

WORKSHEET

1. Nutrition in Plants

1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

(a) Autotrophic means _____ nutrition.

(i) self (ii) fast

(iii) slow (iv) all of these

(b) A lichen is composed of

(i) virus and algae (ii) algae and protozoa

(iii) fungus and bacteria (iv) algae and fungi

(c) The cells which control opening or closing of stomata are

(i) junk cells (ii) shutter cells

(iii) guard cells (iv) dead cells

(d) The mutual association in which two different types of organisms live and work together for their mutual benefit is called

(i) parasitic nutrition (ii) saprotrophic nutrition

(iii) heterotrophic (iv) symbiosis

2. Circle the odd one. Give reason for your choice.

(a) Chlorophyll Carbon dioxide Sunlight Nitrogen

(b) *Utricularia* Venus flytrap *Cuscuta* *Drosera*

3. Complete the relation.

(a) Mushroom : Saprotrophs :: Lichen : _____

(b) *Cuscuta* : Total parasite :: Mistle toe : _____

4. Give one word for the following.

(a) Structure for absorbing ready-made food in parasites

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(b) Green-coloured bodies containing chlorophyll

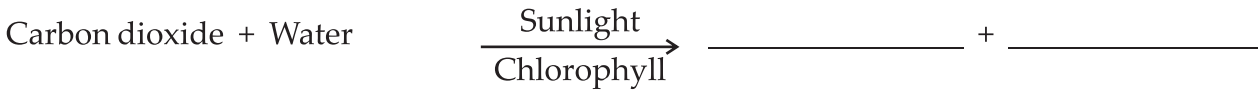
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

5. Give two examples of each.

(a) Leguminous : _____

(b) Heterotrophs : _____

6. Complete the following.



7. State whether the following statements are true or false. Rewrite the false statement correctly.

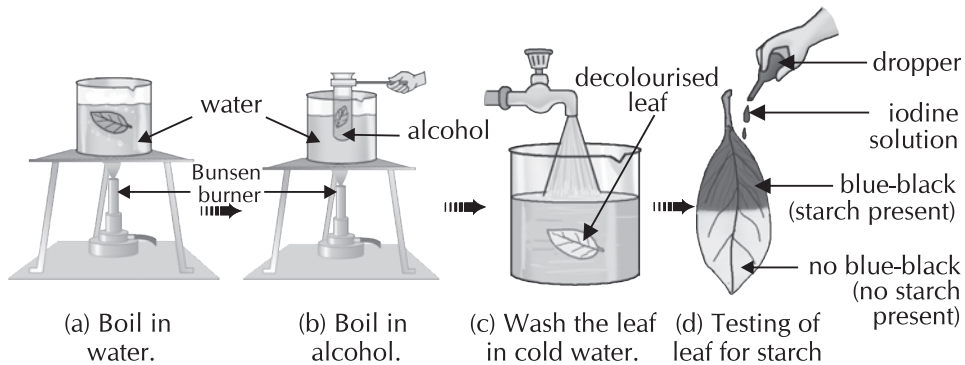
(a) Rhizobium bacteria, living in the nodules of the roots of a leguminous plants, enrich the soil with nitrogen.

(b) The algae does not contain chlorophyll and cannot their own food.

(c) Fungi are plants.

(d) The extra glucose is changed into a complex carbohydrate called starch.

8. Look at the picture given below and answer the following.



(a) Why upper half of leaf turns blue black?

(b) Why lower half of leaf does not show this change?

(c) What conclusion can be drawn from this activity?

