DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL PTPS PATRATU

CLASS – VII. **SUBJECT – BIOLOGY**

HANDOUTS – (CHAPTER -1)

FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. Food is essential for all living _***ORGANISMS***__.
2. Carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals are called _***NUTRIENTS***__.
3. The process of obtaining and utilising food is known as __***NUTRITION***_.
4. Green plants and some bacteria are called __***AUTOTROPHS***_.
5. The process by which green plants prepare food is called _***PHOTOSYNTHESIS***__.
6. Photosynthesis takes place in the presence of _***SUNLIGHT***_.
7. The green pigment in leaves is called __***CHLOROPHYLL***_.
8. Carbon dioxide enters the leaves through tiny pores called __***STOMATA***_.
9. Stomata are surrounded by special cells called _***GUARD CELLS***__.
10. Water and minerals are absorbed from the soil by the __***ROOTS***__.
11. Water and minerals are transported through tube-like structures called _***VESSELS***_.
12. The product of photosynthesis is a carbohydrate called _***GLUCOSE***__.
13. Plants release __***OXYGEN***_ during photosynthesis.
14. Some bacteria convert atmospheric nitrogen into __***USABLE***_ form.
15. Plants that depend on others for food have _***HETEROTROPHIC***__ nutrition.
16. Cuscuta is an example of a _***PARASITIC***__ plant.
17. The plant on which a parasite grows is called the _***HOST***___.
18. Pitcher plant is an example of an_ ***INSECTIVOROUS***_ plant
19. Saprotrophic organisms feed on dead and _***DECAYING***_ matter.
20. Digestion outside the body is called _***EXTRACELLULAR***__ digestion.
21. Bread mould is an example of __***SAPROTROPHIC***__ nutrition.

22. A close relationship between two organisms is called _***SYMBIOTIC***__ relationship.

23. Lichen is a partnership between a fungus and an __***ALGA***_.

24. Rhizobium lives in the roots of _***LEGUMINOUS***_ plants.

25. Farmers add manure and _***FERTILISERS***_ to enrich the soil.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)

1. Which of the following are important components of food?

a) Nutrients b) Stones. c) Sand. d) Plastic

2. The process of taking in and using food is called:

a) Digestion. ***b) Nutrition***. c) Respiration. d) Excretion

3. Green plants are called:

a) Parasites. b) Saprotrophs. ***c) Autotrophs***. d) Heterotrophs

4. Photosynthesis occurs mainly in:

a) Stem. b) Roots. ***c) Leaves***. d) Flowers

5. Which gas is used by plants in photosynthesis?

a) Oxygen. b) Nitrogen. ***c) Carbon dioxide.*** d) Hydrogen

6. Which gas is released during photosynthesis?

a) Carbon dioxide. ***b) Oxygen***. c) Nitrogen. d) Helium

7. The green colour of leaves is due to:

a) Xylem. ***b) Chlorophyll*** ***c***) Stomata. d) Veins

8. Tiny pores on leaf surface are called:

a) Veins. b) Roots. ***c) Stomata***. d) Cells

9. Water is absorbed from soil by:

a) Stem. ***b) Roots***. c) Flowers. d) Fruits

10. Which of the following is a raw material for photosynthesis?

a) Plastic. ***b) Carbon dioxide.*** c) Iron. d) Sand

11. The food prepared first in photosynthesis is:

a) Protein. b) Fat. ***c) Glucose***. d) Vitamin

12. Cuscuta is a:

a) Autotroph. ***b) Parasite***. c) Saprotroph. d) Insectivore

13. The plant on which a parasite lives is called:

a) Producer. ***b) Host.*** c) Consumer. d) Carrier

14. Pitcher plant traps insects to get:

a) Oxygen. b) Water. ***c) Nitrogen***. d) Carbon dioxide

15. Saprotrophs feed on:

a) Fresh fruits. ***b) Dead and decaying matter.*** c) Sunlight. d) Air

16. Bread mould is an example of:

a) Parasite. ***b) Saprotrophs***. c) Autotrophs. d) Insectivorous

17. Lichen is made up of:

a) Fungus and alga b) Bacteria and virus. c) Plant and insect. d) Root and stem

18. Rhizobium helps in fixing:

a) Oxygen. b) Carbon dioxide. ***c) Nitrogen***. d) Hydrogen

19. Rhizobium is found in roots of :

a) Rose plants. ***b) Leguminous plants*** c) Mango trees. d) Cactus

20. Soil nutrients are replenished by :

a) Manures and fertilizers b) Plastic waste c) Smoke . d) Stones