

- 1) Which of the following is a nutrient?
  - (a) Protein
  - (b) Fat
  - (c) Vitamin
  - (d) All of these
- 2) Human beings can be categorised as
  - (a) Heterotrophs
  - (b) Autotrophs
  - (c) Parasites
  - (d) Saprotrophs
- 3) The food making process in plants is called as
  - (a) glycolysis
  - (b) photosynthesis
  - (c) photolysis
  - (d) chemosynthesis
- 4) Which part of the plant is called its food factory?
  - (a) Fruits
  - (b) Seeds
  - (c) Leaves
  - (d) Flowers
- 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
- 6) What is the ultimate source of energy for all living organisms?
  - (a) Water energy
  - (b) Wind energy
  - (c) Solar energy
  - (d) Chemical energy
- 7) Green pigment present in the leaves is called
  - (a) haemoglobin
  - (b) globulin
  - (c) albumin
  - (d) chlorophyll

- 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
- 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
- 10) The raw materials for photosynthesis are
- (a) CO<sub>2</sub>
  - (b) CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>
  - (c) N<sub>2</sub> water
  - (d) O<sub>2</sub> water
- 11) The end products of photosynthesis are
- (a) Carbohydrates, oxygen
  - (b) Carbohydrates, hydrogen
  - (c) Carbohydrates, water vapours
  - (d) Carbohydrates, oxygen and water vapours
- 12) The end products of photosynthesis are
- (a) carbohydrates, oxygen
  - (b) carbohydrates, hydrogen
  - (c) carbohydrates, water vapours
  - (d) carbohydrates, oxygen and water vapours
- 13) Which of the following class of organisms belongs to saprotrophs?
- (a) Fungi
  - (b) Algae
  - (c) Lichens
  - (d) Bryophytes
- 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)

- 15) Which of the following is an insectivorous plant?
  - (a) Pitcher plant
  - (b) Indian telegraph plant
  - (c) 4 'O'clock plant
  - (d) Cucusta
- 16) All organisms take ..... and utilize it to get energy for the growth and the maintenance of their bodies.
- 17) Green plants synthesise their food themselves by the process of ..... they are called .....
- 18) ..... energy is stored by the leaves with the help of chlorophyll.
- 19) ..... derive nutrition from, dead, decaying matter.
- 20) Plants like cuscuta take food from ..... plant.
- 21) All animals are categorised as .....
- 22) ..... is produced and ..... is utilized during photosynthesis.
- 23) ..... is the site of reception of light energy in leaves.
- 24) Food is essential for all living organisms.
- 25) Leaves are the food factories of plant.
- 26) Water comes into leaves through stomata in the form of vapours.
- 27) Plants utilize the carbon dioxide dissolved in the water absorbed by the roots for photosynthesis.
- 28) The sun is the ultimate source of energy for all living organisms.
- 29) Algae are Saprotrophs.
- 30) Cucusta is a parasite.
- 31) Saprotrophs take their food in solution form from dead and decaying matter.
- 32) Insectivorous plants are partial heterotrophs.
- 33) Plants take atmospheric nitrogen through stomata and utilize as a nutrient.

34) 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       |