

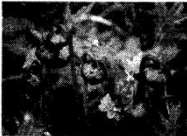



Food

Food Where Does It Come From?

1-Exercise

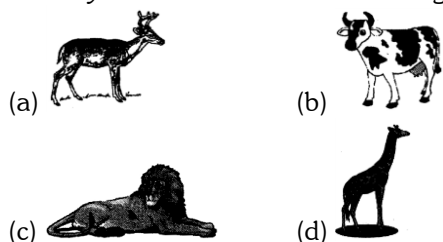
Multiple Choice Questions

1. The first link in all food chains is:-
(a) herbivore (b) Carnivore
(c) Plants (d) Omnivores
2. Which of these ingredients is not obtained from plants or animals?
(a) Salt (b) honey
(c) wheat (d) milk
3. Which of the following animals does not have teeth?
(a) snake (b) lion
(c) mosquito (d) elephant
4. Which of the following animals is a parasite?
(a) tapeworm (b) snake
(c) eagle (d) crow
5. Identify the spice
(a) Nutmeg (b) Wheat
(c) Banana (d) Salt
6. Sugar is obtained from
(a) sugarcane (b) beetroot
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) none
7. Fruits provide
(a) vitamins (b) Minerals
(c) water (d) All the three
8. Which of the following flowers is edible?
(a) Drumstick (b) Banana
(c) Pumpkin (d) All the above
9. Which of the following stems are edible?
(a) Ginger, onion, potato
(b) Carrot, radish, pumpkin
(c) Carrot, ginger, onion
(d) Onion, potato, garlic
10. Mushrooms are rich sources of:
(a) Roughage (b) Proteins
(c) Roots (d) Carbohydrates
11. People of Rajasthan eat roots of khijri trees during
(a) festivals (b) drought
(c) flood (d) None of these
12. Milk giving animals are called: -
(a) Dairy animals (b) Milch animals
(c) Milk animals (d) None of these
13. What is added to milk to set curd?
(a) Bacteria (b) Virus
(c) Fungi (d) Lemon
14. When lemon/vinegar is added to warm milk, it is called:-
(a) setting of milk (b) curdling of milk
(c) pasteurization (d) creaming
15. Hens reared for eggs are called
(a) Broilers (b) Layers
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
16. Look at the following food chain
Grass → Zebra → Lion
Here grass is a _____
(a) herbivore (b) omnivore
(c) producer (d) None of these
17. Study the following food chain. What is wrongly depicted in this food chain?
Plants → Grasshopper → frog → Snake → Eagle
(a) grasshopper eating frog
(b) frog eating grasshopper
(c) snake eating eagle
(d) eagle eating snake
18. Which of the following is an insectivorous plant?
I.  **Orchid**
II.  **Venus Flytrap**
III.  **Pitcher plant**
IV.  **Water lily**
(a) only II (b) only I
(c) II and III (d) III and IV
19. Which of the following is a function food?
(a) Food keeps us healthy and fit
(b) Food keeps us free from diseases

- (c) Food given us energy to do work
(d) All of the above

- 20.** Germination of seeds is known as
(a) sapling (b) sprouts
(c) vegetation (d) None of these

- 21.** Identify a carnivore from the following



- 22.** The following parts of banana plant are used as food
(a) roots, fruits (b) stem, leaves, fruits
(c) stem, fruity, flower (d) flower, fruits

- 23.** Anita's mother soaked some gram seeds in water and left them overnight. Next day, she removed the water and tied the seeds in a wet cloth. Next day Anita saw some white structures will develop into
(a) root (c) flowers
(b) leaves (d) stems

- 24.** Which of the following food is obtained from the roots of the plant?
(a) Radish, carrot, turnip
(b) Potato, ginger, onion
(c) Spinach, lettuce, mint
(d) Sugarcane, onion, ginger

- 25.** Food is stored in different parts of a plant. Choose the parts of the plant from which the following food items (P, Q, R & S) are obtained and select the correct option





	P	Q	R	S
(a)	Root	stem	leaf	flower
(b)	Stem	leaf	flower	seed
(c)	Fruit	leaf	flower	seed
(d)	Flower	stem	leaf	fruit

- 26.** How do decomposers obtain their food?
(a) Hunting and killing prey for food
(b) Changing carbon dioxide and water in to food.
(c) Absorbing food from dead organisms
(d) Producing food from oxygen and sunlight

- 27.** Living things are classified as producers or consumers according to
(a) their speed of movement
(b) the size of their communities
(c) how they obtain food
(d) how they reproduce





- 28.** Grasses, shrubs, trees are called producers because they make
(a) water (b) minerals
(c) food (d) carbon dioxide

- 29.** Which of the following is a seed containing stored food?

(a) Mango	
(b) Corn	
(c) Apple	
(d) Carrot	

- 30.** When you are eating sugarcane, you are actually
(a) fruit of sugarcane (b) root of sugarcane
(c) stem of sugarcane (d) grains of sugarcane

- 31.** Which one of the following does not belong to the group formed by the others?

(a) Ginger	
(b) Potato	
(c) Onion	
(d) Carrot	

- 32.** Which of the following is not an ingredient for preparing dal?
(a) Pulses (b) Kerosene
(c) Oil ghee (d) Salt

- 33.** The ingredients of kheer cooked at house are obtained from
 (a) plants
 (b) animals
 (c) both plants and animals
 (d) None of these
- 34.** The process of taking in food and utilizing it for the growth and development is known as
 (a) nutrient (b) nutrition
 (c) ingredient (d) None of these
- 35.** Brinjal is an important ingredient for preparation of brinjal curry. The part of brinjal plant that is source of this ingredient is
 (a) root (b) stem
 (c) flower (d) fruit
- 36.** Which plant part is the source of chilli used as pices?
 (a) Stem (b) Root
 (c) Seed (d) Fruit
- 37.** The soyabean oil is obtained from which part of the plant?
 (a) Root (b) Seed
 (c) Fruit (d) Stem
- 38.** Which of the following is **not** of animal source?
 (a) Prawns (b) Pork
 (c) Beef (d) None of these
- 39.** Which of the following is **not** a milk product?
 (a) Butter (b) Cheese
 (c) Curd (d) None of these
- 40.** The source of honey (a food article) is
 (a) plant (b) animal
 (c) human beings (d) Both (a) and (b)
- 41.** Clove and saffron are obtained from which plant part?
 (a) Roots (b) Stems
 (c) Flower (d) Fruits
- 42.** Sugar is extracted from
 (a) fruits (b) stems
 (c) roots (d) All of these
- 43.** The two underground stems used as food are
 (a) radish and potato (b) onion and arvi
 (c) carrot and onion (d) arvi and asparagus
- 44.** Which of the following leaves are used as spices?
 (a) Coriander (b) Peppermint
 (c) Turmeric (d) Red chillies
- 45.** Which of the following is added to food to make it tasty and to add flavour?
 (a) Oil (b) Tea
 (c) Coffee (d) Spices
- 46.** Herbivores do not eat meat but they can eat
 (a) steak (b) fish
 (c) beef (d) fruits
- 47.** Which part of the plant is cabbage?
 (a) Root (b) Stem
 (c) Flower (d) Fruit
- 48.** Cereals are
 (a) seeds mostly obtained from grasses
 (b) fruits mostly obtained from grasses
 (c) vegetables
 (d) animal products
- 49.** Cocoa tree is the source of natural chocolate flavour, which part of the tree is the source?
 (a) Roots (b) Stem
 (c) Seeds (d) Leaves
- 50.** Nectar is
 (a) a place where bees live
 (b) honey
 (c) sweet juice of flowers.
 (d) name of queen bee.
- 51.** Milk, curd, paneer and ghee
 (a) are all animal products
 (b) are vegetables
 (c) are plant products
 (d) None of the above
- 52.** Read the following two statements carefully and choose the correct options.
 I. Carrot and radish are underground roots.
 II. Potato and ginger are underground roots.
 (a) Statement I is correct while statements II is incorrect
 (b) Statement I is incorrect while statement II is correct
 (c) Both statements are correct.
 (d) Both statements are incorrect.
- 53.** Read the following statements and identify the true statement
 A - Frog in an her bivorous animal as it eats only plants.
 B - Man in a herbivore
 C - Animals like tiger, snake are carnivores
 D - Cow is a herbivore
 (a) Both B and D are correct
 (b) Only D is correct
 (c) C and D are correct

(d) None of these

54. Cooking of food
I. makes food edible
II. make food soft and dilatable
III. make food tasty
IV. adds gems to food
(a) Both I and II are correct
(b) I, II and III are correct
(c) All are correct
(d) Only I is correct

55. A balanced diet should have
I. only proteins
II. only vitamins and minerals
III. only carbohydrates and fats
IV. only roughage
(a) Both I and II are correct
(b) All are correct
(c) I, II and III are correct
(d) None of these

2-Exercise

DIRECTIONS: Match column I with column II and select answers using the code given below the columns

1.

Column - I	Column - II
(a) Roots	(p) Tomato, brinjal
(b) Stems	(q) Carrot, turnip
(c) Fruits	(r) Spinach, lettuce
(d) Leaves	(s) Banana, potato

- (a) $A \rightarrow (r); B \rightarrow (p); C \rightarrow (s); D \rightarrow (q)$
(b) $A \rightarrow (q); B \rightarrow (s); C \rightarrow (p); D \rightarrow (r)$
(c) $A \rightarrow (q); B \rightarrow (r); C \rightarrow (p); D \rightarrow (s)$
(d) $A \rightarrow (s); B \rightarrow (q); C \rightarrow (r); D \rightarrow (p)$

2. Match the following:-

Column - I	Column - II
(a) Scavenger	(p) Mosquito
(b) Parasite	(q) Bacteria
(c) Decomposer	(r) Vulture

- (a) $A \rightarrow (q), B \rightarrow (r), C \rightarrow (p)$
(b) $A \rightarrow (r), B \rightarrow (p), C \rightarrow (q)$
(c) $A \rightarrow (p), B \rightarrow (a), C \rightarrow (q)$
(d) $A \rightarrow (r), B \rightarrow (q), C \rightarrow (p)$

3.

Column -I	Column-II
(a) Herbivores	(p) Animals that feed on other animals only.
(b) Carnivores	(q) The animals that eat both

	plants and animals
(c) Omnivores	(r) Animals that eat only plants and plant products

- (a) $A \rightarrow (q); B \rightarrow (r); C \rightarrow (p)$
(b) $A \rightarrow (r); B \rightarrow (p); C \rightarrow (q)$
(c) $A \rightarrow (p), B \rightarrow (q); C \rightarrow (r)$
(d) $A \rightarrow (r); B \rightarrow (q); C \rightarrow (p)$

4.

Column -I	Column-II
(a) Cereals	(p) Mostly extracted from seeds
(b) Spices	(q) Rice, wheat, maize, barley.
(c) Oils	(r) Bittergourd, bottle-gourd, okra.
(d) Vegetables	(s) Add flavour to food

- (a) $A \rightarrow (q); B \rightarrow (r); C \rightarrow (s); D \rightarrow (p)$
(b) $A \rightarrow (r); B \rightarrow (q); C \rightarrow (p); D \rightarrow (s)$
(c) $A \rightarrow (q); B \rightarrow (s); C \rightarrow (p); D \rightarrow (r)$
(d) $A \rightarrow (r); B \rightarrow (q); C \rightarrow (p); D \rightarrow (r)$

5.

Column -I	Column-II
(a) Mustard	(p) Cheese, curd, cream
(b) Spices	(q) Rice, wheat, cereals.
(c) Oils	(r) Two parts of its plant are used as food items
(d) Milk products	(s) Cows, goats, buffaloes

- (a) $A \rightarrow (p); B \rightarrow (q); C \rightarrow (r); D \rightarrow (s)$
(b) $A \rightarrow (q); B \rightarrow (r); C \rightarrow (s); D \rightarrow (p)$
(c) $A \rightarrow (r); B \rightarrow (s); C \rightarrow (q); D \rightarrow (p)$
(d) $A \rightarrow (q); B \rightarrow (s); C \rightarrow (p); D \rightarrow (r)$

DIRECTIONS (Qs.6-17): Read the passage (s) given below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage-1

Look at the following food chain and then answer the questions that follow.

Grain \rightarrow grasshopper \rightarrow frogs \rightarrow snakes \rightarrow owls
bacteria

6.

Name a producer in this food chain

- (a) grasshopper (b) owl
(c) grain (d) None of these

7.

Which organism in this food chain is responsible for recycling nutrients?

- (a) Snakes (b) Bacteria
(c) Owls (d) Grasshopper

8.

Which of the following are consumers?

- (a) Only frogs and snakes
(b) Grasshopper, frogs and snakes

- 16.** We collect from bee hive
(a) honey (b) nectar
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these

17. The material for production of honey is obtained from which part of the flower?

(a) Root (b) Stem
(c) Leaves (d) Flower

DIRECTIONS: The questions in this segment consists of two statements, one labelled as "Assertion A" and the other labelled as "Reason R". You are to examine these two statements carefully and decide if the Assertion A and Reason R are individually true and if so, whether the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion. Select your answers to these items using codes given below.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

18. Assertion (A): Various materials needed to prepare a food item are called ingredients.

Reason (R): To prepare a dish of boiled rice we need just two materials.

- 19. Assertion (A):** Food provides energy for life activities and also protects the body from several diseases and keeps it fit and healthy.

Reason (R): Rice and wheat are cereal foods. They are obtained from animal source.

- 20. Assertion (A):** We use different parts of plants as our food.

Reason (R): In plants food is stored in root, stem, seeds, fruits but not in flowers.

- 21. Assertion (A):** Herbivores do not eat meat but they can eat fruits.

Reason (R): Cow is a herbivores animal.

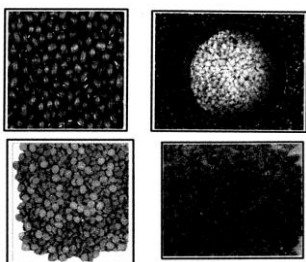
- 22. Assertion (A):** Dog is an omnivores animal.

Reason (R): An omnivores animal is one that can eat both plant and animal products.

Figure Based Questions

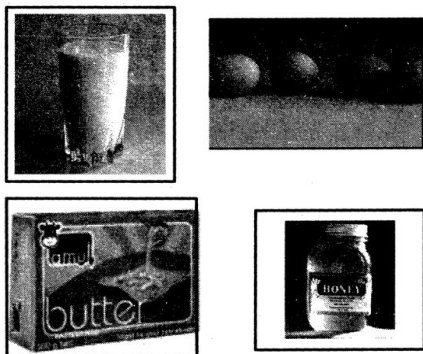
DIRECTIONS: Carefully observe pictures given below and answer the following questions.

- 23.** The articles in the given pictures below belong to which category?



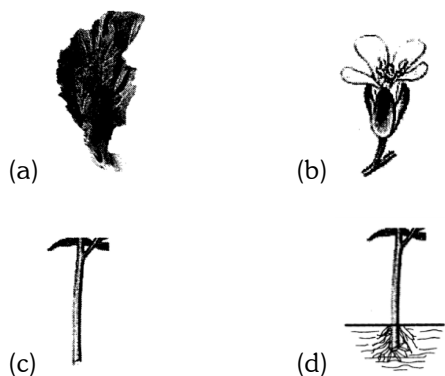
- (a) Plant roots
(b) Plant seeds
(c) Plants fruits
(d) Plant leaves

24. What is the source of articles given in the following figures?



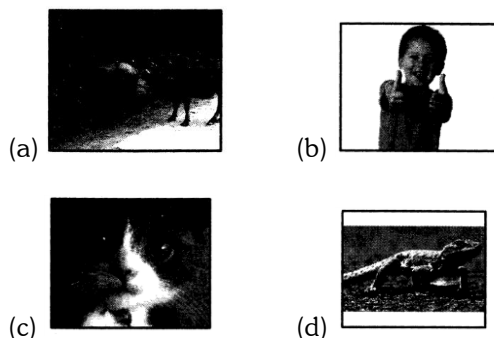
- (a) Plant
(b) Animals
(c) Humans
(d) Both plants and animals

25. Which of the following parts of a mustard plant can be used to prepare your food?



- (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

26. Which one of the following is a herbivores animal?



- (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Hints & Solutions

1-Exercise

Multiple Choice Questions

- (c) Plants are the producers so all food chains start with plants.
- (a) Salt is obtained from sea water. It is not obtained from plants or animals.
- (c) A mosquito does not has teeth instead it has long, sharp pipe to pierce and suck human wood.
- (a) Tapeworm is a parasite as it lines inside the body of animals and eat food after it has been digested by the animals.
- (a) Nutmeg (jaiphal) is an Indian spice added to dishes to improve aroma.
- (c) Both beetroot and sugarcane are used to make sugar.
- (d) Fruits are rice surceases of vitamins and minerals and they also provide water.
- (d) People in some pats of India eat flowers of drum stick, banana and pumpkin.
- (a) These are underground stems that store extra food.
- (b) Mushrooms are rich in proteins.
- (b) In Rajasthan when there is insufficient rainfall and crops fail, i.e. when there is drought, they dug the soil and eat root of khijri trees. These are very nutritions.
- (b) Course, sheep, goat, yak, camel are called milch animals because they yield milk.
- (a) Bacteria called Lactobacillus is added to set milk into curd.
- (b) Paneer is made by this process this is called curdling of milk. Here, the milk protein separates out from the fat.
- (b) Egg laying hens are called layers and those reared for chicken are called broilers.

16. (c) Grass can prepare food by photosynthesis. So it is a producer.
17. (c) Reason - An eagle can eat the snake but a snake will not eat eagle.
18. (c)
19. (d)
20. (c)
21. (c)
22. (c)
23. (d)
24. (a)
25. (b)
26. (c)
27. (c)
28. (c)
29. (b)
30. (c)
31. (d) Carrot is an underground root whereas other three are underground stems.
32. (b)
33. (c) Rice is obtained from plants and milk is obtained from animal source.
34. (b)
35. (d) We used fruit of brinjal for preparation of brinjal curry.
36. (d) Fruit of chilli is used as spice.
37. (b) Soyabean oil is obtained from its seed.
38. (d) Prawn, pork and beef are all of animal source.
39. (d) Butter, cheese and curd are all milk products.
40. (b) Honey bees give us honey. Honey bees collect **nectar** (sweet juice) from flowers and convert it into honey.
41. (c) Clove and saffron (both are spices) are obtained from their flowers.
42. (b) Sugar is extracted from stem (sugar cane).
43. (b) Both **arvi** and onion are underground stems.
44. (b)
45. (d) Spices are added to food to make it tasty and to add flavour to it.
46. (d) Herbivores can eat fruits (plant source).
47. (c)
48. (a) Cereals are seeds mostly obtained from grasses.
49. (c) **Seed** is the part that is a natural source of chocolate flavour.
50. (c) **Nectar** is the sweet juice of flowers.
51. (a) These are all animal products.
52. (c)
53. (c) Frog is a carnivore and man is omnivore. So A and B are incorrect
54. (b) Food cannot be eaten raw, cooking improves the quality of food.
55. (c) A balanced diet is one that contains all the nutrients in proper amount. So it should contain right amount of protein carbohydrate fat vitamins and minerals.

2-Exercise

Match the Column

1. (b)
2. (b). Scavengers eat dead bodies of animals so vulture is a scavenger. Mosquitoes suck blood of animals so they are parasites and bacteria help

in decay of dead organic matter, so they are decomposers.

3. (b) $A \rightarrow (r); B \rightarrow (p); C \rightarrow (q)$
4. (c) $A \rightarrow (q); B \rightarrow (s); C \rightarrow (p); C \rightarrow (r)$
[I Bitter gourd is **Karela**, bottle gourd is **lauki** and okra is **behind**. All these are fruits which are used as salad or as cooked food]
5. (c) $A \rightarrow (r); B \rightarrow (s); C \rightarrow (q); C \rightarrow (p)$
Seeds of mustard plant give us oil (used as a food item) and its leaves are used as vegetables (a food item).

Passage Based Questions

6. (c) Grain comes from plants and so they are producer.
7. (b) Bacteria decompose dead organic matter and release the nutrients into the environment.
8. (d) All three are consumers.
9. (c)
10. (d)
11. (d) We need different number of ingredients to prepare food items of our choice.
12. (c)
13. (a)
14. (d)
15. (a) Nectar (sweet juice) is collected by bees from flowers. Then they convert it into honey and store it in their hive.
16. (a)
17. (d)
18. (b)
19. (c) Rice and wheat are of plant source.
20. (c) In plants food is also stored in flowers e.g., cauliflowers, broccoli, etc.

Figure Based Questions

21. (b)
22. (a)
23. (b) All these are plant seeds.
24. (b) All these are animal source.
25. Mustard leaves are used for preparing food. Mustard oil is obtained from its seeds.
26. (a)