



**INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE**



Subject : Science **Topic :** Nutrition in Plants **Date of worksheet:** 11-4-2017
(worksheet)

Resource Person: Mrs.Prabitha Prasanth **Date :** _____

Name of the Student : _____ **Class & Division :** VII **Roll Number :** _____

I Fill in the blanks:

1. Insectivorous plants digest the insects to fulfill their ----- requirement. 1
 2. Cell organelles which contain chlorophyll are called ----- 1
 3. Association of two different organisms in which both are benefitted is called ----- 1
 4. The gas released during photosynthesis is ----- 1
 5. The solution used to test the presence of starch in leaves is ----- 1
 6. Minute pores on leaf surface for exchange of gases are known as ----- 1
 7. Name a plant that has both autotrophic and heterotrophic nutrition----- 1
 8. The green pigment present in leaves that absorbs sunlight is ----- 1
 9. ----- is the ultimate source of energy 1
 10. Lichen is a mutual combination of ----- and ----- 1
- II** Write True or False for the following statements:
11. Plants intake carbondioxide during respiration. 1
 12. Carbondioxide and Glucose are the products of photosynthesis 1
 13. In a host-parasite relationship both the host and parasite benefit from each other. 1

14. Plants obtain nitrogen from soil 1

III Identify the plants and state their mode of nutrition: 2

15.



A



B



C



D

IV Answer the following:

16. Give two examples for: i) insectivorous plants ii) parasitic plants iii) saprophytes 3

17. Why do organisms take food? 2

18. Define nutrition. 1

19. Differentiate parasite from saprotroph. 3

20. How will you test the presence of starch in leaves? 2

21. Show with the help of a sketch that plants are the ultimate source of food. 2

22. Insectivorous plants are called partial heterotrophs. Why? 2

23. Sneha found some greenish white growth on her leftover food. What kind of organism has grown on it? Explain the mode of nutrition in it. 3