

BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE DUGRI LUDHIANA

CLASS-VII

DATE – 19.4 2024

SUBJECT- SCIENCE

CHAPTER-1 NUTRITION IN PLANTS

ASSIGNMENT

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1.The green pigment in the leaves are \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Stomata
- b. Chlorophyll
- c. Symbiosis
- d. None

2.This bacteria is found in the root nodules of leguminous plants.

- a. Rhizobium
- b. Yeast
- c. Algae
- d. E. coli

3. The plant which traps a feed on insects is-

- (a) Cucuta
- (b) Rose
- (c) Pitcher plant
- (d) sunflower

REASON – ASSERTION TYPE QUESTION

4. Assertion- some organism live together and share both shelter and nutrients.

Reason- the organism live together called lichens.

- a) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is correct explanation for assertion.
- b) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is not correct explanation for assertion.
- c) Assertion is correct statement but reason is wrong statement.

d) Assertion is wrong statement but reason is correct statement.

#### SHORT- ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS ( 2 MARKS)

5. Describe the process of photosynthesis in plants.

6. What do you mean by parasitic mode of nutrition

#### SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 MARKS)

7. What do you mean by symbiotic mode of nutrition? Describe any two examples of symbiotic mode of nutrition.

8. What are the ways in which nutrients are replenished in the soil?

#### LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5 MARKS)

9. What do you mean by heterotrophic mode of nutrition? Explain its different types.

#### CASE STUDY

10. Plants synthesise carbohydrates through the process of photosynthesis. The carbohydrates are made of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. These are used to synthesise other components of food such as proteins and fats. But proteins are nitrogenous substances which contain nitrogen. Nitrogen is present in abundance in gaseous form in the air.

However, plants cannot absorb nitrogen in this form. Soil has certain bacteria that convert gaseous nitrogen into a usable form and release it into the soil. These are absorbed by the plants along with water. Also, you might have seen farmers adding fertilisers rich in nitrogen to the soil. In this way the plants fulfil their requirements of nitrogen along with the other constituents. Plants can then synthesise proteins and vitamins.

Besides leaves, photosynthesis also takes place in other green parts of the Plant — in green stems and green branches. The desert plants have scale- or spine-like leaves to reduce loss of water by transpiration. These plants have green stems which carry out photosynthesis.

Que. 1) Carbohydrates are made up of which of the following components?

- (a) Hydrogen
- (b) Carbon
- (c) Oxygen
- (d) All of the above

Que. 2) ..... is a nitrogen containing compound.

(a) Carbohydrates

(b) Hydrogen

(c) Oxygen



(d) Proteins

Que. 3) Which organisms convert gaseous nitrogen into a useable form?

(a) Earthworm

(b) Cattle

(c) Microbe

(d) Bacteria

Que. 4) How does desert plants reduce loss of water by transpiration?

Que. 5) How do plants fulfil their requirements of nitrogen?