of converting ammonia to nitrates.

- Q14. How does nitrate get assimilated in plants?
- Q15. What protects nitrogenase?
- Q16. Mention the criteria to determine the essentiality of an element.
- Q17. What are the sources of essential elements for plants?
- Q18. Name the enzyme that can reduce nitrogen to ammonia?
- Q19. What is hydroponics? Mention their uses.
- Q20. Which are the two macronutrients that usually play the most important role in limiting plant growth globally?
- Q21. A nutritionally wild type organism, which does not require any additional growth supplement, is known as:
- A. Holotype
 - B. Auxotroph
 - C. Prototroph
 - D. Phenotype
- Q22. Which one of the following is not a micronutrient?
- A. Magnesium
 - B. Molybdenum
 - C. Boron
 - D. Zinc
- Q23. The function of leg hemoglobin in the root nodules of legumes is
- A. Oxygen removal
 - B. Inhibition of nitrogenase activity
 - C. Expression of nif gene
 - D. Nodule differentiation

Q24. Which of the following is a bacterium involved in denitrification?

- A. Azotobacter
- B. Nitrosomonas
- C. Pseudomonas
- D. Nitrobacter

Q25. Which one of the following elements in plants is not remobilized?

- A. Calcium
- B. Phosphorus
- C. Sulphur
- D. Potassium

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