BIOLOGY

NCERT - NCERT BIOLOGY(TELUGU)

NUTRITION

Exercise

1. Write differences between

Autotrophic nutrition - Heterotrophic nutrition :

Watch Video Solution

2. Write differences between

Ingestion - Digestion :

Watch Video Solution

3. Write differences between

Light reaction - Dark reaction:

Watch Video Solution

4. Write differences between

Chlorophyll - Chloroplast :

Watch Video Solution

5. Give reasons.

Why photosynthesis is considered as the basic energy source for most of living world?

Watch Video Solution

6. Give reasons.

Why is it better to call the dark phase of photosynthesis as a light independent phase?

Watch Video Solution

7. Give reasons.

Why is it necessary destarch a plant before performing any experiment on photosynthesis?

Watch Video Solution

8. Give reasons.

Why is it not possible to demonstrate respiration in green plant kept in sunlight ?

Watch Video Solution

9. Give examples.

Digestive enzymes

Watch Video Solution

10. Give examples.

Organisms having heter()trophic nutrition

Watch Video Solution

11. Give examples.

Vitamins

Watch Video Solution

12. Give two examples for nutritional deficiency diseases.

Watch Video Solution

13. Where do plants get each of the raw materials required for photosynthesis ?

Watch Video Solution

14. Explain the necessary conditions for autotrophic nutrition and what are its by products.

Watch Video Solution

15. With the help of chemical equation explain the process of photosynthesis in detail with the help of flow chart.

Watch Video Solution

16. Name the three end products of phot0$ynthesis.

Watch Video Solution

17. What is the connecting substance between light reaction and dark reaction ?

Watch Video Solution

18. Most leaves have the upper surface more green and shiny than the lower ones. Why?

Watch Video Solution

19. Explain the structure of chloroplast with a neat labelled sketch.

Watch Video Solution

20. What is the role of acid in stomach ?

Watch Video Solution

21. What is the function of digestive enzyme ?

Watch Video Solution

22. Which part of small intestine absorbs digested food ?

Watch Video Solution

23. How are fats digested in our bodies? Where does this process take place?

Watch Video Solution

24. What is the role of saliva in the digestion of food?

Watch Video Solution

25. What will happen to protein digestion as the medium of intestine is gradually rendered alkaline ?

Watch Video Solution

26. What is the role of roughages in the alimentary tract?

Watch Video Solution

27. What is malnutrition? Explain some nutrition deficiency diseases.

Watch Video Solution

28. How do non-green plants such as fungi and bacteria obtain their nourishment?

Watch Video Solution

29. If we keep on increasing CO_2 concentration in the air, what will be the rate of pho-tosynthesis?

Watch Video Solution

30. What happens to plant if the rate of respiration becomes more than the rate of photosynthesis ?

Watch Video Solution

31. Why do you think that carbohydrates are not digested in the stomach ?

Watch Video Solution

32. What chemical do we use to test the presence of starch ?

Watch Video Solution

33. How would you demonstrate that green plants release oxygen when exposed to light ?

Watch Video Solution

34. Visit a doctor and find out keeping in view of digestion. Prepare a chart and display in your classroom. Under what conditions does a patient need a drip of glucose?

Watch Video Solution

35. Visit a doctor and find out keeping in view of digestion. Prepare a chart and display in your classroom. Till when a patient needs to be given glucose?

Watch Video Solution

36. Visit a doctor and find out keeping in view of digestion. Prepare a chart and display in your classroom. How does the glucose help the patient to recover?

Watch Video Solution

37. If there were no green plants, all life on the earth would come to an end ! Comment.

Watch Video Solution

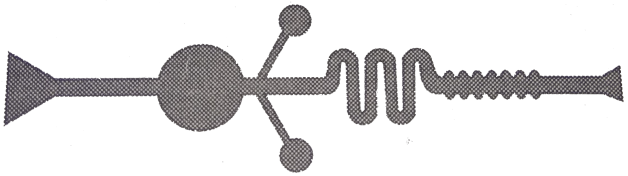
38. Draw a neat labelled diagram of chloroplast found in leaf, and its role in photosyn-thesis.

Watch Video Solution

39. Draw the labelled diagram · of human digestive system. List out the parts where peristalsis takes place.

Watch Video Solution

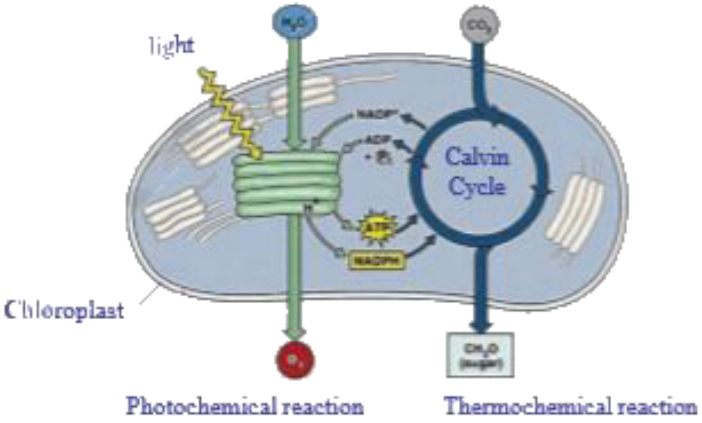
40. Raheem prepared a model showing the passage of the food through different parts of the alimentary canal. Observe this and label its parts.



Watch Video Solution

41. Observe the following diagram and write a note on light dependent, light independent

reactions.



Watch Video Solution

42. Almost all the living world depends on plants for food material. How do you appreciate the process of making food by the green plants ?

Watch Video Solution

43. Even a hard solid food also becomes smooth slurry in the digestive system by the enzymes released at a particular time. This mechanism is an amazing fact. Prepare a cartoon on it.

Watch Video Solution

44. What food habits are you going to follow after reading this chapter (Nutrition - Food supplying system) ? Why ?

Watch Video Solution

45. What are heterotrophs? How do heterotrophs get their food ?

Watch Video Solution

46. What are autotrophs ? How do autotrophs get their food ?

Watch Video Solution

47. Can you think of some raw materials needed for photosynthesis ?

Watch Video Solution

48. What could be the end products of the process of photosynthesis ?

Watch Video Solution

49. What is the balanced equation to show the process of photosynthesis ?

Watch Video Solution

50. Give reasons.

How can we say that photosynthesis is the basic energy source for the living world ?

Watch Video Solution

51. How can you destarch a leaf?

Watch Video Solution

52. Do you think solar energy transforms - into chemical energy by the process of photosynthesis ?

Watch Video Solution

53. The materials required for photosynthesis are

Watch Video Solution

54. Do you think the equation tells us about atl the materials involved ?

Watch Video Solution

55. What had Priestly done to introduce the mint plant without disturbing the experiment set-up?

Watch Video Solution

56. How did Pries tly light the candle from outside ?

Watch Video Solution

57. During day time , CAM plants procure carbon dioxide for photosynthesis from

Watch Video Solution

58. Why was the plant kept in dark and then in sunlight ?

Watch Video Solution

59. Why did we study two leaves in the half leaf experiment?

Watch Video Solution

60. What precautions do you need while removing test tube from the beaker? Discuss with your teacher.

Watch Video Solution

61. Which part of leaf turns blue black ? What about the remaining part ?

Watch Video Solution

62. Observe the colour of leaf stained with iodine. Can you tell why it is stained differently?

Watch Video Solution

63. What about plants having coloured leaves ?

Watch Video Solution

64. How is it, that new leaves which look dark red in colour in several plants turn green?

Watch Video Solution

65. Do you think the new reddish leaves of plants also carry out photosynthesis ? What could be the role of their colour ?

