



# BIOLOGY

## NCERT - NCERT BIOLOGY(HINGLISH)

### MINERAL NUTRITION

#### Exercise

1. 'All elements that are present in a plant need not be essential to its survival'. Comment.



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Why is purification of water and nutrient salts so important in studies involving mineral nutrition using hydroponics?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Explain with examples: macronutrients, micronutrients, beneficial nutrients, toxic elements and essential elements.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Name at least five different deficiency symptoms in plants. Describe them and correlate them with the concerned mineral deficiency.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. If a plant shows a symptom which could develop due to deficiency of more than one nutrient, how would you find out

experimentally, the real deficient mineral element?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Why is that in certain plants deficiency symptoms appear first in younger parts of the plant while in others they do so in mature organs?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. How are the minerals absorbed by the plants?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. What are the conditions necessary for fixation of atmospheric nitrogen by Rhizobium. What is their role in  $N_2$  -fixation?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**9.** What are the steps involved in formation of a root nodule?



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Which of the following statements are true? If false, correct them:

(a) Boron deficiency leads to stout axis.

(b) Every mineral element that is present in a cell is needed by the cell.

(c) Nitrogen as a nutrient element, is highly

immobile in the plants.

(d) It is very easy to establish the essentiality of micronutrients because they are required only in trace quantities.



**Watch Video Solution**