DCA CLASSES

CLASS VII – SCIENCE – CHAPTER 01 NUTRITION IN PLANTS

Nar	ime:		Date:	
01.	1. Plants prepare their food by the process of			
	(a). Respiration	(b). Photosynthesis	(c). Transpiration	(d). All of these.
02.	2. The organism that can prepare their own food are called			
	(a). Heterotrophs	(b). Consumers	(c). Decomposers	(d). Autotrophs
03.	3. Which of the following is not required by plant for food synthesis?			
	(a). Water	(b). Oxygen	(c). Carbon dioxide	(d). Chlorophyll
04.	Which one is an insectivorous plant?			
	(a). Banyan tree	(b). Cuscuta	(c). Pitcher plant	(d). Neem plant
05.	In the process of p	photosynthesis, the gas given	out by green leaves is	
	(a). Oxygen	(b). Carbon dioxide	(c). Nitrogen	(d). Ozone
06.	16. Which of the following is an insectivorous plant?			
	(a). Cuscut <mark>a</mark>	(b). Croton	(c). Nepenthes	(d). Lichen
07.	Plant eatin <mark>g anima</mark>	als are called		
	(a). Omniv <mark>orous</mark>	(b). Carnivorous	(c). Herbivorous	(d). Insectivorous
08.	8. Green pigm <mark>ents present in the leav</mark> es are called			
	(a). Leucop <mark>lasts</mark>	(b). Chloroplasts	(c). Chromoplast	(d). Amphiplast
09.	Which one is sapro	ophytic organism?		
	(a). Neem <mark>plant</mark>	(b). Mushroom	(c). Cuscuta	(d). Pitcher plant.
10.). Insectivoro <mark>us pla</mark> nts are found mostly <mark>in are</mark> as which a		which are	
		(b). Wet and marshy		(d). Nitrogen rich
11.	Exchange of gases	in leaves takes place throug		
	(a). Stoma <mark>ta</mark>	(b). Lenticels	(c). Epidermis	(d). Guard cells
12.	The green colour i	n plants is due to a pigment	called	
	(a). Xanthophyll	(b). Chlorophyll	(c). Protein	(d). Haemoglobin
13.	The balance between	een CO ₂ and O ₂ is maintained	d by	
	(a). Respiration		(c). Photosynthesis	(d). Translocation
14.	. Which of the following is an omnivorous organism?			
	(a). Horse	(b). Cow	(c). Buffalo	(d). Dog
15.	5. To test the presence of starch by iodine, the green leaf is first boiled in alcohol to			alcohol to
	(a). Dissolve chlorophyll		(b). Remove starch	
	(c). Make the leaf soft		(d). Make the leaf transparent	

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Q01. Fill in the blanks (a). Green plants are called ______, since they synthesize their own food. (b). Oxygen is released by plants during ______. (c). _____ live on dead and decaying animals (d). is the green coloured pigments present in leaves. (e). The food synthesized by the plants is stored as . . (f). During photosynthesis, solar energy is trapped by the pigment called ______. (g). is the ultimate source of energy. (h). Gas released during photosynthesis is_____ (i). Plant eating animals are called (j). Minute pores on leaf surface for exchange of gases are known as . **Q02.** Match the following. Column A Column B (a). Autotrophs i. Tiger (b). Heterotrophs ii. Mushroom (c). Carnivores iii. Cuscuta (d). Saprophytes iv. Green plants (e). Parasite v. Animals Column A Column B (a). Exchange of gases i. Rhizobium (b). Nitrogen ii. Chlorophyll (c). Autotrophs iii. Stomata (d). Omnivores iv. Green plants (e). Photosynthesis v. Bear Column A Column B i. Amarbel (a). Herbivores (b). Carnivores ii. Yeast (c). Omnivores iii. Cow (d). Saprophytes iv. Lion v. Cat (e). Parasite Column A Column B (a). Lichens i. Herbivores ii. Parasitic (b). Pitcher plant (c). Amarbel iii. Insectivores

(d). Dear

(e). Stomata

iv. Exchange of gases

v. Symbiotic association

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Q03. Name the following.

- (a). A parasitic plant which is devoid of leaves, having yellow, slender tubular stem.
- (b). A solution used to test the presence of carbohydrates.
- (c). A plant that has both autotrophic and heterotrophic nutrition.
- (d). By which organism obtain energy from the digested food.

Q04. Write T for true and F for false statements.

- (a). Green plants prepare their food hence they are Autotrophs.
- (b). Carbon dioxide gas is released in the process of photosynthesis.
- (c). Carnivores are flesh eating animals.
- (d). Minute pores on the leaf surface are called stomata.
- (e). Cuscuta is an insectivorous plant.
- (f). Plants obtain nitrogen from soil.
- (g). Human being is an omnivorous organism.
- (h). Plant intake carbon dioxide during respiration.
- (i). Solar energy is captured by leaves.
- (j). Mushroom is a saprophytic organism.
- **Q05.** What is the mode of nutrition in plants?
- **Q06.** What is symbiotic relationship? How it benefits the organisms?
- Q07. Why green leaf is boiled in alcohol before testing it for starch.
- Q08. What is photosynthesis?
- Q09. Distinguished between parasite and saprophytes.
- Q10. What are insectivorous plants? Give two examples.
- Q11. What are Heterotrophs? Give two examples.
- Q12. What are nutrients? Name main nutrients.
- Q13. Why is sun said to be ultimate source of energy?
- Q14. What is parasitic nutrition? Give two examples.
- Q15. Name the raw materials required for photosynthesis.
- Q16. Why do organisms need to take food?
- **Q17.** Classify the following organism as herbivores, carnivores and omnivores. Dog, Cat, Human beings, Elephant, Crow, Cow, horse, deer, Tiger, Lion.