Watch Video Solution

66. What made plants carry out photosynthesis while even green coloured animals (like some birds) could not?

Watch Video Solution

67. Where are chlorophyll and other pigments present in the plant?

Watch Video Solution

68. Do you think the new reddish leaves of plants also carry out photosynthesis ? What could be the role of their colour ?

Watch Video Solution

69. What makes chloroplast appear completely different from other cell organelles?

Watch Video Solution

70. What happens to the food once it enters our body ?

Watch Video Solution

71. What do you think about the process of digestion?

Watch Video Solution

72. What are the major steps of digestion ?

Watch Video Solution

73. What chemical do we use to test the presence of starch ?

Watch Video Solution

74. How you can prove that carbondioxide is essential for plants?

Watch Video Solution

75. How would you demonstrate that green plants release oxygen when exposed to light ?

Watch Video Solution

76. How can you prove that sunlight is essetial for photosynthesis?

Watch Video Solution

77. Name the enzymes which act on carbohydrates.

Watch Video Solution

78. Which juice contains no enzymes ?

Watch Video Solution

79. What are the enzymes that act on proteins ?

Watch Video Solution

80. What is autotrophic nutrition ?

Watch Video Solution

81. What is nutrition? Define it.

Watch Video Solution

82. What is digestion ?

Watch Video Solution

83. What is heterotrophic nutrition? Explain the feeding mechanism of heterotrophs.

Watch Video Solution

84. Write a brief note on heterotrophic nutrition.

Watch Video Solution

85. Briefly explain about saprophytic nutrition.

Watch Video Solution

86. What is pareasitic nutrition ? Write briefly about it.

Watch Video Solution

87. Amoeba : Holozoic nutrition , Mushroom : ?

Watch Video Solution

88. What are the complex molecules produced by plants from simple inorganic substances ?

Watch Video Solution

89. What are the essential factors required for photosynthesis ?

Watch Video Solution

90. Define photosynthesis.

Watch Video Solution

91. The carbohydrates are stored in animal bodies as

Watch Video Solution

92. What is the role of potassium hydroxide solution kept inside the glass bottle in the

Mohl's half leaf experiment ?

Watch Video Solution

93. Who coined the term chlorophyll for the extract of green coloured substance from the leaf?

Watch Video Solution

94. What is grana ?

Watch Video Solution

95. What is stroma ?

Watch Video Solution

96. What is the function of stroma ?

Watch Video Solution

97. What are the two major phases found in photosynthesis ?

Watch Video Solution

98. Why the light reaction . phase is called photochemical phase ?

Watch Video Solution

99. Where does the light reaction takes place ?

Watch Video Solution

100. What are the end products of light reaction ?

Watch Video Solution

101. What are the assimilatory powers formed at the end of light reaction ?

Watch Video Solution

102. What is dark reaction?

Watch Video Solution

103. .....phase in crucial in Calvin cycle for uninterrupted and continuous cycle .

Watch Video Solution

104. How ,is glucose produced during dark reaction ?

Watch Video Solution

105. Write some of the events that occur in the chloroplasts during photosynthesis.

Watch Video Solution

106. What is photolysis?

Watch Video Solution

107. In which cells of the leaves photosynthesis takes place?

Watch Video Solution

108. What is a non-renewable source of energy?

Watch Video Solution

109. The nature of guard cells cell wall away from and towards the stomatal pore is respectively

Watch Video Solution

110. How does CO_2 enter into leaf?

Watch Video Solution

111. How ,is glucose produced during dark reaction ?

Watch Video Solution

112. Why are ATP and NADPH required in photosynthesis ?

Watch Video Solution

113. Why are chloroplasts green in colour ?

Watch Video Solution

114. What are the examples for parasitic organisms?

Watch Video Solution

115. Amoeba is an unicellular organism. No special- excretory organs are present in it. How does amoeba manage to send waste material from its body ?

Watch Video Solution

116. What is ingestion ?

Watch Video Solution

117. Name the three pairs of salivary glands. What is the enzyme secreted by them ?

Watch Video Solution

118. What is the role of amylase jnidigestion of food ?

Watch Video Solution

119. What is digestion ?

Watch Video Solution

120. How does the food from oesophagus move into the stomach ?

Watch Video Solution

121. What is chyme ?

Watch Video Solution

122. What is the role of sphincters muscle present at the exit of stomach ?

Watch Video Solution

123. The gastric juice secreted by the walls of stomach contains .....

Watch Video Solution

124. What is emulsification ?

Watch Video Solution

125. What are the enzymes that act on proteins ?

Watch Video Solution

126. What is absorption ?

Watch Video Solution

127. What is defecation ?

Watch Video Solution

128. What are roughages in the food ?

Watch Video Solution

129. What are the parts of human digestive system ?

Watch Video Solution

130. What is balanced diet ?

 Watch Video Solution

131. What are the nutrients present in balanced diet ?

 Watch Video Solution

132. What is malnutrition? Explain some nutrition deficiency diseases.

Watch Video Solution

133. What is malnutrition ?

Watch Video Solution

134. Into how many groups are the vitamins classified ?

Watch Video Solution

135. What are autotrophs ?

Watch Video Solution

136. From where do the aquatic plants get CO_2 to manufacture food ?

Watch Video Solution

137. How do you prove that starch is prepared in leaves during photosynthesis?

138. Light is necessary in the process of photosynthesis for

139. Give reasons.

Why is it necessary destarch a plant before performing any experiment on photosynthesis?

Watch Video Solution

140. What are the causes for vomiting ?

Watch Video Solution

141. Why do we feel bilious or liverish ?

Watch Video Solution

142. The leaves of a plant first prepare food A by photosynthesis. Food A then gets converted into food B. What are A and B ?

