



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Life Science

Class: VIII

Date: 06.02.2021

Ch-1 -Transport in Plants

F.M:15

WORKSHEET – 8

(1x15=15)

- i) The yellowing of leaves due to lack of chlorophyll is called
(1) Wilting (2) Necrosis (3) **Chlorosis** (4) All of these
- ii) Chlorosis occurs due to lack of
(1) **Nitrogen** (2) Phosphorus (3) Calcium (4) Zinc
- iii) Nitrogen helps in synthesis of
(1) Cell material (2) **Proteins** (3) Chlorophyll (4) Cell wall
- iv) When roots and shoots are too short and slender, it is referred to as
(1) Hyperplasia (2) Hypertrophy (3) **Hypoplasia** (4) None of these
- v) Leaves falling prematurely and late flowering are symptoms of lack of
(1) **Phosphorus** (2) Nitrogen (3) Calcium (4) Magnesium
- vi) Phosphorus helps in synthesizing
(1) Cell wall (2) **Cell materials** (3) Cell membrane (4) Proteins
- vii) Death of tissues and yellowish of leaf margins is called
(1) Wilting (2) **Necrosis** (3) Chlorosis (4) All of these
- viii) Necrosis and weak stem are symptoms of lack of
(1) Nitrogen (2) Magnesium (3) **Calcium** (4) Iron
- ix) Calcium helps in formation of
(1) Cell wall (2) Cell membrane (3) **Cell wall and cell membrane**
(4) None of these
- x) Synthesis of chlorophyll is the function of
(1) Calcium (2) **Iron** (3) Phosphorus (4) Nitrogen
- xi) Chlorosis occurs due to the lack of
(1) Nitrogen (2) Iron (3) **Iron and Nitrogen** (4) Calcium
- xii) Plants obtain minerals from
(1) **Soil water** (2) Food (3) Stomata (4) Atmosphere
- xiii) The minerals which are required in large quantities are called
(1) Micronutrients (2) **Macronutrients** (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of these
- xiv) Which of the following is a macronutrient?
(1) Zinc (2) Copper (3) Manganese (4) **Nitrogen**
- xv) Which of the following is a micronutrient?
(1) Nitrogen (2) **Copper** (3) Calcium (4) Phosphorus

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