

Exercises

Section – A

Quick Response From Class

A. Oral questions:

1. Name one insectivorous plant.
2. Name the pigment present in the leaves due to which they are green in colour.
3. What is autotrophic mode of nutrition?

B. Science Quiz:

1. Which gas is released during photosynthesis?
2. What is the ultimate source of energy for all living organisms?
3. Name the structure which carries water and minerals from the roots to the leaves of a plant.

Worksheet

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. Rhizobium bacteria provide to the leguminous plants.
2. Plants store food in the form of
3. Cuscuta shows mode of nutrition.
4. The chlorophyll traps the and converts it into chemical energy.
5. In leaves, stomata are surrounded by cells.

B. Give answer in one word:

1. Name the bacteria which live in leguminous plants.
2. Name the process by which green plants prepare their food.
3. Name the mode of nutrition in green plants.

C. Circle the odd ones with appropriate reason:

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|------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. Pitcher plant | Utricularia | Drosera | Lichens |
| 2. Sunlight | Water | Nitrogen | Carbon dioxide |
| 3. Soil | Nitrogen | Potassium | Phosphorus |

Section – B

A. Say whether the statements are true or false:

1. Organisms that depend on other organisms for their food are called autotrophs.
2. The beneficial relationship between two organisms is called symbiosis.
3. Saprophytes can trap and digest insects.
4. A parasite gets its nutrition from other living organism.
5. Venus fly-trap is an insectivorous plant.

B. Match the items given in Column A with that in Column B:

Column A

1. Lichens
2. Sundew
3. Mistletoe
4. Fungi

Column B

- (a) parasite
- (b) saprophyte
- (c) Symbiotic relationship
- (d) Insectivorous plant



C. Very short answer type questions:

1. Name two main modes of nutrition in plants.
2. Name any two leguminous plants.
3. Name the pores through which leaves exchange carbon dioxide and oxygen.
4. Give one example of a plant in which photosynthesis occurs in the part of the plant other than leaves.
5. Name the relationship between an alga and fungus in lichens.

D. Short answer type questions:

1. How can you decolourise a leaf?
2. How does a pitcher plant digest its prey?
3. Why is Mistletoe called partial parasite?
4. Why do some plants eat insects?
5. Why do farmers spread manures and fertilisers in their fields?

E. Long answer type questions:

1. How nutrients are replenished in the soil? How is the growing of leguminous crop in the fields beneficial to the farmers?
2. Write an experiment to show that carbon dioxide and sunlight are necessary for photosynthesis.
3. (a) What are the various modes of nutrition in plants? Explain with one example of each.
(b) What is the importance of photosynthesis for the existence of life on earth?
(c) What is symbiosis? Explain it with one example.
4. Differentiate between parasitic and insectivorous plants. Give two examples of each.

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| H | 1. Photosynthesis maintains balance between oxygen and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. How can you justify it? |
| O | |
| T | 2. Pankaj found a new non-green plant species that is found on the green plants. What is this non-green plant-a parasite, a saprophyte or an insectivorous plant? Give reason. |
| S | |

Some Interesting Activities

1. Collect some leaves of various colours from different plants and try to observe stomata in them through a magnifying glass.
2. List some organisms which are made of only single cell and which are made of many cells.

Field Visit

Visit a nursery near your home. Why are nurseries useful? What types of plants are grown there? Note down your views in your notebook.

Group Discussion

Discuss in the class:

1. Modes of nutrition in plants seen around your home.
2. Various types of plants and fungi.



Exercises

Section – A

Quick Response From Class

A. Oral questions:

1. Name two Kharif crops.
2. Which crop is grown in the winter season?
3. Name the bacteria present in root nodules of leguminous plants which fixes nitrogen.

B. Science quiz:

1. Name the first step for growing a crop.
2. Name the sources of water for irrigation.
3. Name two methods of sowing seeds.

Worksheet

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. In the leguminous plants, Rhizobium bacteria are found in
2. Before sowing, the seeds should be treated with
3. The supply of water to the crops at regular intervals is called
4. The crops that are sown in the rainy season are called

B. Give answer in one word:

1. Name the process of loosening and turning of the soil.
2. Name the branch of science which deals with breeding, feeding and caring of domestic animals.
3. Is urea a fertiliser or compost?

C. Circle the odd ones with appropriate reason:

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. ammonium sulphate | super phosphate | urea | cow dung |
| 2. leveller | plough | cultivator | hoe |
| 3. moat | dhekli | drip system | rahat |



Section – B

A. Say whether the statements are true or false:

1. In India crops are broadly classified as Kharif crops and Rabi crops.
2. Harvesting means loosening and turning of soil.
3. The modern methods used for irrigation are sprinkler system and drip system.
4. The process of cutting of crop after its maturation is called sowing.

B. Match the items given in Column A with that in Column B:

Column A

1. Maize
2. Wheat
3. Manure
4. Fertiliser

Column B

- a. potash
- b. animal waste
- c. kharif crop
- d. rabi crop

C. Very short answer type questions:

1. What is weedicide?
2. Define harvesting.
3. What is manuring?
4. What is irrigation?
5. Name any two Rabi crops.
6. Name the two modern methods of irrigation.

D. Short answer type-I questions:

1. Differentiate between Rabi crop and Kharif crop.
2. How do leguminous plants are beneficial for the yield of crop?
3. What are agricultural implements?
4. Name any two fertilisers.
5. What is the need of irrigation?
6. What are the advantages of using manure?

E. Short answer type-II questions:

1. What is crop rotation? Explain with one example.
2. Differentiate between manure and fertiliser?
3. What are the disadvantages of fertilisers?
4. What are the harmful effects of weeds in the crop field?

F. Long answer type questions:

1. Describe the modern methods of irrigating the fields.
2. What are the methods of sowing the seeds? Explain.
3. Write an activity to describe the effect of manure and fertiliser on the growth of plants.

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| H | 1. During ploughing, the land is pressed lightly. Give reason. |
| O | 2. If a dry piece of land is given to a farmer for cultivation, what will he do before sowing the seeds? |
| T | 3. Why are earthworms said to be friends of farmers? |
| S | |