Watch Video Solution

143. Which substance is used to remove chlorophyll from a green leaf during photosynthesis experiments?

Watch Video Solution

144. What is the name of those cells in the leaf of a plant which control the opening and closing of stomata ?

Watch Video Solution

145. Which wavelength of light is best absorbed by chlorophyll ?

Watch Video Solution

146. What is the function of thylakoid membranes in chloroplast ?

Watch Video Solution

147. How does the carbondioxide diffuse in submerged plant?

Watch Video Solution

148. What is the relationship between number of stomata and rate of photosynthesis?

Watch Video Solution

149. Write a brief note on heterotrophic nutrition.

Watch Video Solution

150. Briefly explain about saprophytic nutrition.

Watch Video Solution

151. What is pareasitic nutrition ? Write briefly about it.

Watch Video Solution

152. The autotrophic mode of nutrition requires

Watch Video Solution

153. What are the changes that take place in large intestine during digestion of food?

Watch Video Solution

154. What is malnutrition ?

Watch Video Solution

155. How can we avoid indigestion ?

Watch Video Solution

156. Hairy leaves of many plant are associated with

Watch Video Solution

157. Why do you think small intestine is long and coiled ?

Watch Video Solution

158. Why the bile juice is considered important even though it does not contain any digestive enzymes ?

Watch Video Solution

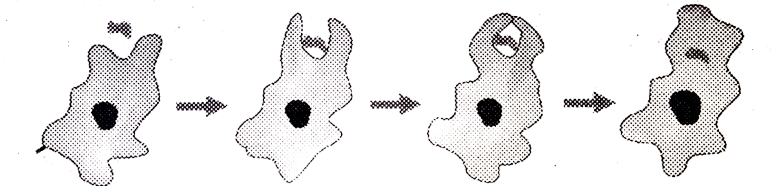
159. What is the role of saliva in the digestion of food?

Watch Video Solution

160. Photosynthesis

Watch Video Solution

161. Observe the following figure and add a note on it.



Watch Video Solution

162. Write some of the events that occur in the chloroplasts during photosynthesis.

Watch Video Solution

163. Photosynthesis is

Watch Video Solution

164. With reference to factors affecting the rate of Photosynthesis, which of the following

statements is not correct ?

Watch Video Solution

165. What will happens, if the stomata on a leaf surface removed?

Watch Video Solution

166. A person is suffering from improper formation of bones, knockness, swollen wrists

and delayed dentition what might be the reason ?

Watch Video Solution

167. How do you appreciacte the role of leaf in photosynthesis?

Watch Video Solution

168. What do you think about the process of digestion?

Watch Video Solution

169. How do you appreciate the role of vitamins in keeping our body healthy?

Watch Video Solution

170. Briefly explain about autotrophic nutrition.

Watch Video Solution

171. What is polarisation of light ?

Watch Video Solution

172. During dark reaction of photosynthesis

Watch Video Solution

173. Write about the digestion of food in the small intestine.

Watch Video Solution

174. What is the reason for the occurrence of Kwashiorkar disease in children ?

Watch Video Solution

175. What are vitamins ? Why they are called essential nutrients ? What is their role in the human body ?

Watch Video Solution

176. Give an account of water soluble vitamins, their occurrence, deficiency diseases and symptoms.

Watch Video Solution

177. Name the fat soluble vitamins.

Watch Video Solution

178. Describe an experiment conducted by Joseph Priestly which revealed the essential

role of air in the growth of green plants.

Watch Video Solution

179. Describe the parasitic nutrition in cuscuta.

Watch Video Solution

180. Differentiate between the nutrition process of plants and animals.

Watch Video Solution

181. What do you think about the process of digestion?

Watch Video Solution

182. Draw a neatly labelled diagram of buccal cavity of man.

Watch Video Solution

183. Draw a neatly labeled diagram showing a peristaltic movement in esophagus Explain the importance of mucus on the walls of food pipe.

Watch Video Solution

184. Draw a neatly labelled diagram of T.S. of leaf and label its parts.

Watch Video Solution

185. Draw a neat labelled diagram of chloroplast.

Watch Video Solution

186. What is meant by converging of light rays?

A. Photons

B. Protons

C. Neutrons

D. Electrons

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

187. What are the assimilatory powers formed at the end of light reaction ?

A. O_2, ATP

B. ATP, NADPH

C. O_2, NADPH

D. O_2, ATP, NADPH

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

188. What is the connecting substance between light reaction and dark reaction ?

A. Less than even one thousand of a second

B. More than one thousand of a second

C. Less than even one thousand of a minute

D. More than one thousand of a minute

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

189. Which substance undergoes reduction in dark phase - I ?

A. Nitrogen

B. Oxygen

C. CO_2

D. Hydrogen

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

190. The graph showing rate of Photosynthesis at different wavelengths of light is called

A. Violet and green

B. Red and green

C. Blue and red

D. Blue and green

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

191. What are the end products of dark reaction ?

A. PGA

B. $C_6H_{12}O_6$

C. CO_2

D. Ribulose di phosphate

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

192. Potential energy is converted into kinetic energy by

A. Respiration

B. Photosynthesis

C. Fermentation

D. Kreb's cycle

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

193. Identify the mismatched pair.

1) Tapeworm -Saprophytic Nutrition

2) Mushroom -Parasitic Nutrition

3) Green plants -Autotrophic Nutrition

A. Cuscuta

B. Cucumis

C. Hibiscus

D. Helianthus

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

194. In which place of digestive system, complete digestion of ,carbohydrates, proteins and fats takes place ?

A. Stomach

B. Small intestine

C. Large Intestine

D. Buccal cavity

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

195. The digestion of fats in the intestine is aided by

A. Bile juice

B. Pancreatic juice

C. Intestinal juice

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

196. The digestive juice without enzyme is

A. Pancreatic juice

B. Bile juice

C. Intestinal juice

D. All the above

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

197. Pancreatic juice contains enzymes for carrying the process of digestion of ..... and .....

A. Trypsin, Chymotrypsin

B. Lipase, Amylase

C. Trypsin, Lipase

D. Both A and B

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

198. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

Proteins in the food are digested by.....

A. Pepsin

B. Trypsin

C. Lipase

D. Pepsin, Trypsin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

199. Bile juice is secreted from.....

A. Pancreas

B. Liver

C. Stomach

D. Small intestine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

200. Duodenal ulcers occur more often in busy people like _____.

A. Doctors, school masters

B. Members of parliament

C. Stock brokers and business executives

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

201. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

The reasons for malnurtition in our country

A. Poor health, will-full starvation

B. Lack of awareness of nutritional habits

C. Socio economic factors

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

202. Name the acid that is present in gastric juice.

A. Nitric acid

B. Sulphuric acid

C. Hydrochloric acid

D. Acetic acid

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

203. What is chyme ?

A. Partially digested food

B. an undigested food

C. Absorbed food

D. Solid food

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

204. Which part of small intestine absorbs digested food ?

A. Stomach

B. Mouth

C. Large intestine

D. Small intestine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

205. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

The longest part of alimentry canal is.....

A. Small intestine

B. Large intestine

C. Oesophagus

D. Stomach

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

206. Heavy water is present in

A. Stomach

B. Large intestine

C. Small intestine

D. Mouth

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

207. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

We feel billious or liverish.....

A. When we eat rich meals several days

B. When we eat malnutrition food for several days

C. When we eat fat containing food for few days

D. When we do not eat anything

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

208. How can we avoid indigestion ?

A. having simple well balanced diet

B. eating food in a leisurely manner

C. Thoroughly masticating food and taking violent exercise after eating food

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

209. The vitamin that helps in healing the wounds?

A. K

B. C

C. D

D. A

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

210. Name the vitamin responsible for the coagulation of blood.

A. B6

B. K

C. E

D. C

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

211. What are the components of nucleic acid ?

A. Tocoferol

B. Folic acid

C. Cyanocobalamine

D. Riboflavin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

212. (A) The deficiency of vitamins causes specific diseases.

