BIOLOGY

BOOKS - NAVNEET PUBLICATION

NUTRITION IN LIVING ORGANISMS

Question Bank

1. What is malnutrition?

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2. Which are the ways to prevent malnutrition?

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3. How do plants produce their own food?

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4. Have you seen small animals on the bodies of animals like dogs and buffaloes? which are those small animals?

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5. From where do these little animals obtain their food?

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6. From where do the worms in the intestine obtain their food?

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7. Fill in the blanks:

Nutrients can be classified into two types,namely _____and_____.

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8. Fill in the blanks:

Plants make their food in their leaves.This process is called_____.

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9. Fill in the blanks:

The leaves have microscopic openings called_____.

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10. Fill in the blanks:

The transport system of plants consists of the_____and the_____.

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11. Fill in the blanks:

_____absorb atmospheric nitrogen and convert it into its compound.

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12. One word in the following statements is wrong.Correct the statements by changing this wrong word:

All the animals are autotrophic.

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13. One word in the following statements is wrong. Correct the statements by changing this wrong word:

Carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere in the process of photosynthesis.

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14. One word in the following statements is wrong. Correct the statements by changing this wrong word:

The xylem transports the food from the leaves to other parts of the plant where it is either consumed or stored.

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15. One word in the following statements is wrong. Correct the statements by changing this wrong word:

Root nodules of leguminous plants contain Azotobacter microorganism.

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16. One word in the following statements is wrong. Correct the statements by changing this wrong word:

During atmosphere fixation of nitrogen, nitric acid is produced.

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17. Match the pairs:

*(1) Group 'A'	Group 'B'
(1) Parasitic plant	(a) Mushroom
(2) Insectivorous plant	(b) Lichen
(3) Saprophytic plant	(c) Drosera
(4) Symbiotic plant	(d) Cuscuta

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18. Match the pairs:

(2) Group 'A'	Group 'B'
(1) Ingestion	(a) Removal of unwanted matter.
(2) Digestion	(b) Utilization of absorbed food.
(3) Absorption	(c) Transfer of soluble food to the blood.
(4) Assimilation	(d) Conversion from complex to simple soluble form.
(5) Egestion	(e) Intake of food.

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19. Match the pairs:

(3) Nutrients	Functions
(1) Nitrogen	(a) Metabolism
(2) Phosphorus	(b) Production of chlorophyll
(3) Magnesium and iron	(c) Production of important hormones
(4) Manganese and zinc	(d) Conversion of solar energy into chemical energy
(5) Potassium	(e) Important component of proteins and chlorophyll.

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20. Classify according to food type:

Tiger, cow, vulture, bacteria, deer, goat, human, fungus, lion, sparrow, buffalo, frog, cockroach, tick.

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21. Answer the given question in your own words:

Why do living organisms need nutrition?

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22. Answer the given question in your own words:

Explain the process of production of food in plants.

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23. Answer the given question in your own words:

What is meant by parasitic plants? Name their different types with examples of each.

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24. Answer the given question in your own words:

What is peculiarity of lichen?

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25. Answer the given question in your own words:

Write a short note on Drosera.

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26. Answer the given question in your own words:

Explain the various steps of nutrition in animals.

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27. Answer the given question in your own words:

Name some unicellular organisms in which all

life processes take place within their unicellular body.

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28. Answer the given question in your own words:

How does ingestion occur in unicellular animals like Amoeba?

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29. Answer the given question in your own words:

Which are the different substances excreted by the plants?why?

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30. Give scientific reasons:

Insectivorous plants are attractively coloured.

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31. Give scientific reasons:

Butterflies have a long tube like proboscis.

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32. Think and answer:

We prepare a variety of foodstuffs and dishes at home.Are we then autotrophic organisms?

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33. Which organism is greater in number autotrophs or heterotrophs?

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34. The number of heterotrophs found in desert regions is smaller. However they are found in greater numbers in the sea. why is this so?

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35. Why is plant food not produced in any other parts of the plant except the green ones?

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36. What damage or harm do ectoparasitic and endoparasitic animals cause?

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37. Use your brain power!

Which part of the loranthus plant carries out photosynthesis?

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38. Use your brain power!

From where do they obtain minerals and water?

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39. Use your brain power!

Why is loranthus known as a partially parasitic plant?

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40. Use your brain power!

Why does the pitcher plant feed on insects even though it produces food by photosynthesis?

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41. Use your brain power!

How does photosynthesis occur In dark red or purple coloured leaves?

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42. Use your brain power!

What is chemosynthesis? Which plants produce their food by chemosynthesis?

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43. Prepare and complete the flowchart according to type of nutrition:

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44. Draw neat and well labelled diagrams of the following:

Transport system in plants

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45. Draw neat and well labelled diagrams of the following:

Feeding in Amoeba

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46. Answer the given question:

Give four names of scavenger animals.

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47. Answer the given question:

Name the organisms that show symbiotic nutrition.

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48. Answer the given question orally:

From where does plants obtain nitrogen which is essential for synthesis of proteins?

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49. Answer the given question orally:

Why is name of Drosera kept as Drosera burmannii?

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50. Answer the given question orally:

What are the names of transport channels in plants?

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51. Answer the given question orally:

Name the microorganisms that help in biological fixation of nitrogen.

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52. Answer the given question orally:

Have you seen a yellow wire like leafless climber plant growing on a big tree? What is its name?

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