

Question bank

Q1: Green plants are:

- (a) herbivores
- (b) **autotrophs**
- (c) heterotrophs
- (d) omnivores

Q2: The tiny pores present in the leaves of the plants for exchange of gases are called _____

- (a) **Stomata**
- (b) Tracheae
- (c) Chloroplast
- (d) Spiracles

Q3: Rhizobium is an example of

- (a) **Symbiosis**
- (b) Parasites
- (c) Insectivorous
- (d) none of these

Q4: Which part of the plant gets carbon dioxide from the air for photosynthesis?

- (a) root hair
- (b) **stomata**
- (c) leaf veins
- (d) sepals

Q5: Iodine used to detect presence of starch. It gives starch

- (a) red colour
- (b) green colour
- (c) **blue-black colour**
- (d) colourless appearance

Q6(NCERT): Amarbel (*Cuscuta*) is an example of:

- (a) autotroph
- (b) **parasite**

- (c) saprotroph
- (d) host

Q7(NCERT): The plant which traps and feeds on insects is:

- (a) cuscuta
- (b) china rose
- (c) **pitcher plant**
- (d) rose

Q8: Green plants use which of the following to prepare food?

- (a) Carnon DiOxide
- (b) Sunlight
- (c) Water
- (d) **All of these**

Q9: Which of the following statements is *NOT* true?

- (a) Heterotrophs cannot prepare their own food.
- (b) Dodder is an example of parasite.
- (c) **Saprophytes are green.**
- (d) Pulses and Beans are legumes.

Q10: The main function of a leaf is:

- (a) **To prepare food**
- (b) To prevent disease
- (c) To support the plant
- (d) To give a proper shape