(R) All vitamins can not be synthesized in our body.

A. A

B. B12

C. K

D. E

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

Watch Video Solution

213. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

Pernicious Anemia occurs due to the deficiency of.....

A. Vitamin B11

B. Vitamin B12

C. Vitamin B1

D. Vitamin B2

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

214. Fat soluble pigments are

A. Vitamin A

B. Vitamin B and C

C. Vitamins A,D,E,K

D. Vitamins A,B and C

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

215. Read the following statements and select the correct option.

Statement 1: The human small intestine is the longest portion in the alimentary canal.

Statement 2: Absorption of digested food requires a very large surface area

A. Carnivores

B. Herbivores

C. Omnivores

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

216. The autotrophic mode of nutrition requires

A. Euglena

B. Pencillium

C. Plasmodium

D. Paramoecium

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

217. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

The process of digestion of food in human beings starts in.....

A. Mouth

B. Oesophages

C. Stomach

D. Small intestine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

218. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets: These are capable of converting light energy into chemical energy.

A. Heterotrophs

B. Amoeba

C. Autotrophs

D. Bacteria

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

219. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

Universal food provider for all living things.

A. Unicellular protozoans

B. Plants

C. Animals

D. Cows

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

220. Who formulated the photosynthesis equation?

A. Arnon

B. C.B.Van Neil

C. Hill

D. Jackson

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

221. Glucose is

A. $C_6H_{12}O_5$

B. $C_6H_{12}O_6$

C. $C_6H_{22}O_{11}$

D. $C_6H_{10}O_5$

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

222. Which colour will indicate the presence of starch in the leaves of a plant after Iodine test?

A. Red

B. Blue-black

C. Pink

D. Yellow

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

223. Oxygen was discovered by _____.

A. Priestly

B. Lavoisier

C. Arnon

D. Van neil

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

224. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

Massive amounts of gaseous exchange occurs through the

A. Stem

B. Stomata

C. Xylem

D. Phloem

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

225. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

This substance absorbs CO_2

A. KOH

B. H_2SO_4

C. HNO_3

D. $CaCO_3$

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

226. Scientist who first discovered the role of light in photosynthesis

A. Van Neil

B. Arnon

C. Ingenhouse

D. Watson

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

227. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

Black paper (or) Light screen experiment is done to detect the importance of

A. Sunlight

B. CO

C. O_2

D. Minerals

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

228. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

Amylase converts carbohydrates into this form

A. Sucrose

B. Maltose

C. Galactose

D. Glucose

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

229. Which of the following is a fat soluble vitamin?

A. A

B. D

C. E

D. All of the above

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

230. Water soluble vitamins are

A. B

B. C

C. D

D. A and B

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

231. Kwashiorkar : Protein deficiency , Marasmus : ?

A. Marasmus

B. Kwashiorkar

C. Obesity

D. Rickets

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

232. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

This disease is due to deficiency of proteins and calories.

A. Marasmus

B. Scurvey

C. Kwashiorkar

D. Night blindness

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

233. Ascorbic acid is present in

A. Vit-A

B. Vit-C

C. Vit-D

D. Vit-K

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

234. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

This vitamins is available in morning sun rays

A. Vit-A

B. Vit-D

C. Vit-K

D. Vit-C

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

235. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

Fertility disorders are due to the deficiency of

A. Vit-E

B. Vit-K

C. Vit-D

D. Vit-A

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

236. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

Blood clotting is delayed due to the deficiency of

A. Vit-E

B. Vit-K

C. Vit-D

D. Vit-A

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

237. Vitamin B_{12} is rich in

A. Folic acid

B. Biotin

C. Cyanocobalamine

D. Niacin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

238. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

"Beri beri" is due to the deficiency of

A. B1

B. B2

C. B3

D. B6

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

239. Identify the incorrect of the following pairs.

Calciferol - Rickets

Biotin - Anaemia

Ascorbic acid - Scurvy

Niacin - Pellagra

A. Rickets

B. Pellagra

C. Glossitis

D. Burning feet

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

240. What is the vitamin, synthesized by bacteria present in the intestine ?

A. Vit – B12

B. Vit-k

C. Vit-D

D. Vit-A

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

241. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

Pernicious Anemia occurs due to the deficiency of.....

A. Cyanocobalamine

B. Riboflavin

C. Thiamine

D. Biotin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

242. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

Weak bones, delayed dentition, knockness, swollen wrists are the symptoms of following diseases

A. Scurvy

B. Rickets

C. Pellagra

D. Glossitis

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

243. This is called “Sun shine vitamins”.

A. D

B. K

C. E

D. C

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

244. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

The chemical name of vitamin - E is

A. Tocoferal

B. Phylloquinone

C. Calciferol

D. Retinol

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

245. Night blindness is due to the deficiency of

A. Vit-A

B. Vit-K

C. Vit-D

D. Vit-E

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

246. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

This vitamin is abundantly available in carrot, tomato, pumpkin and papaya.

A. Vit-C

B. Vit-D

C. Vit-A

D. Vit-E

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

247. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

This vitamin is abundantly available in citrus fruits and sprouts.

A. Vit-K

B. Vit-C

C. Vit-D

D. Vit-E

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

248. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

Scurvy is due the deficiency of this vitamin.

A. B12

B. C

C. D

D. K

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

249. Which of the following reacts rapidly with oxygen in the air at ordinary temperature?

A. Amoeba

B. Sheep

C. Yeast

D. Leech

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

250. The oxygen liberated during the photosynthesis given by Engelmann using all , except

A. Water

B. Carbon dioxide

C. Chlorophyll

D. Glucose

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

251. In some people blood does not coagulate. Give the reasons for it?

A. Deficiency of Vitamin D

B. Deficiency of vitamin-K

C. Rani has a lot of bad blood in her body

D. Rani has less blood

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

252. During Photosynthesis, several events occurs in the chloroplast. Explain the light dependent reactions.

A. Carbohydrates will not be prepared

B. The plant will die

C. The plant will grow healthy

D. All of the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

253. Cell organelle not found in erythrocytes of many mammals is

A. Nucleus

B. Chloroplast

C. Ribosomes

D. Choromoplast

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

254. What is the percentage of oxygen in atmosphere ?

A. Nitrogen fixation

B. Transpiration

C. Photosynthesis

D. Protein synthesis

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

255. What are the essential factors required for photosynthesis ?

A. Light

B. Chlorophyll

C. Oxygen

D. Carbon dioxide

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

256. The materials required for photosynthesis are

A. Carbon dioxide

B. Oxygen

C. Sunlight

D. Water

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

257. In the half leaf experiment the part of leaf showed positive for starch test.

A. Leaf part in the glass bottle

B. Leaf exposed to sunlight

C. Total leaf

D. Petiole of the leaf

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

258. I am a cell organelle. I can trap the solar energy and perform photosynthesis. Who am I ?

A. All plants

B. Animals

C. Green plants

D. All living organisms

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

259. In normal plants light saturation occurs at

A. Chlorophyll

B. Xanthophyll

C. Carotenoid

D. Phycobilin

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

260. Example of water soluble plant pigment is

A. Chlorophyll –a

B. Chlorophyll-b

C. Xanthophyll

D. Carotenoid

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

261. Photosynthesis first occurred in

A. Blue and red light

B. Red and Green light

C. Green and Blue light

D. Only in green light

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

262. Most leaves have the upper surface more green and shiny than the lower ones. Why?

A. They reflect green light

B. They absorb green light

C. They refract green light

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

263. What is photolysis of water ?

A. OH– ions

B. OH+ ions

C. CI+ ions

D. H+ ions

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

264. What is the role of acid in stomach ?

A. It kills harmful germs

B. HCL creates an acetic medium

C. Both A and B

D. None of the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

265. Why are chloroplasts green in colour ?

A. Pelletier

B. Caventou

C. Daniel Arnon

D. Engelman

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

266. Chlorophyll contains

A. Iron

B. Magnesium

C. Potassium

D. Calcium

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

267. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Dodder (Cuscuta) is a leafless, twining, parasitic plant belongs to morning glory family (Convolvulaceae). The genus contain

