Answer Key - Grades 8

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Explanation: Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants make their own food. For this, they primarily require three things from their environment: carbon dioxide (absorbed from the air through tiny pores called stomata), water (absorbed from the soil through roots), and sunlight (absorbed by chlorophyll, the green pigment). Options A, C, and D list either products of photosynthesis, stored food forms, or other nutrients necessary for plant growth but not the main raw materials directly converted into food during photosynthesis. Answer 2 Correct Answer: Not specified Explanation: During photosynthesis, plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight to produce glucose (a type of sugar, which is their food) and oxygen. Glucose provides energy for the plant's growth and is the basis of food chains for animals and humans (we eat plants or animals that eat plants). Oxygen is released into the atmosphere, which is essential for respiration in most living organisms, including humans and animals in India who breathe this oxygen to survive. Answer 3 Correct Answer: Not specified Explanation: Photosynthesis relies on carbon dioxide as a key gaseous raw material from the atmosphere to produce food (glucose). While nitrogen is an important nutrient for overall plant growth, and oxygen is a product of photosynthesis (and needed for plant respiration), neither is a direct gaseous input for the food-making process itself. Methane is not involved in photosynthesis. Therefore, ensuring adequate access to carbon dioxide, alongside water and sunlight, is crucial for the bajra plants to perform photosynthesis efficiently and maximize their yield.