**ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD**

**Subject - Science** **Worksheet-3** **Date- 8/04/2020**

**Class –VII**

**Topic-Mode of nutrition in plants**

Points To Remember:

- Carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals are essential components of food, these components are called nutrients.
- And animals are dependent directly or indirectly on plants for food.
- Nutrition is the mode of taking food by an organism and its utilization by the body.
- Green plants are called autotrophs as they prepare their own food from simple substances.
- Animals and most other organisms are called heterotrophs as they take in ready-made food prepared by the plants.
- The synthesis of food in plants occurs in leaves.
- Photosynthesis can be carried out in presence of chlorophyll, sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water.
- Complex chemical substances like carbohydrates are the products of photosynthesis.
- Pitcher plants and Venus flytraps are insectivorous plants.
- Fungi derive nutrition from dead and decaying matters they are called saprotrophs.

Go through the below links, it will help you to understand the Ch-Nutrition in plants in a better way.

And the following questions:

https://youtu.be/aBghNAghCYY

https://youtu.be/VwA-874cRag

https://youtu.be/Q96qKArCGe4

https://youtu.be/B8QzwdJ5Mzk

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|---|---|
| 1. | Fill in the blanks. |
| a) | Plants prepare their food by using raw materials present in _____. |
| b) | _____ helps leaves to capture the energy of sunlight. |
| c) | During photosynthesis plants take in _____ and releases _____. |
| d) | Lichen is a symbiotic association between _____ and fungi. |
| 2. | State true and false. |
| a) | Sun is the ultimate source of energy for all living organisms. |
| b) | Carbon dioxide is released during photosynthesis. |
| c) | During photosynthesis solar energy is converted into chemical energy. |
| d) | Animals are autotrophs. |
| 3. | Choose the correct option. |
| a) | In saprotrophic mode of nutrition organisms take in nutrients from |
| | i) Oxygen mask ii) Water mask iii) Pollution mask iv) None of these |
| b) | Where we can see Rhizobium bacteria? |
| | i) Dead matter ii) Decaying matter iii) Both a and b iv) None of these |
| c) | Amarbel is an example of |
| | i) Parasite ii) Host iii) Autotrophs iv) Saprotrophs |
| d) | The product of photosynthesis is |
| | i) Carbohydrate ii) Protein iii) Fats iv) All of these |
| 4. | Answer the following questions in one word. |
| a) | Name a plant that has both autotrophic and heterotrophic mode of nutrition. |
| b) | Name a parasitic plant with yellow, slender and tubular type of stem. |
| c) | Name the pores present in leaves through which exchange of gas takes place. |
| d) | Name the organism responsible for converting atmospheric nitrogen into soluble forms. |
| e) | Name the edible fungi. |

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| f) | Some organisms live together and share shelter and nutrients, name the type of relationship. |
| g) | Name the food factories of plants. |
| h) | Name the tiny pores present on the surface of leaves. |
| i) | Name the green pigment present in leaves. |
| 5. | Match column-I with column-II |

| Column- I | Column-II |
|---|---|
| Chlorophyll | Rhizobium |
| Nitrogen | Heterotrophs |
| Cuscuta | Pitcher plant |
| Animals | Leaf |
| Insects | Parasite |