



NCERT QUESTIONS ON CHAPTER 1

- NUTRITIONS IN PLANTS

Choose the correct answers

Question 1.

Which of the following is a nutrient?

- (a) Protein
- (b) Fat
- (c) Vitamin
- (d) All of these

Question 2.

Human beings can be categorised as

- (a) heterotrophs
- (b) autotrophs
- (c) parasites
- (d) saprotrophs

Question 3.

The food making process in plants is called as

- (a) glycolysis
- (b) photosynthesis
- (c) photolysis
- (d) chemosynthesis

Question 4.


Which part of the plant is called its food factory ?

- (a) Fruits
- (b) Seeds
- (c) Leaves
- (d) Flowers

Question 5.

Tiny pores present on the surface of leaves through which gaseous exchange occurs are called

- (a) stomata
- (b) guard cells
- (c) food holes
- (d) gas holes



Question 6.

What is the ultimate source of energy for all living organisms?

- (a) Water energy
- (b) Wind energy
- (c) Solar energy
- (d) Chemical energy

Question 7.

Green pigment present in the leaves is called

- (a) haemoglobin
- (b) globulin
- (c) albumin
- (d) chlorophyll

Question 8.

During photosynthesis plants

- (a) take oxygen and release carbon dioxide
- (b) take carbon dioxide and release oxygen
- (c) take carbon dioxide but do not release oxygen
- (d) take oxygen but do not release carbon dioxide

Question 9.

During photosynthesis

- (a) solar energy is converted into chemical energy
- (b) solar energy is converted into mechanical energy
- (c) chemical energy is converted into mechanical energy
- (d) bioenergy is converted into chemical energy

Question 10.

The raw materials for photosynthesis are

- (a) CO₂
- (b) CO₂, O₂, H₂
- (c) N₂ water
- (d) O₂ water

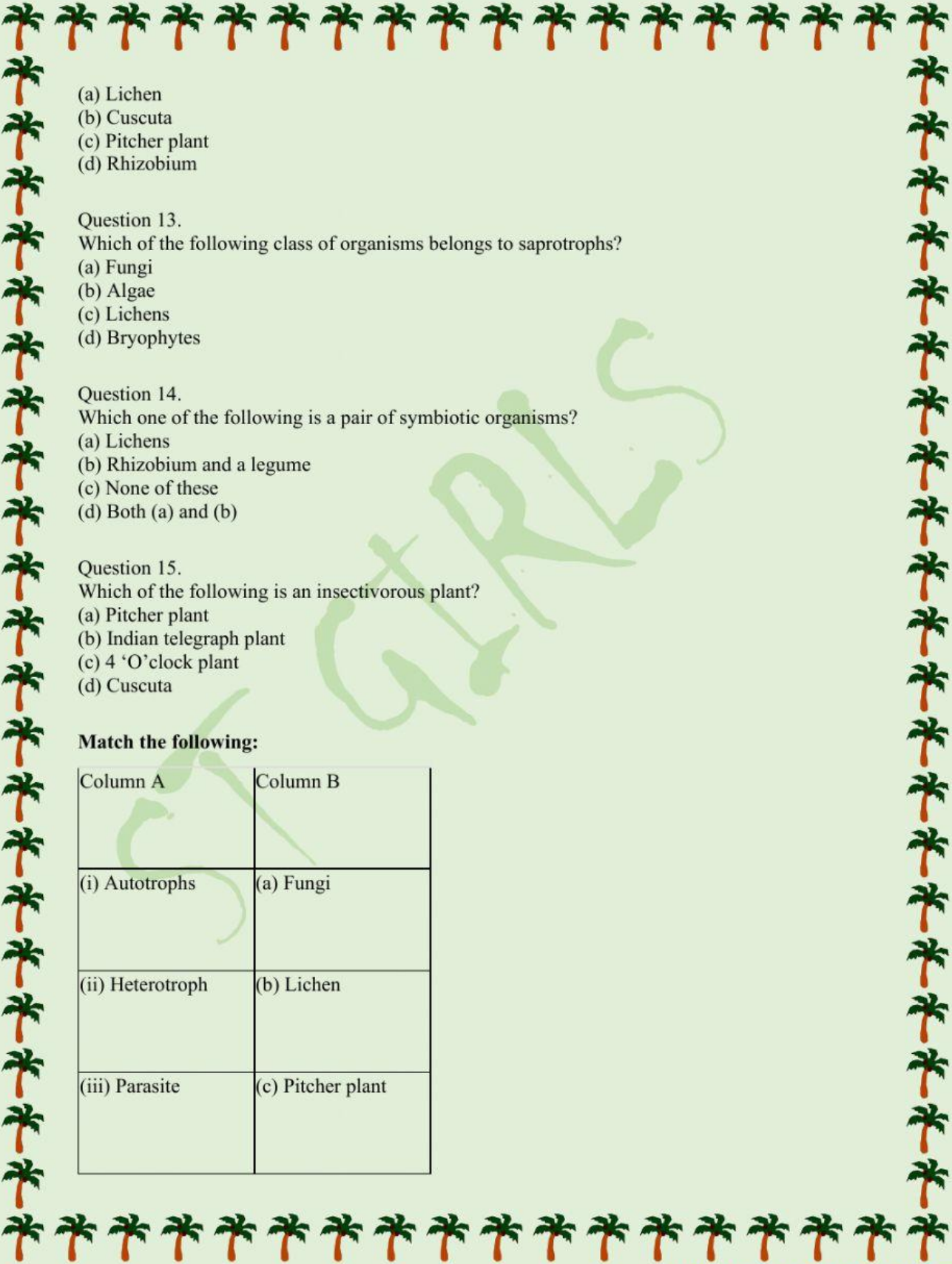
Question 11.

