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LEARN IT. UNDERSTAND IT. TRY IT.

Nutrition in plants and photosynthesis for Grade 7

Practice worksheet - Science · Grade 7

Name: _____ Date: _____

Show your working. Answers and explanations follow on a separate page.

Try each task before opening its answer. Give an example or reason, not only a label.

Write an answer and your reason before opening the explanation. Check the reasoning as well as the final answer.

1. Name the two material inputs in the simplified equation.

2. What is sunlight's role?

3. What does chlorophyll help do?

4. Name a gas released in photosynthesis.

5. What do roots normally absorb from soil?

6. Can a green stem photosynthesise?

7. Do plants respire during the day?

8. What happens to photosynthesis in darkness?

Practice continued

9. Does all new plant dry mass come from soil?

10. Why can an insectivorous plant still be autotrophic for sugars?

11. What is a host in a parasitic relationship?

12. What do associated Rhizobium bacteria help provide?

13. Are mushrooms plants?

14. Should a child heat alcohol for a leaf test alone?

Answers and explanations

Answer key - Science · Grade 7

Nutrition in plants and photosynthesis for Grade 7

1. Carbon dioxide and water.

Light supplies energy rather than matter.

2. Energy input.

It powers the food-making process.

3. Absorb light.

It is involved in capturing energy for photosynthesis.

4. Oxygen.

It appears among the products in the school summary.

5. Water and dissolved mineral nutrients.

These differ from sugars made in the plant.

6. Yes.

Leaves are common main sites, but not the only possible green tissue.

7. Yes.

Photosynthesis and respiration can occur at the same time.

8. It stops for lack of light in the ordinary process.

Respiration continues in living cells.

9. No.

Carbon dioxide supplies carbon for organic compounds.

10. It photosynthesises while obtaining extra minerals from prey.

Food energy and mineral needs are distinct.

11. The organism from which the parasite obtains resources.

The host is harmed or bears a cost.

12. Usable nitrogen compounds.

They participate in nitrogen fixation in the root association.

13. No.

They are fungi, a separate group.

14. No.

Such laboratory procedures require trained supervision and safety controls.