

(1) Osmosis

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



F.M:15

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Life Science Class: VIII Date: 16.1.2021

<u>Ch-1 -Transport in Plants</u>

WORKSHEET – 1 (1x15=15)i) Which of the following substances is not transported in the body of living organisms? (1) Nutrients (2)Organs (3)Enzymes (4) Hormones ii) Which of the following is unicellular? (1) Spirogyra (2) Mosses (3) Chlamydomonas (4) Ferns iii) Oxygen in Spirogyra moves in through (1) Osmosis (2) Diffusion (4) Transpiration (3) Active transport iv) Which of the following is a transport tissue in plants? (2) Collenchyma (3) Aerenchyma (4) Chlorenchyma (1) Xylem v) In which of the following ways is water and dissolved minerals absorbed from the soil? (1) Diffusion (3) Active Transport (4) All of these (2) Osmosis vi) Passive transport does not involve (1) Energy (2) Nutrients (3) Minerals (4) Liquids vii) In diffusion, minerals move from (1) Higher to lower concentration (2)Lower to higher concentration (3) one medium to another (4)None of these viii) Ink in water spreads through (1) Osmosis (2) Diffusion (3) Active transport (4) Facilitated Diffusion ix) Diffusion can occur in (1) Air (2) Water (3) Solids (4) All of these x) When the concentration of minerals is higher in the soil than inside the root, it absorbs minerals by (1) Osmosis (2) Active transport (3) Diffusion (4) All of these xi) Release of water vapour through stomata is called (1) Translocation (2) Transpiration (3)Perspiration (4) Respiration xii) Transpiration occurs through (1) Osmosis (2) Diffusion (3) Active transport (4) Facilitated Diffusion xiii) Difference in concentration of a substance creates a (1) Gradient (2) Gap (3) Channel (4) Pathway xiv) Which of the following will help the root to absorb water from the soil? (1) Stem (2) Xylem (3) Root hairs (4) Phloem xv) The smell of an incense stick in the room spreads through

(2) Active transport (3) Diffusion

(4) All of these