

**PRAYAG PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLLEGE**  
**Chapter 1 Nutrition in Plants**  
**Revision test - SCIENCE--CLASS –VII**

Time: 60 min

MM: 50

**General Instructions:** All questions are compulsory

**SECTION A [One Word Answer] 12 x ½ = 6 marks**

- Q1. Organisms that can make their own food
- Q2. Plants that are leafless, rootless non green and depends on other for food
- Q3. Two organisms living together for mutual benefit
- Q4. Food intake method in plants.
- Q5. Green pigment present in leaves.
- Q6. Removal of waste from the body
- Q7. Pores on the leaves for gaseous exchange.
- Q8. First formed food in plants.
- Q9. Insect eating plant.
- Q10. Special sucking roots in parasitic plant.
- Q11. Gas which is given out in photosynthesis.
- Q12. Primary source of food on earth.

**SECTION B [Very short Answer] 6 x 2= 12 marks**

- Q1. What do you understand by nutrition and nutrients?
- Q2. Define photosynthesis?
- Q3. What are the two types of nutrition found in plants?
- Q4. Why do plants show better growth in early hours?
- Q5. What are heterotrophic plants?
- Q6. Differentiate between total parasite and partial parasite.

**SECTION C [Short Answer] 4 x 3 = 12 marks**

- Q1. What is the mode of nutrition is Cuscuta plant? Explain.
- Q2. Write the equation of Photosynthesis in words and in chemical form.
- Q3. Explain the working of closing and opening of stomata with the help of labeled diagram.
- Q4. What are Saprophytes? Give two common examples.

**SECTION D [Long Answer] 5x 4 = 20 marks**

- Q1. Define symbiotic plants, with two examples and their relationship between them?
- Q2. What are insectivorous plants? Explain how Nepenthes capture insects?
- Q3. Explain parasitic mode of nutrition. Differentiate between Parasitic and Saprophytic nutrition.
- Q4. Define the terms host , parasite, synthesis, turgid and flaccid
- Q5 Explain, giving reasons a) Fungus plants are unable to synthesise their own food  
b) Mistletoe plant is a partial parasite