MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

- 1. Venus fly trap plant traps insects because it (a) Is a heterotroph. (b) Grows in soils which lack in nitrogen. (c) Does not have chlorophyll. (d) Has a digestive system like human beings.
- 2. The term that is used for the mode of nutrition in yeast
 - (a) Autotrophic
 - (b) Insectivorous
 - (c) Saprophytic
 - (d) Parasitic
- 3. Two organisms are good friends and live together. One provides shelter, water, and nutrients while the other prepares and provides food. Such an association of organisms is termed as
 - (a) Saprophyte
 - (b) Parasite
 - (c) Autotroph
 - (d) **Symbiosis**
- 4. Where we can see Rhizobium bacteria?
 - (a) Dead matter
 - (b) Decaying matter
 - (c) Both a and b
 - (d) Root nodules leguminous plants.
- 5. Which of the following is not necessay for photosynthesis
 - (a) carbon dioxide
 - (b) oxygen
 - (c) sunlight
 - (d) water
- 6. Which of the following traps sunlight
 - (a) chlorophyll
 - (b) oxygen
 - (c) sunlight
 - (d) water
- 7. Green plants prepare their food in the form of
 - (a) sugar
 - (b) starch
 - (c) protein
 - (d) fats
- 8. The leaf is boiled in alcohol to
 - (a) remove chlorophyll from it
 - (b) remove carbon dioxide from it
 - (c) dehydrate it
 - (d) destarch it

	(a) neem
	(b) croton
	(c) ashoka
	(d) gulmohar
10.	When iodine solution is added to starch it changes to
	(a) <u>blue-black colour</u>
	(b) blue-brown colour
	(c) reddish brown colour
	(d) blue-yellow colour
11.	Which of the following is a parasite
	(a) lichen
	(b) pitcher plant
	(c) <u>cuscuta</u>
	(d) rhizobium
12.	What is the ultimate source of energy for all living organisms
	(a) solar energy
	(b) hydro energy
	(c) wind energy
	(d) chemical energy
13.	Insectivours plants eat incests to fulfil their needs of
	(a) Energy
	(b) <u>Nitrogen</u>
	(c) Potassium
	(d) Phosphorous
14.	The end product of photosynthesis are:
	(a) <u>Carbohydrate, oxygen</u>
	(b) Carbohydrate, hydrogen
	(c) Carbohydrate, water vapor
	(d) Carbohydrate, carbon dioxide
15.	Which of the following class of organisms belongs to saprotropes
	(a) <u>Fungi</u>
	(b) Algae
	(c) Lichens (d) Bryophytes
	(a) Dryophytes