

JSS PRIVATE SCHOOL
Grade 7 Science
Chapter 1: Nutrition in Plants

Name of Student: _____ **Grade/Section:** _____. **Date:** _____

Q1. Multiple Choice Questions (2 × 1 = 2 marks)

- a.** Which part of a leaf contains chlorophyll needed for photosynthesis?
A. Veins
B. Stomata
C. Chloroplast
D. Root hair
- b.** A plant that derives nutrition from dead and decaying matter is called:
A. Autotroph
B. Parasite
C. Saprotroph
D. Insectivorous plant

Q2. Assertion–Reason (1 mark)

Assertion (A): Plants are called producers.

Reason (R): Plants prepare their own food using carbon dioxide, water, chlorophyll, and sunlight.

Choose the correct option:

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true, but R is false.
D. A is false, but R is true.

Q3. Short Answer Questions (2 × 2 = 4 marks)

- a.** Why are leaves called the food factories of plants? Name any two raw materials required for making food. (2 marks)

- b.** How do fungi obtain food? Why are they called saprotrophs? Give one example. (2 marks)

Q4. Long Answer Question (3 marks)

a. A farmer grows pea plants in one field and wheat plants in another. Which field would need more nitrogen fertilizer? Give reason.

(1 mark)

b. Differentiate between **parasitic nutrition** and **insectivorous nutrition**. Give **one example of each**.

(2 marks)

Q1. MCQ

- a. **C. Chloroplast** — 1 mark
- b. **C. Saprotroph** — 1 mark

Q2. Assertion–Reason

Correct option: A — 1 mark

Q3. Short Answer

a.

- Leaves are called food factories because **photosynthesis takes place in leaves** — 1 mark
- Any two raw materials: **carbon dioxide, water** — 1 mark

b.

- Fungi obtain food from **dead and decaying matter** — 1 mark
- They are called **saprotrophs** because they absorb nutrients from decaying matter; example: **mushroom** — 1 mark

Q4. Long Answer

a.

- **Wheat field** would need more nitrogen fertilizer — 1 mark
- Reason: **Pea plants have nitrogen-fixing bacteria in root nodules.**

b.

- **Parasitic nutrition:** organism obtains food from a living host. Example: **Cuscuta** — 1 mark
 - **Insectivorous nutrition:** plant traps insects to obtain nutrients, especially nitrogen. Example: **Pitcher plant** — 1 mark
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