

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, DHURWA, RANCHI

STD 3

SCIENCE

Ch 5. PLANTS IN THE SURROUNDINGS

ANSWERS

Test your understanding (page no. 67)

Read the characteristics of roots given below. Identify whether each of these is a characteristic of taproot or fibrous root.

Ans1. Fibrous root

Ans2. Taproot

Ans3. Fibrous root

Ans4. Taproot

Ans5. Fibrous root

Ans6. Taproot

EXERCISES (PAGE NO. 73-74)

A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

Ans1. d mustard

Ans2. b onion

Ans3. c ginger

Ans4. a banana

Ans5. b oxygen

B. CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORDS TO FILL IN THE BLANKS.

Ans1. Reproduce

- Ans2. Seed leaves
- Ans3. Dicot
- Ans4. Germination
- Ans5. Mushrooms

C. WRITE T FOR TRUE AND F FOR FALSE STATEMENT.

- Ans1. False
- Ans2. True
- Ans3. True
- Ans4. True
- Ans5. True

D. GIVE TWO EXAMPLES.

- Ans1. Carrot Radish
- Ans2. Potato Ginger
- Ans3. Mango Banana
- Ans4. Cabbage Mint
- Ans5. Rice Wheat

E. MATCH THE FOLLOWING.

- Ans1. Turnip and beetroot ---- edible roots
- Ans2. Ginger and sugarcane ---- edible stems
- Ans3. Cabbage and spinach ---- edible leaves
- Ans4. Pear and plum ---- fruits
- Ans5. Maize and pulses ----- edible seeds

SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

F. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN SHORT.

Ans1. Roots keep the plant fixed to the soil and help the plant to absorb water and nutrients. In some plants roots store food.

Ans2. The different parts of a shoot system are stem, branches, leaves, fruits and flowers.

Ans3. Leaves require carbon dioxide, water and sunlight for making food.

Ans4. Flowers help the plant to reproduce and some flowers store food.

Ans5. Stomata are the tiny holes present on the underside of leaves through which exchange of gases takes place in plants.

G. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN DETAIL.

Ans1.

Taproot	Fibrous root
A taproot is a large thick root that grows straight down into the soil to collect water and minerals. It has small roots branching out of it. It goes deep into the soil. Example- radish, carrot, beetroot, etc.	A fibrous root system is composed of a bunch of small, branching roots that grow outward from the plant. They do not go deep into the soil. Example- grass, wheat rice, etc.

Ans2. The similarity between climbers and creepers is that they both have weak stems.

The difference between climbers and creepers is that climbers need support to grow upright where as creepers creep along the ground as they grow.

Ans3. The process of growth of a seedling from a seed is called germination.

Ans4. Seeds are tiny like grains or big like kidney bean. Each seed has a hard outer covering called the seed coat that protects the seed. The seed has a baby plant in it. The seed leaves or cotyledons provide food for the baby plant.

