

a) cotyledonsb) seed coat c)tiny root



JESUIT MINORITY INSTITUTION

CLASS 5 WORKSHEET NO. :01

SUB: GENERAL SCIENCE F.M. 15

TOPIC: PLANTS: INCREASING THE NUMBERS DATE: 16.01.2021 A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION: 15x1=151. Plants supply us with life-giving _____. a) Carbon dioxideb)Oxygen c)Ozone 2. Plants help to reduce soil _____. a)temperatureb)moisturec)erosion 3. _____ on earth cannot exist without plants. a) Animals b) Humans c)Life 4. Seeds can be _____ by strong winds or heavy rain or eaten by insects or birds. a)destroyed b)expelledc) absorbed 5. Seeds that survive will get _____ conditions for their growth, grow into new plants. a) difficultb) favourablec) necessary 6. Outer covering of a seed is called _____. a) seed coatb) seed leavesc) radicle 7. Tiny shoot is also called _____. a) testab) plumule c)epicotyl 8. Tiny root is also called _____. a) radicleb)hypocotylc)plumule 9. Food for the baby plant is stored in the _____.

10. Plants like grams, peas and beans have two seed leaves are called seeds.		
a)dicot	b) monocot	c)cotyledonous
11. Plants like wheat, maize and rice have one seed leaf are called seeds.		
a) monocot	b) dicot	c)tricot
12. The development of a seed into a seedling is called		
a)plantationb)agriculture c)germination		
13. Plants are the most		gifts of nature for humans and animals.
a)useful	b)wasteful	c)necessary
14. Example of a monocot seed?		
a)Mangob)Cornc)gram		
15. Air, moisture and warmth are the necessary for germination.		
a) co	onditions	b) temperatures c)factors

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