

WORKSHEET - NUTRITION IN PLANTS

MCQ

class:- VII

1. Which part of the plant gets carbon di oxide from air in photosynthesis?

a. root hair b. stomato c. leaf veins d. sepals

2. plants take carbon di oxide from the atmosphere mainly through their

a. roots b. stems c. flowers d. leaves

3. cuscuta is an example of

a. autotrophs b. parasite c. saprotroph d. hosts

4. The plant which traps and feeds on insects is

a. cuscuta plant b. china rose plant c. pitcher plant d. rose plant.

5. when dilute iodine solution is poured over a decolourised green leaf , a blue-black colour is produced .This shows that the green leaf contains

a. glucose b. cellulose c. starch d. sucrose.

6. The stem of one of the following pants can do photosynthesis. This plant is

a. mushroom b. crotons c. cuscuta d. cactus.

7. Which of the following plants has a heterotrophic mode of nutrition.

a. money plant b. croton plant c. cuscuta d. alga plant.

8. one of the following is not a parasite, This one is

a.lice b. leech c. alga d. cucusta.

9.The green insectivorous plants trap insects kill them and digest them to obtain mainly

a. glucose b. starch c. nitrogen d. oxygen

10. The tubes which transport water and dissolved minerals from the soil to the leaves of a plant are called

a. xylem b. phloem c. epidermis d. stomato

11. Which of the following is not required for photosynthesis by the green leaves of a plant?

a. carbon-di-oxide b. oxygen c. sunlight d. water.

12. The simplest food produced during photosynthesis is

a.starch b. cellulose c. glucose d. sucrose.

13. which part of a plant is called its food factory?

a. stem b.roots c. leaves d. branches.

14. The carnivorous plants usually have one of the following specialised organs to catch their prey

a. stems b. branches c.leaves d. modified roots.

15. The tubes which transport water and dissolved minerals from the soil to the leaves of a plant are called

a. xylem b. phloem c. epidermis d. stomato.

HOTS

The plant X is found in abundance in desert areas which get meagre rainfall. The modified leaves of this plant can reduce the loss of water from this plant by transpiration. This plant has long roots which go deep into the soil so as to obtain water .

- a. What could the plant X be ?
- b. Which part /parts of this plant take part in photosynthesis?
- c. How does the photosynthesis in this desert plant differ from those of ordinary plants found in a garden?
- d. What is the colour of the stem of this plant?