cl- VIII - BIOLOGY, pg-1 06.6.20.

Topic: Translocation of Food.

Leaves manufacture the food during photosynthesis. This food transport from the leaves to each cell of the plant for utilisation.

Q. What is translocation?
A: The transport of soluble food materials from the leaves to other parts of a plant is called translocation.

Q. By which tissue does translocation occur?
A: By the phloem tissue translocation occurs.

Q. By which transport does translocation take place?
A: By active transport.

Q. How does translocation take place?
A: (i) The food in the phloem cells decreases the concentration of water molecules in these cells.
(ii) As a result, water moves in the cell by osmosis. It exerts pressure on their walls which pushes the food into the adjacent cells.
(iii) Gradually, the food substances reach all parts of the plant.

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Nutrients.

Q. How many essential nutrients does the plant require ?

A: 16 ~~es~~ essential nutrients.

Q. From where does the plant get hydrogen.

A: From the water.

Q. How many nutrients does the plant get from soil ?

A: Thirteen nutrients.

Q. Name the macro nutrients required for the plant.

A: Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, calcium Magnesium, sulphur.

Q. Name the micro nutrients required for the plant.

A: Iron, manganese, zinc, Boron, chlorine, copper and molybdenum.

Q. deficiency disease of nitrogen in plant.

A: (i) It causes decrease in the content of chlorophyll and results in the yellowing of leaves.

(ii) The protein content reduces causing stunted growth of plants.

Q. What are the deficiency disease of iron in plants.

A: i) Iron is needed to produce chlorophyll.

ii) Its deficiency causes yellowing of leaves because of decreased chlorophyll.

Q. Deficiency disease of magnesium in plants.

A: yellowing of leaves because chlorophyll cannot be produced properly.