about 170 twining species that are widely disturbed throughout the temperate and tropical regions of the world. The dodder contains less amount of chlorophyll and instead absorbs food through haustoria. The dodder's seed germinates, forming an anchoring root.

What are the structures developed in Dodder for absorbing foods materials?

A. Root

B. Stem

C. Leaf

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

268. If you have chance to meet any doctor (physician) or nutritionist, what questions will you ask about the health of alimentary canal (digestive system) ?

A. Mouth

B. Oesophages

C. Stomach

D. Small intestine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

269. What is the end product of photosynthesis?

A. Glucose

B. Oxygen

C. Water

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

270. The intermediate compound in the conversion of starch to glucose is

A. Oxaloacetic acid

B. Succininc acid

C. Ribulose diphosphate

D. Acetyl Co-A

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

271. Name the acid that is present in gastric juice.

A. Sulphuric acid

B. Hydrochloric acid

C. Nitric acid

D. Phosphoric acid

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

272. Find out the wrong pair

A. Saliva – ptyaline

B. Pancreatic juice-amylase

C. Gastric juice-lipase

D. Intestinal juice-peptidase

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

273. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

Photosynthesis process is determinated on the production of carbohydrates but not on the production of glucose. Reason is

A. Carbohydrates are intermediary products in photosynthesis

B. Glucose formed is immediately converted to carbohydrates

C. Carbohydrates dissolve in water

D. Glucose is not tested

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

274. What is the reason to keep a plant in dark for 48 hours to know photo-synthesis experiment in plants ?

A. To remove green substances from leaves

B. To remove carbohydrates

C. To prove no photosynthesis takes place

D. To see that there is no carbohydrates in leaves

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

275. How is chlorophyll uefull to nature?

A. Break down of water molecule into hydrogen and oxygen

B. To release green light

C. To trap solar energy

D. None of these

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

276. Why the light reaction . phase is called photochemical phase ?

A. Grana of chloroplasts

B. Stoma of chloroplasts

C. Mitochondria

D. Golgi complex

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

277. Every change that takes place in photosynthesis.

A. Conversion of light energy to heat energy

B. Conversion of light energy to chemical energy

C. Conversion of light energy to electrical energy

D. Conversion of heat energy to light energy

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

278. What is the function of digestive enzyme ?

A. Saliva

B. Gastric juice

C. Peptic juice

D. Bile juice

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

279. What is autotrophic nutrition ?

A. ATP

B. NADP

C. NADPH

D. ATGC

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

280. Hill reaction occurs in

A. Break down of water molecule is by light

B. Breakdown of chlorophyll atom by light

C. Conversion of hydrogen ions of water to hydroxyl ions

D. Water is formed by combination of hydrogen and hydroxyl ions

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

281. Cuscuta is

A. Absence of chlorophyll in leaves

B. Absence of roots

C. Stem is weak

D. Less absorption of water

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

282. Leaves appear green because _____.

A. They reflect green light

B. They absorb green light

C. They refract green light

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

283. What about the nature of medium for salivary amylase to act on food component ?

A. Alkaline

B. Acidic

C. Neutral

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

284. What are the assimilatory powers formed at the end of light reaction ?

A. O_2, ATP

B. ATP, NADPH

C. O_2, NADPH

D. O_2, ATP, NADPH

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

285. In which place of digestive system, complete digestion of ,carbohydrates, proteins and fats takes place ?

A. Stomach

B. Small intestine

C. Large intestine

D. Buccal cavity

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

286. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

Amylase converts carbohydrates into this form

A. Sucrose

B. Maltose

C. Galactose

D. Glucose

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

287. Which part of the plant takes in carbon dioxide from the air for photosynthesis ?

A. Root hair

B. Stomata

C. Leaf veins

D. Sepals

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

288. This is a protein deficiency disease.

A. Marasmus

B. Kwashiorkar

C. Obesity

D. Rickets

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

Medicine Oriented Material

1. C_4 Plants are more efficient Photosynthesis than C_3 plants due to

A. higher leaf area

B. Presence of larger number of chloroplasts in the leaf cells

C. Presence of thin cuticle

D. Lower rate of photorespiration

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

2. PGA as the first carbon dioxide fixation product was discovered in Photosynthesis of

A. Bryophyte

B. Gymnosperm

C. Angiosperm

D. Alga

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

3. About 70% of total global carbon is found in

:

