

1. **Answer:** A

Explanation: A root anchors a plant in the soil, absorbs and transports water and minerals, and stores carbohydrates.

2. **Answer:** B

Explanation: In many plants, the terminal bud produces hormones that inhibit the growth of the axillary buds, a phenomenon called apical dominance.

3. **Answer:** B

Explanation: A potato has rhizomes that end in enlarged structures specialized for storage called tubers (which are the ones we eat).

4. **Answer:** D

Explanation: A stem has nodes, points at which leaves are attached, and internodes, portions of the stem between nodes.

5. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Tendrils are modified plant leaves which help vines cling to solid structures.