

Q1) Holozoic mode of nutrition is associated with which of the following?

- a) Amoeba
- b) Mosquito
- c) Hydra
- d) Paramecium

Q2) What is the function of large intestine

a) It transmits the useless waste material to be ejected out of body.

b) It absorbs nutrients from the indigestible food.

c) It absorbs water from the indigestible food

d) Both a, c

Q3) Which of the following is true about symbiotic relation?

a) One organism feeds on the other by harming it.

b) Both the organisms get benefits from this relation.

c) One provides the food while other gets the shelter and protection.

d) Both b, c

Q4) Which of the following plays an important role in photosynthesis?

a) Stomata, b) Chloroplast ✓ Both a, b d) None

Q57) Which of the following best describes the function of liver?

- a) Liver secretes bile juice containing various enzymes for digestion.
- b) Liver does not filter the blood
- c) Liver secretes hormones to maintain the blood sugar level.
- d) Liver helps in digestion of carbohydrates

e) b, c

a, c, d

g) None

Q67) The pointed teeth in the buccal cavity are called:

- a) incisors, canines
- c) Premolars
- d) Molars

Q77) Bile juice is stored in

- liver
- b) Pancreas
- c) Gall bladder
- d) stomach

Q87) The inner walls of the small intestine have millions of small finger like projections called

- Villi
- b) Tracheae
- c) Appendix
- d) Oesophagus

Q97) Which of the following is a ruminant?

- Buffalo
- b) Camel
- c) Goat
- d) Dog
- e) All

f) a, b

g) None

Q107 Which of the following is not a part of nutrition
a) digestion b) absorption assimilation d) excretion

Q117 An amoeba engests food with the help of
a) cilia b) Tentacles Pseudopodia d) Buccal cavity

Q127 Grass is rich in cellulose a special kind of carbohydrate which can only be digested by ruminants.

a) Glucose b) Sucrose Cellulose d) Fructose

Q137 Amylase enzyme is present in

a) Bile juice b) Saliva c) gastric juice d) Pancreatic juice

Q147 The walls of large intestine absorb

Water b) Proteins c) cellulose d) roughage

Q157 Which of the following do not have teeth

a) rats b) birds c) Snakes d) elephants

Q167 Which of the following is auto-troph

a) Mushroom ~~plant~~ b) Yeast Wheat plant d) a, c

Q177 Plants store food in the various parts of plant in the form of

a) Proteins, b) Glucose Starch d) Vitamins

e) c, d f) a, b, d g) none

Q187 leaves is called as food factories of plant

a) root b) stem leaves d) flowers

Q197 Guard cells are present in leaves

Q20) The tiny pipe-like vessels which transport water from the roots of a plant to its leaves are called

- a) Phloem b) Xylem c) a & b d) none

Q21) Proteins are consists of

- a) Calcium b) Magnesium c) Nitrogen d) Copper

Q22) _____ is the ultimate source of energy for all the living organisms.

- a) Leaves b) stem c) Plants d) Sun

- Q23) A. Plant has green leaves
B. Plant has red leaves
C. Plant has violet leaves
D. Plant has brown leaves

Which of the following is correct. Photosynthesis is possible in

- a) only A b) A, C c) A, B, D d) All e) none

Q24) ~~What is the site~~ site of photosynthesis in plants

- a) leaves b) leaves, branches c) leaves, stems
d) green leaves e) green leaves, green branches, green stems
f) branches, stems.

25) Glucose is made up of
a) C, H b) C, O c) C, H, O d) C, H, O, N

26) The plants use the simple carbohydrate glucose to make many other foods such as proteins, starch, fats, vitamins etc.

27) Plants store starch at
a) Roots, leaves b) Roots, stem
c) stem, roots d) All e) a, c

28) Wheat, rice have lot of starch stored at
a) stem b) seeds c) roots d) All

29) Potato, carrot plants store a lot of starch at
a) stem, roots c) leaves d) All e) a, c

30) To make proteins, plants combine some of the glucose carbohydrate made during photosynthesis with

a) nitrate minerals b) sulphides c) chlorides d) All

31) Plants obtain atmospheric nitrogen through
a) stomata on leaves b) stem c) roots as soluble nitrates

d) All.

Q 32) ~~What~~ What is the importance of photosynthesis?
or
Why plants are essential on earth?

Q 33) Which of the following are parasitic plants:

- a) Cuscuta b) Amarbel c) Wheat rust d) Mistletoe
e) Corn smut f) Cactus g) Hydrangea

4) a, b, d 13) a, c, d, e c) a, c, d, g

d) d, e, f, g) e) a, b, c, d, e,

Q 34) Parasitic plants obtain food from host plants
through

- a) Sucking stem b) Sucking roots c) Sucking
branches d) All.

Q 35) Fungi grows on pickles, leather objects
which are left in hot and humid weather
for a considerable time.

- a) mosquitoes b) flies c) Fungi d) All

Q 36) Insectivores, saprotrophic Nitrogen, Replenish of
plant fixation Soil
are the heterotrophic mode of nutrition
found in plants.

Q 377 Insectivorous plants are also called as Carnivorous plants.

Q 387 The insectivorous plants grow only in those soils which do not contain sufficient

- a) Sulphur b) Phosphorus c) Nitrogen d) Calcium

Q 397 True/ False

- a) Insectivorous plants obtain their nutrition only by trapping insects. (F)
- b) Sundew, Bladderwort are insectivorous plants (T)
- c) Insectivorous plants grow in soils which lack Sulphur minerals (F)
- d) Pitcher plant digests the carbohydrate present in the insects to form simpler compounds like amino acids. (F)
- e) Pitcher plant obtain its nutrition by photosynthesis (T)

Q 400 In pitcher plant the stem of the leaf is modified into a hollow lobe called pitcher.

Q 417 Pitcher plant digests the nitrogen present in the body of insects.

Q 427 What is symbiosis. Explain with example.

Q43) _____ in leguminous plant helps in nitrogen fixation by _____ plants.

Q44) Which of the following is symbiotic relationship:

- a) lichens b) certain fungi in the roots of trees
c) Rhizobium bacteria and leguminous plants

AY a, b BY All CY None ~~DY~~ b, c

Q45) Urea is used to provide _____ to the soil

- a) Phosphorus b) Potassium c) Nitrogen
d) a, c

Q46) _____ fertilizer is used to replenish minerals in soil

- a) PPK b) MNK c) NPK d) MPK

Q47) Leguminous crops are grown in soil to replenish _____

- a) Niobium b) Nitrogen c) Calcium d) Potassium

Q48) Give 4 names of leguminous plants?

Q49) Rhizobium bacteria in root nodules of leguminous plants helps to convert atmospheric nitrogen into _____

- a) Nitrite b) Nitride c) Nitrate d) Cyanides.

Q50) Difference between animal cell & plant cell.