A. Grasslands

B. Agro systems

C. Oceans

D. Forests

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

4. Cyclic Photophosphorylation produces

A. NADPH

B. ATP and NADPH

C. ATP, NADPH, O2

D. ATP

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

5. Which of the following colours of light work(s) best for photosynthesis ?

A. Contains light

B. Very high light

C. Red

D. Green

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

6. Which organells of the leaf absorbs energy from the sunlight for photosynthesis ?

A. Xanthophyll

B. Phytochrome

C. Carotene

D. Cytochrome

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

7. Mineral elements in ATP are

A. Fe and Mo

B. N and P

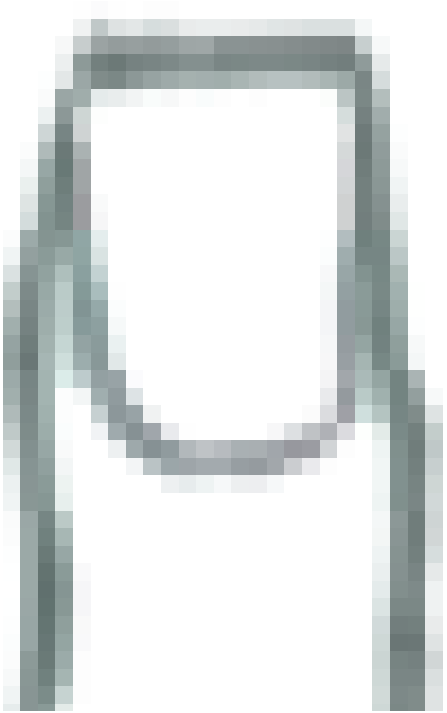
C. Fe and P

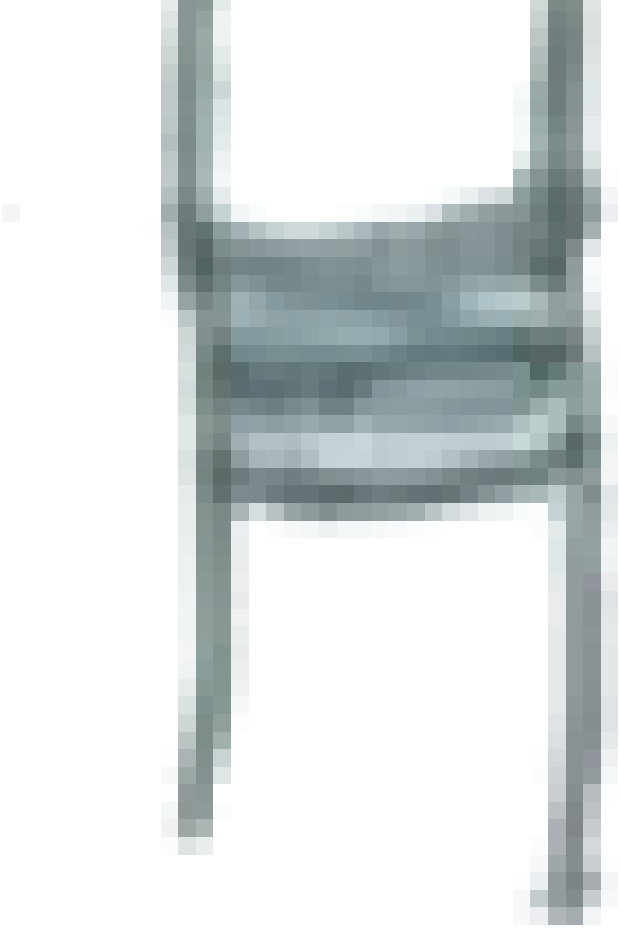
D. Mg and Mn

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

8. Photosynthesis cannot continue for long if during light reaction . Only cyclic Photophosphorylation takes place. This is because





A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

9. In case of C_4 - plants , which enzyme fixes the CO_2 released during decarboxylation of malate

A. Hexokinase

B. RUDP carboxylase

C. PEP carboxylase

D. Carbonic anhydrase

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

10. Organelles associated with photorespiration are

A. Peroxisome

B. Chloroplast

C. Mitochondria

D. All of the above

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

11. Fixation of one molecule of CO_2 through Calvin cycle requires-

A. 3ATP and 3NADPH2 molecules

B. 3ATP and 2NADPH2 molecules

C. 2ATP and 1NADPH2 molecules

D. 1ATP and 2NADPH2 molecules

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

12. The wavelength of light absorbed by reaction centre of PS-II is

A. 680 nm

B. 640 nm

C. 720 nm

D. 620 nm

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

13. When CO_2 is added to PEP, the first stable product synthesized is

A. Carbon reduction cycle

B. OAA

C. Malic acid

D. PEP

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

14. Red colour of tomato is due to -

A. Lycopene

B. Anthocyanin

C. Chromatochrome

D. Phytochrome

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

15. During photorespiration RuBisCO acts as

A. Ribulose biphosphate carboxylase oxygenase

B. Ribulose phosphate carboxylase oxygenase

C. Ribulose biphosphate carboxylic oxygenase

D. None

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

16. High CO_2 compensation point is found in

A. Green plants

B. Phytoplankton

C. Bacteria

D. Zooplankton

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

17. The thylakoids in chloroplasts are arranged as-

A. Inter connected discs

B. Stacked discs

C. Interconnected sacs

D. All of the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

18. Which of these is not an electron transferring molecule-

A. Fe-S protein

B. ATP

C. NADP

D. Coenzyme Q

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

19. Site of PGA formation in C_3 plants & C_4 plants respectively

A. PGA

B. PAGL

C. Malic acid

D. RuBP

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

20. Chlorophyll contains

A. Reflects green light

B. Transmits green light

C. Absorbs green light

D. Transforms green light

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

21. Photolysis of 1 water molecule in light reaction will yield-

A. 2 electrons and 4 protons

B. 4 electrons and 4 protons

C. 4 electrons and 3 protons

D. 2 electrons and 2 protons

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

22. Which one of the following sets of vitamins is fat soluble?

A. Digestion

B. Release of energy

C. Metabolism

D. Growth

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

23. In human beings, cellulose is digested by-

A. Symbiotic bacteria

B. Worms

C. Protozoans

D. Enzymes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

24. Given reasons.

The process of digestion goes on in a person whose central nervous system has been largely affected.

A. Digestion - ingestion - solution - absorption - egestion

B. Ingestion - digestion - absorption - assimilation- egestion

C. Ingestion - solution - absorption - assimilation- egestion

D. Ingestion - digestion - absorption - solution- egestion

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

25. Fatty acids and monoglycerides are converted into micelles by

A. Duodenum

B. Ileum

C. Oesophagus

D. Stomach

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

26. After undergoing strenuous exercise we feel pain in muscles, does adequate oxygen reach the muscles ?

A. Starch is converted into glucose

B. Glucose is converted into glycogen

C. Glucose is converted into pyruvic acid

D. Glucose is converted into lactic acid

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

27. Glycogen is stored in

A. liver

B. spleen

C. bones

D. muscles

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

28. (A) The deficiency of vitamins causes specific diseases.

(R) All vitamins can not be synthesized in our body.

A. Presbyopia

B. Nyctalopia

C. Myopia

D. Hypermetropia

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

Watch Video Solution

29. Number of teeth which grow twice are

Watch Video Solution

30. Fill in the blanks : Pepsin acts in _____ types of medium.

Watch Video Solution

31. (fill in the blanks) Line segment is a part of____.

Watch Video Solution

32. Fill in the blanks : Trypsin is secreted by _____.

Watch Video Solution

33. What are the three stages present in complete oxidation of glucose molecule ?

Watch Video Solution

34. Fill in the blanks : Iodine test is used to detect _____ type of food material.

Watch Video Solution

35. Fill in the blanks : The food after passing through the small intestine forms alkaline emulsion called _____.

Watch Video Solution

36. Fill in the blanks : The term vitamin was coined by _____.

Watch Video Solution

37. What is the result of deficiency of vitamin - Thiamine ?

Watch Video Solution

38. Obesity is due to eating food having

Watch Video Solution

39. After digestion, starch is converted into

Watch Video Solution

40. Fill in the blanks : Digestive hormones secretin and cholecystokinin are secreted in _____.

Watch Video Solution

41. Fill in the blanks: The vitamin that cannot be isolated from plants is _____.

Watch Video Solution

42. How are emulsions useful in digestion ?

Watch Video Solution

43. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets:

