Sanjeevani Public School — Manju Totlani

Name →
Date →

Class VII

Sub. Science Assignment

L-1. Nutrition in Plants.

Q. I Answer these questions:-

i What do the herbivores eat? Ans. Plants.

ii Name two main types of nutrition Ans Autotrophic & Heterotrophic

(iii) What is the colour of pigment found in producers? Ans. Green.

(iv) Name the process through which autotrophs prepair their own food. Ans. Photosynthesis.

(v) Which type of heterotrophs are

humans - omnivores Bear - omnivores

Crows - omnivores Cockroach - omnivore

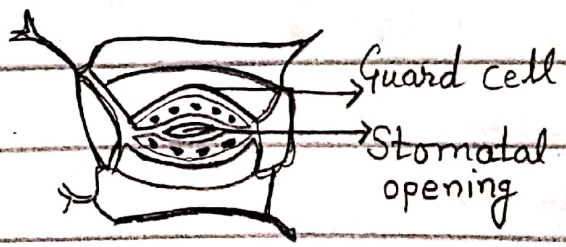
vi) Where does the process of photosynthesis take place in plant body? Ans. Leaves

vii) What is produced by leaves in presence of sunlight ? Ans. Food (Carbohydrates)

viii) Name the fungi which buy from the vegetable market. Ans Mushroom

ix) For which requirement pitcher plants have a special feeding habit? Ans. Nitrogen

Diagram of stomata



Stomata

Q.1) Define the following terms.

1. Nutrition → The process of taking or consuming and utilising food is called nutrition.

2. Autotrophic Nutrition → The mode of nutrition in which organisms make their food themselves from simple substance is called autotrophic nutrition.

3. Heterotrophic Nutrition → Nutrition derived from other organisms as in animals, fungi and some bacteria.

4. Carnivores → The animals that eat flesh or other animals are called carnivores.

5. Omnivores → Those who eat both plants and animals are known as omnivores.

6. Saprophytic nutrition → The mode of nutrition in which organisms take nutrients from dead and decaying matter is called saprophytic nutrition.

7. Insectivorous Plants → Those plants which trap insects with the help of some special leaves or organs and kill them to extract nutrients are called insectivorous plants.

8. Photosynthesis → The process of synthesising food by green plants, with the help of sunlight, water, carbondioxide and chlorophyll.

Q. Name the type of nutrition found in the following organisms.

Fungi, yeast and mushroom → saprophytic

Cuscutta - Parasitic Lichen → Symbiotic

CLASS VII Sub. Science

Q. Answer the following questions.

1. Mention the role of chlorophyll in photosynthesis.

Ans. Chlorophyll traps energy from sunlight.

2. From where does carbon dioxide enter a plant?

Ans Carbondioxide enters a plant through stomata present on the leaf surface.

3. What are the raw materials required for photosynthesis?

Ans. Carbon dioxide, water, chlorophyll and sunlight.

4. In which part of a plant is food made?

A. In leaves.

5. Name the two insect-eating plants.

Ans. Pitcher plant and Sundew plant.

Q. Give one word

1. The pigment which gives green colour to leaves. Chlorophyll
2. Name a gas used in photosynthesis. Carbondioxide
3. The pores present on the surface of leaves. stomata
4. The organism deriving its food from dead and decaying plants and animals. Saprophyte.

Q. True / False

1. Nutrition, respiration, growth etc. are life processes. T
2. In Symbiosis both the organisms are benefitted. T
3. Fungi and bacteria are autotrophs. F
4. Gaseous exchange in plants takes place through stomata. T
5. Fungi and many bacteria are derived from dead and decaying matter. T

M.C.Qs.

1. Venus-fly-trap is an insectivorous plant.
2. Two different organisms living together and both benefitted Symbiotic
3. The process by which green plants prepare their own food is Photosynthesis
4. The green pigment in leaves - chlorophyll.
5. Tiny pores on the surface of leaves stomata.
6. The substance from which an organism derives energy Food.
7. The process of taking or consuming and utilising food Nutrition
8. The other organism, from which food is derived by the parasite, is called Host.

Q. Fill in the blanks

1. Heterotrophs derive their food from Autotrophs (Plants) or animals.
2. Lichen is the mutual combination of Alga and Fungus
3. Nitrogen requirement of insectivorous plants is provided by Insects
4. Amarbel is an example of total parasite.
5. Saprophytic plants lack green colour
6. The presence of starch can be tested by using Iodine
7. On testing with iodine, starch turns blue black in colour.

NOTE :-

Maintain one Notebook per Subject if possible if you not have separate notebooks, if you don't have then don't go out of the house.

You can do 2 subjects in 1 notebook or 3 subjects in 1 notebook as per the availability of notebooks.

If this is also not possible, then you can do in sheets and later attach them in your notebook.