

# पुर्जा International School Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

#### Worksheet

## Ch – Nutrition in plant

#### Ques: 1 Multiple choice questions.

i) The process of ta	aking in food by a	n organism and its	utilization by the body is called		
a) eating	b) respiration	c) nutrition	d) digestion		
ii) Plants can be cat	egorised as				
a) heterotrophs	b) autotrophs	c) saprotrophs	d) parasite		
iii) In the absence of	of which of the fol	lowing photosynth	esis will not occur in leaves?		
a) Oxygen	b) chlorophyll	c) vacuole	d) space between cell		
iv) Which of the follong time?	llowing can grow	on leather, clothes	, etc. that are left in hot and humid weather for a		
a) Algae	b) Fungi	c) Mushrooms	d) Cuscuta		
v) Insectivorous pla	ants eat insects to	fulfil their needs o	f		
a) energy	b) nitrogen	c) phosphorus	d) potassium		
Ques 2 Fill in the l	olanks:				
i) All animals are categorised as					
ii) is	the site of recepti	on of light energy:	in leaves.		

iii) The nucleus is surrounded by a jelly-like substance called
iv) The mode of nutrition in fungi is
v) contain plant nutrient like nitrogen, potassium, etc.
Ques 3 Write 'T' for True or 'F' for False for the following statements
i) Carbohydrates and proteins can be called as nutrients.
ii) Desert plants have spines to reduce photosynthesis.
iii) Plant can also synthesise proteins and fats.
iv) Cuscuta takes readymade food from the plant on which it is climbing.
v) Leguminous plants do not need nitrogenous fertilizers.
Ques 4 Very short ques / ans :
i) Define the following terms:
a) Cell membrane
b) Saprotrophs
c) Symbiotic relationship
ii) Give two examples of each:
a) Useful fungi
b) Leguminous plants
iii) Which mineral is needed by plants to make proteins?
iv) What is the relationship between an alga and a fungus in lichens called?
v) Name the types of energy captured by the leaves to form food.



# पुर्ना International School Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

### Worksheet

### Ch - 2 Nutrition in animals

Ques: 1 Multiple	e choice questions	•		
i) In grinding, foo	od is acted upon by	,		
a) teeth and saliva	b) jaws and to	ngue c) lips and sa	d) lips and tongue	
ii) The digestion of containing mainly	•	in the small intesting	ne produces amino acids. This food must	be
a) carbohydrates	b) fats	c) vitamins	d) proteins	
iii) A part of ston	nach where food is	stored in a cattle is		
a) oesophagus	b) caecum	c) rumen	d) intestine	
iv) A proboscis is	present in			
a) housefly	b) cockroach	c) butterfly	d) lizard	
v) Which of the fo	ollowing are called	the tearing teeth?		
a) Incisors	b) Canines	c) Molars	d) Premolars	
Ques 2 Fill in the	e blanks:			
i) The alimentary	canal stretches from	m to _	·	
ii) Teeth are roote	ed in separate	in between	the	
iii) Large intestine	e absorbs	and some	from the undigested food.	
iv) Tongue is attac	ched at the	to the floor of	mouth cavity and is free at the	_·
V) Digestion of fo	ood starts in	and gets co	mpleted in	

# Ques 3 Write 'T' for True or 'F' for False for the following statements

i) Iodine can turn starch solution red.

ii) Salivary glands release hydrochloric acid.
iii) Glycerol is one of the digested product of fats.
iv) Amoeba is a microscopic, multicellular organism.
v) Food vacuole in Amoeba is used for both digestion and egestion.
Ques 4 Very short ques / ans :
i) Answer the following statements in one word
a) Another name for food pipe
b) An instant source of energy
ii) Difference between the following:
a) Digestion and Absorption
<u> </u>
b) Liver and pancreas
iii) Define the following terms:
a) Egestion
b) Ingestion
c) Assimilation