"Beri beri" is due to the deficiency of

Watch Video Solution

44. Nervousness anaemia is caused by the deficiency of vitamin

Watch Video Solution

45. Fill in the blanks : Pepsin acts in _____ types of medium.

Watch Video Solution

46. Fill in the blanks : The component of gastric juice which inactivates ptyalin is _____

Watch Video Solution

47. Fill in the blanks : Renin converts caseinogen to _____.

Watch Video Solution

48. Fill in the blanks : Curdling of milk in small intestine occurs due to _____.

Watch Video Solution

49. Fill in the blanks : Vitamin K deficiency causes _____.

Watch Video Solution

50. Fill in the blanks : The nerve present in alimentary canal is _____.

Watch Video Solution

51. Bile salts helps in absorption of fats as a result of

Watch Video Solution

52. The enzyme that is not present in succus entericus is

Watch Video Solution

53. Fill in the blanks : Vitamin C is also called as _____.

Watch Video Solution

54. Fill in the blanks: Kupffer's cells are present in _____.

Watch Video Solution

55. Fill in the blanks: The lacteals are found in _____.

Watch Video Solution

56. Observe the given part of the digestive system . What is it ? What is its role during digestion ?

Watch Video Solution

57. Fill in the blanks: Bile acids are _____ in nature.

Watch Video Solution

58. In C_4 cycle first CO_2 acceptor is

Watch Video Solution

59. Acceptor of CO_2 in C_4 and C_3 plants respectively

Watch Video Solution

60. Fill in the blanks: The scientist who first observed that oxygen is released by plants is

_____.

Watch Video Solution

Improve Your Learning Fill In The Blanks

1. The food synthesized by the plant is stored as _____.

Watch Video Solution

2. _____ are the sites of photosynthesis.

Watch Video Solution

3. The enzymes in the pancreatic juice help in the digestion of _____ and _____.

Watch Video Solution

4. The finger like projections which increases the surface area in small intestine are called_____.

Watch Video Solution

5. The gastric juice contains _____ acid.

Watch Video Solution

Improve Your Learning Choose The Correct Answer

1. _____ vitamin is synthesised by bacteria present in intestine.

Watch Video Solution

2. Which of the following organisms take the food by parasitic nutrition?

(i) Yeast (ii) Mushrooms (iii) Cuscut (iv) Leeches

A. (i), (ii)

B. (iii)

C. (iii), (iv)

D. (i)

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

3. The rate of Photosynthesis is not affected by.

A. Light Intensity

B. Humidity

C. Temperature

D. Carbon dioxide concentration

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

4. A plant is kept in dark for about forty eight hours before conducting any experiment on Photosynthesis in order to :

A. Remove chlorophyll from leaves

B. Remove water from leaves

C. Ensure that no photosynthesis occurred

D. Ensure that leaves are free from the starch

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

5. The digestive juice without enzyme is

A. Bile

B. Gastric juice

C. Pancreatic juice

D. saliva

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

6. In single celled animals, the food is taken by

A. body surface

B. Mouth

C. Teeth

D. Vacuoles

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

7. Which part of the plant takes in carbon dioxide from the air for photosynthesis ?

A. Root hair

B. Stomata

C. Leaf veins

D. sepals

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

Improve Your Learning

1. Write differences between

autotrophic nutrition - heterotrophic nutrition

Watch Video Solution

2. Write differences between

Ingestion - Digestion :

Watch Video Solution

3. Write differences between

Light reaction - Dark reaction:

Watch Video Solution

4. Write differences between

Chlorophyll - Chloroplast :

Watch Video Solution

5. Give reasons.

Why photosynthesis is considered as the basic energy source for most of living world?

Watch Video Solution

6. Give reasons.

Why is it better to call the dark phase of photosynthesis as a light independent phase?

Watch Video Solution

7. Give reasons.

Why is it necessary destarch a plant before performing any experiment on photosynthesis?

Watch Video Solution

8. Give reasons.

Why is it not possible to demonstrate respiration in green plant kept in sunlight ?

Watch Video Solution

9. Give examples

Digestive enzymes

Watch Video Solution

10. Give examples of organisms exhibiting heterotrophic nutrition

Watch Video Solution

11. Give examples

Vitamins

Watch Video Solution

12. Give examples

Nutritional deficiency diseases

Watch Video Solution

13. From where do plants get the raw materials required for photosynthesis ?

Watch Video Solution

14. Explain the process of photosynthesis in with the help of a flow chart?

Watch Video Solution

15. Explain the process of photosynthesis in with the help of a flow chart?

Watch Video Solution

16. What is the connecting substance between light reaction and dark reaction ?

Watch Video Solution

17. In most of leaves the upper surface will be more green and shiny than the lower surface. Why?

Watch Video Solution

18. Explain the structure of chloroplast with a neat labelled sketch.

Watch Video Solution

19. What is the role of acid in stomach?

Watch Video Solution

20. Mention the names of glands and organs which help in digestion?

Watch Video Solution

21. How is the small intestine designed to assimilate the food? explain.

Watch Video Solution

22. How are fats digested? Where do they get digested?

Watch Video Solution

23. What is the role of saliva in the digestion of food?

Watch Video Solution

24. What will happen to protein digestion as the medium of intestine is gradually rendered alkaline ?

Watch Video Solution

25. What is the role of roughages in the alimentary tract?

Watch Video Solution

26. What is malnutrition? Explain some nutrition deficiency diseases.

Watch Video Solution

27. How do non-green plants such as fungi and bacteria obtain their nourishment?

Watch Video Solution

28. If we keep on increasing CO_2concentration in air what will be the rate of photosynthesis?

Watch Video Solution

29. What happens if the rate of respiration is more than the rate of photosynthesis in a plant?

Watch Video Solution

30. How can you say that the carbohydrates are not digested in the stomach?

Watch Video Solution

31. How would you test the presence of starch on leaves?

Watch Video Solution

32. How would you demonstrate that green plants release oxygen when exposed to light ?

Watch Video Solution

33. Visit a primary health centre and collect the information about the children at diffrent ages suffering from malnutrition.

S.No.	Age group	No. of children with malnutrition		
		Protiens	Calories	Vitamins
1.				
2.				

Watch Video Solution

34. Would the survival of organisums become difficult, if there are no green plants on the earth? How do you support it?

Watch Video Solution

35. Draw the labelled diagram of human digestive system? List out the parts where peristalsis takes place.

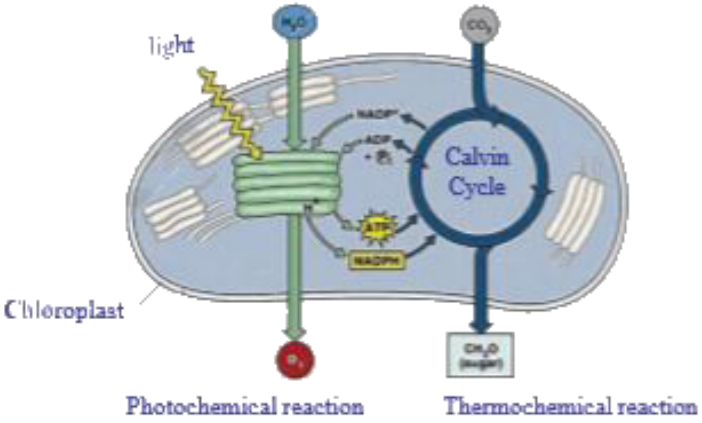
Watch Video Solution

36. Raheem prepared a model showing the passage of the food through different parts of the alimentary canal? Observe this and label it's parts.

