



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

Subject : SCIENCE	Work sheet- Nutrition in Plants	Date of Worksheet : 16-04-2018
Resource Person: Mrs Lekha Vinod		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