The end products of photosynthesis are

- (a) carbohydrates, oxygen
- (b) carbohydrates, hydrogen
- (c) carbohydrates, water vapours
- (d) carbohydrates, oxygen and water vapours

Question 12.

Which one of the following is a parasite?

- 
- (a) Lichen
 - (b) Cuscuta
 - (c) Pitcher plant
 - (d) Rhizobium

Question 13.

Which of the following class of organisms belongs to saprotrophs?

- (a) Fungi
- (b) Algae
- (c) Lichens
- (d) Bryophytes

Question 14.

Which one of the following is a pair of symbiotic organisms?

- (a) Lichens
- (b) Rhizobium and a legume
- (c) None of these
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Question 15.

Which of the following is an insectivorous plant?

- (a) Pitcher plant
- (b) Indian telegraph plant
- (c) 4 'O'clock plant
- (d) Cuscuta

Match the following:

Column A	Column B
(i) Autotrophs	(a) Fungi
(ii) Heterotroph	(b) Lichen
(iii) Parasite	(c) Pitcher plant

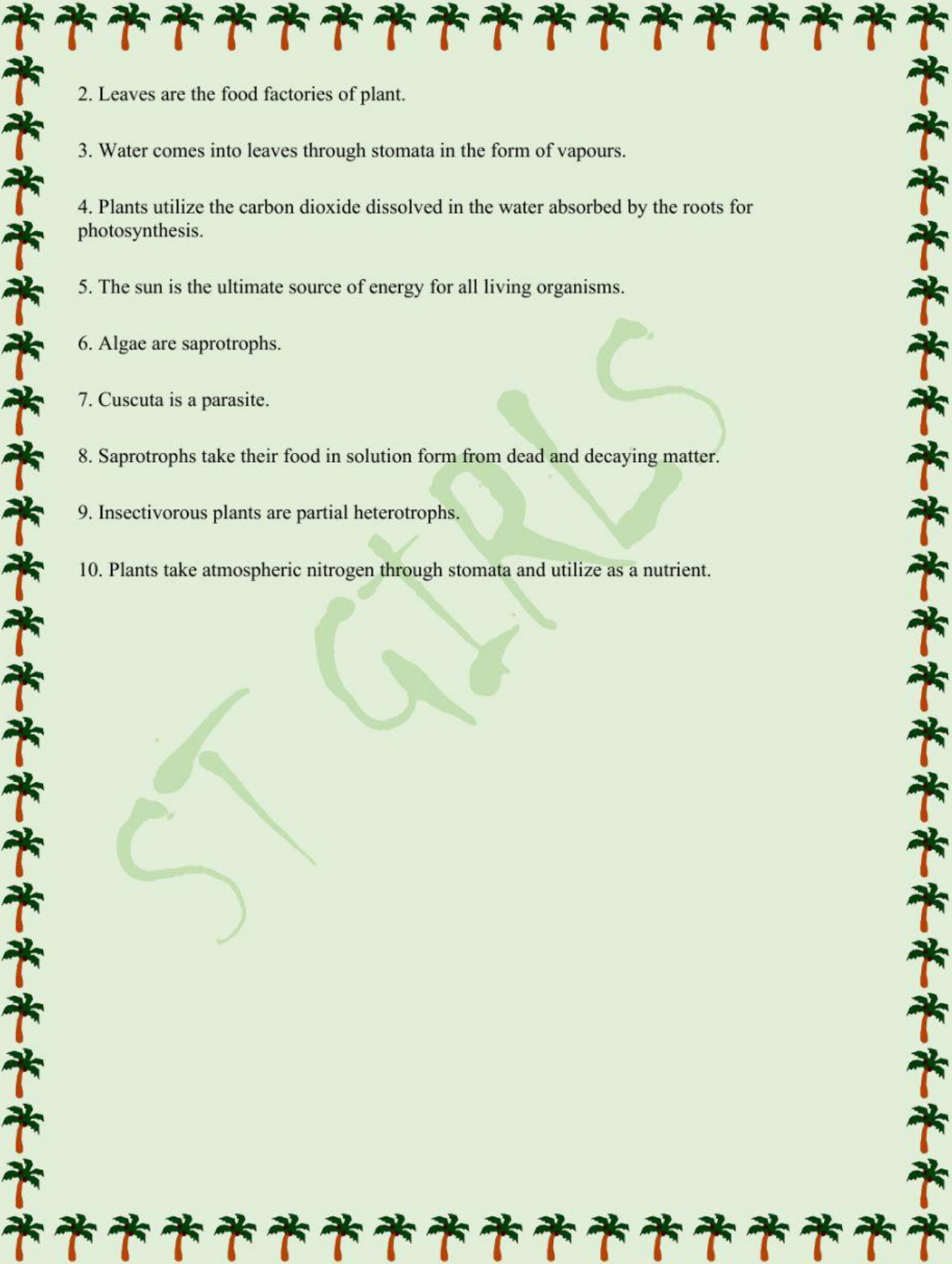
(iv) Saprotroph	(d) Algae
(v) Symbiont	(e) Man
(vi) Insectivorous	(f) Cuscuta

Fill in the blanks:

- All organisms take and utilize it to get energy for the growth and the maintenance of their bodies.
- Green plants synthesise their food themselves by the process of they are called
- energy is stored by the leaves with the help of chlorophyll.
- derive nutrition from, dead, decaying matter.
- Plants like Cuscuta take food from plant.
- All animals are categorised as
- is produced and is utilized during photosynthesis.
- is the site of reception of light energy in leaves.

Choose the true and false statements from the following:

- Food is essential for all living organisms.



2. Leaves are the food factories of plant.

3. Water comes into leaves through stomata in the form of vapours.

4. Plants utilize the carbon dioxide dissolved in the water absorbed by the roots for photosynthesis.

5. The sun is the ultimate source of energy for all living organisms.

6. Algae are saprotrophs.

7. Cuscuta is a parasite.

8. Saprotrophs take their food in solution form from dead and decaying matter.

9. Insectivorous plants are partial heterotrophs.

10. Plants take atmospheric nitrogen through stomata and utilize as a nutrient.