Watch Video Solution

37. Observe the following diagram and write a note on light dependent, light independent

reactions.



Watch Video Solution

38. What facts about the green plants do you appreciate ?

Watch Video Solution

39. What food habits do you follow after reading this chapter? Why?(Nutrition-food supplying system)

Watch Video Solution

40. Write differences between

autotrophic nutrition - heterotrophic nutrition

Watch Video Solution

41. Write differences between

Ingestion - digestion

Watch Video Solution

42. Write differences between

Light reaction - dark reaction

Watch Video Solution

43. Write differences between

Chlorophyll - chloroplast

Watch Video Solution

44. Give reasons

Why photosynthesis is considered as the basic

energy source for most of living world?

Watch Video Solution

45. Give reasons

Why is it better to call the dark phase of photosynthesis as a light independent phase?

Watch Video Solution

46. Give reasons

Why is it necessary to destrach a plant before performing any experiment on photosynthesis?

Watch Video Solution

47. Give reasons

Why is it not possible to demonstrate respiration in green plant kept in sunlight?

Watch Video Solution

48. Give examples

Digestive enzymes

Watch Video Solution

49. Give examples of organisms exhibiting heterotrophic nutrition

Watch Video Solution

50. Give examples

Vitamins

Watch Video Solution

51. Give examples

Nutritional deficiency diseases

Watch Video Solution

52. From where do plants get the raw materials required for photosynthesis ?

Watch Video Solution

53. Explain the necessary conditions for autotrophic nutrition and what are its by products?

Watch Video Solution

54. With the help of chemical equation explain the process of photosynthesis in detail?

Watch Video Solution

55. Name the three end products of photosynthesis?

Watch Video Solution

56. What is the connecting substance between light reaction and dark reaction?

Watch Video Solution

57. In most of leaves the upper surface will be more green and shiny than the lower surface. Why?

Watch Video Solution

58. Explain the structure of chloroplast with a neat labelled sketch.

Watch Video Solution

59. What is the role of acid in stomach?

Watch Video Solution

60. What is the function of digestive enzyme?

Watch Video Solution

61. How is the small intestine designed to assimilate the food? explain.

Watch Video Solution

62. How are fats digested? Where do they get digested?

Watch Video Solution

63. What is the role of saliva in the digestion of food?

Watch Video Solution

64. What will happen to protein digestion as the medium of intestine is gradually rendered alkaline ?

Watch Video Solution

65. What is the role of roughages in the alimentary tract?

Watch Video Solution

66. What is malnutrition explain some nutrition deficiency diseases.

Watch Video Solution

67. How do nongreen plants such as fungi and bacteria obtain their nourishment?

Watch Video Solution

68. If we keep on increasing CO_2concentration in air what will be the rate of photosynthesis?

Watch Video Solution

69. What happens if the rate of respiration is more than the rate of photosynthesis in a plant?

Watch Video Solution

70. How can you say that the carbohydrates are not digested in the stomach?

Watch Video Solution

71. How would you test the presence of starch on leaves?

Watch Video Solution

72. How would you demonstrate that green plants release oxygen when exposed to light ?

Watch Video Solution

73. Visit a doctor and find out keeping in view of digestion. Prepare a chart and display in your classroom. Under what conditions does a patient need a drip of glucose?

 Watch Video Solution

74. Visit a doctor and find out keeping in view of digestion. Prepare a chart and display in your classroom. Till when a patient needs to be given glucose?

Watch Video Solution

75. Visit a doctor and find out keeping in view of digestion. Prepare a chart and display in your classroom. How does the glucose help the patient to recover?

Watch Video Solution

76. If there were no green plants, all life on the earth would come to an end! Comment?

Watch Video Solution

77. Draw a neatly labeled diagram of chloroplast found in leaf, and its role in photosynthesis?

Watch Video Solution

78. Draw the labelled diagram of human digestive system? List out the parts where peristalsis takes place.

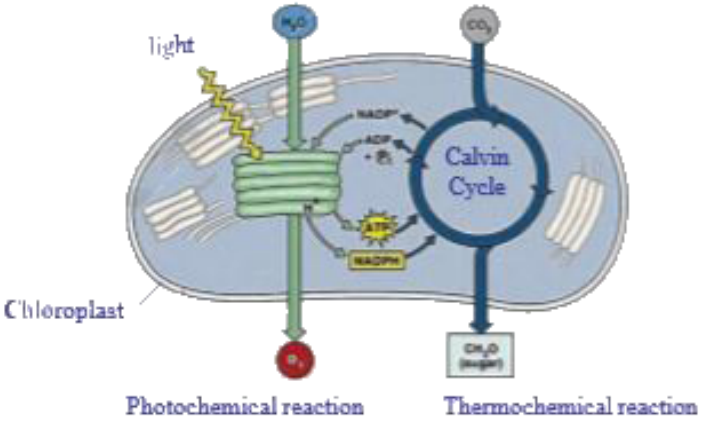
Watch Video Solution

79. Raheem prepared a model showing the passage of the food through different parts of the alimentary canal? Observe this and label it's parts.

Watch Video Solution

80. Observe the following diagram and write a note on light dependent, light independent

reactions.



Watch Video Solution

81. Almost all the living world depends on plants for food material. How do you appreciate the process of making food by the green plants?

Watch Video Solution

82. Even a hard solid food also becomes smooth slurry in the digestive system by the enzymes released at a particular time. This mechanism is an amazing fact. Prepare a cartoon on it.

Watch Video Solution

83. What food habits do you follow after reading this chapter? Why?(Nutrition-food supplying system)

Watch Video Solution

Fill In The Blanks

1. The food synthesized by the plant is stored as _____.

Watch Video Solution

2. _____ are the sites of photosynthesis.

Watch Video Solution

3. Pancreatic juice contains enzymes for carrying the process of digestion of _____ and _____.

Watch Video Solution

4. The finger like projections which increases the surface area in small intestine are called_____.

Watch Video Solution

5. The gastric juice contains _____ acid.

Watch Video Solution

6. _____ vitamin is synthesised by bacteria present in intestine.

Watch Video Solution

Choose The Correct Answer

1. Which of the following organisms take the food by parasitic nutrition ?

A. 1. Yeast

B. 2. Mushrooms

C. 3. Cuscutta

D. 4. Leeches

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

2. The rate of Photosynthesis is not affected by.

A. 1. Light Intensity

B. 2. Humidity

C. 3. Temperature

D. 4. Carbon dioxide concentration

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

3. A plant is kept in dark for about forty eight hours before conducting any experiment on Photosynthesis in order to :

A. Remove chorophyll from leaves

B. Remove starch from leaves

C. Ensure that no photosynthesis occurred

D. Ensure that leaves are free from the starch

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

4. The digestive juice without enzyme is

A. Bile

B. Gastric juice

C. Pancrtatic juice

D. saliva

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

5. In single celled animals the food is taken

A. By the entire body surface

B. Mouth

C. Teeth

D. Vacuoles

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

6. Which part of the plant takes in carbondioxide from the air for photosynthesis

A. Root hair

B. Stomata

C. Leaf veins

D. Sepals

Answer:

Watch Video Solution