

Grade 4 Science Worksheet: adaptation in plants_2
(DifficultyLevel:Advance)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Part 1: Fill in the Blanks

1. Pine trees have a _____ coating on their needle-like leaves to prevent water loss.
 2. Rainforest plants often grow on other _____ to access more sunlight.
 3. