## Others Modes of Nutrition in Plants

## a. \_\_\_\_\_ plants obtain their nutrients by attaching to and deriving nourishment from other host plants. b. In \_\_\_\_\_ plants, specialized structures like \_\_\_\_\_ are used to

	capture and digest insects for nutrient uptake.		
c.	plants feed on to obtain their nutrients.		
d.	plants are adapted to grow in habitats with, they capture and digest insects to supplement their diet.		

**e.** \_\_\_\_\_ parasites, such as \_\_\_\_\_, can perform some photosynthesis but also obtain water and nutrients from their host plants.

## 2. True or False:

- a. Autotrophic plants produce their own food through photosynthesis.
- **b.** Parasitic plants obtain nutrients by photosynthesis like other green plants.
- c. Insectivorous plants rely on capturing and digesting insects for nutrients.
- **d.** Carnivorous plants primarily obtain nutrients from the soil, not insects.
- e. Saprophytic plants feed on living host plants to obtain their nutrients.

## 3. Match the following: -

	Column A	Column B
i.	Autotrophic	A. Obtain nutrients from decaying organic matter.
ii.	Heterotrophic	<b>B.</b> Depend on other plants for nutrients.
iii.	Saprophytic	C. Capture and digest insects for nutrients.
iv.	Carnivorous	<b>D.</b> Produce their own food through photosynthesis.
v.	Parasitic	E. Adapted to poor nutrient availability.
vi.	Partial Parasite	F. Perform some photosynthesis but rely on hosts.
vii.	Total Parasite	<b>G.</b> Lack chlorophyll and depend entirely on hosts.
viii.	Insectivorous	H. Rely on other organisms for their nutrition.