

Lesson - 1

Nutrition in Plants

Q.1 Match the following :-

Column 1	Column II
a) Plants	i) Saprotrophs
b) Animals	ii) Autotrophs
c) Pitcher Plant	iii) Heterotrophs
d) Fungi	iv) Insectivorous Plant
e) Lichens	v) Symbiotic relationship
f) Cuscuta (Amarbel)	vi) Parasitic Plants

Answer

a	
b	
c	
d	
e	
f	

Q.2 Neatly label the following diagram.

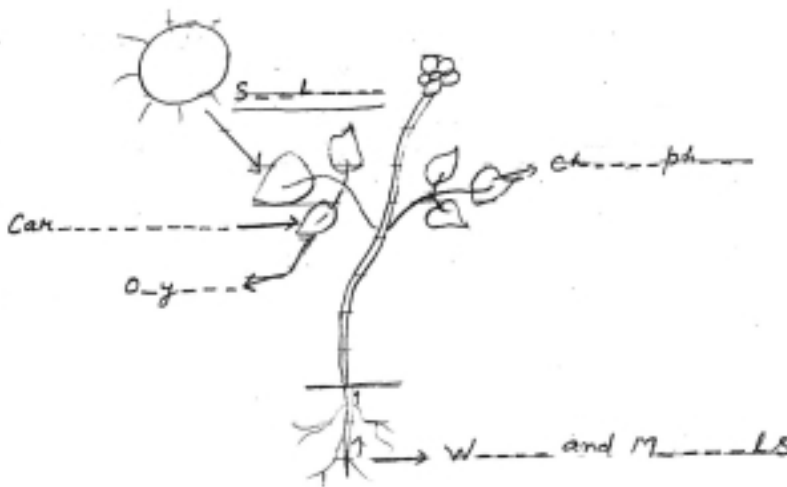
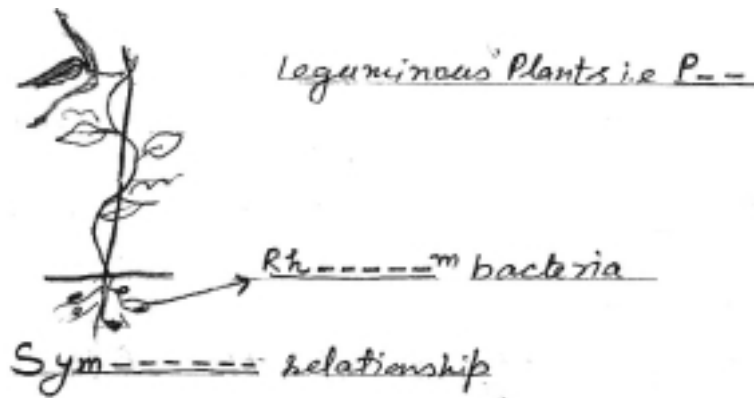


Diagram showing photosynthesis

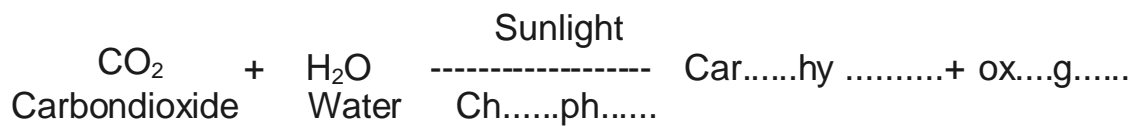
Q.3 Label the following diagram of stomata.

Stomata

Q.4 Fill in the blanks



Q.5 Complete the following equation representing photoynthesis.



Worksheet -2

L-2

Nutrition in Animals

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

- i) The conversion of complex food is called _____
- ii) A _____ is an association of symbiotic relationship between an alga and a fungus.
- iii) A plant that has both autotrophic as well as heterotrophic mode of nutrition is _____.
- iv) The mode of taking in food by organism and its utilization by the body for its various activities is called _____.
- v) The relationship in which two different organisms live together in such a way that benefit each other in some way is called the _____.

Q2. Correct the following sentences by correcting the highlighted words :

- i) Roots are the main site of photosynthesis in plants.

Ans. _____

- ii) Boiled and cooled water with a pinch of salt and some sugar which is given to the patient suffering from diarrhea is called iodine solution.

Ans. _____

- iii) False feet in amoeba are called vacuoles.

Ans. _____

- iv) Cellulose is digested by ruminants in rumen.

Ans. _____

- v) Green pigment present in leaves is rhizobium.

Ans. _____

Note :- Under lined words should be highlighted.

Q.3 Match the items in Column I with Column II :

Column I	Column II
a) Liver	i) Acid release
b) Salivary gland	ii) Storage of undigested food

- c) Small intestine
- d) Large intestine
- e) Rectum
- f) Stomach
- iii) Bile secretion
- iv) Complete digestion
- v) Absorption of water
- vi) Release of faeces

Answer :

a.	
b.	
c.	
d.	
e.	
f.	

Q.4. Complete the table :

Animal	Kind of Food	Mode of Feeding
Snail		
Ant		
Eagle		
Butterfly		
Mosquito		
House Fly		
House Fly		

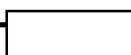
Help boxes :

Column I

Blood	Sweet	Flesh
Nectar	Blood	
Waste food		

Column II

Siphoning	Chewing
Capturing	Sucking
Sucking	Siphoning



- 1) What suggestions would you give to farmers to reduce the use of chemical fertilizers?
Remember that nitrogen is a major component of fertilizers and is very essential for the growth of plants.
- 2) Classify the plants based on the nutrition.
- 3) Insectivorous plants contain chlorophyll and can photosynthesis. Why do they still need to feed on insects?
- 4) Why are nitrogenous fertilizers not added to the soil in which leguminous plants grow?

