

Class: 7

Subject: Biology

Topic: Nutrition in Plants

No. of Questions: 20

- Q1. Fill in the blanks:
- (a) Green plants are called _____ since they synthesize their own food.
 - (b) The foods synthesized by the plants are stored as _____.
 - (c) In photosynthesis solar energy is captured by the pigment called _____
 - (d) During photosynthesis plants take in _____ and release _____
- Q2. Name the following:
- (a) A parasitic plant with yellow, slender, tubular stem
 - (b) A plant that has both autotrophic and heterotrophic mode of nutrition
 - (c) The pores through which leaves exchange gases
 - (d) A plant that has both autotrophic as well as heterotrophic mode of nutrition
 - (e) An organism that live is an association of an alga and a fungus
 - (f) Amarbel is an example of:
 - (g) The plant which traps and feeds on insects is
- Q3. What are Nutrients?
- Q4. How humans and animals are directly or indirectly dependent on plants?
- Q5. Whether food is made in all parts of a plant or only in certain parts?
- Q6. How do plants obtain the raw materials from the surroundings?
- Q7. How do the raw materials transport them to the food factories of the plants?
- Q8. What is cell?
- Q9. What are the main requirements of photo synthesis?
- Q10. Explain the process of Photosynthesis?
- Q11. How would you test the presence of starch on leaves?
- Q12. Why leaves are called the food factories of plants? Explain.
- Q13. Why sun is called the ultimate source of energy for all living organisms?

- Q14. Why algae are green in colour?
- Q15. What are the main components presents in carbohydrates?
- Q16. From where do the plants obtain nitrogen?
- Q17. What is parasitic nutrition?
- Q18. How Pitcher plants get their nutrition?
- Q19. Why does the pitcher plant feed on insects though it is green?
- Q20. What is saprotrophic nutrition? What is the mode of nutrition in fungi?

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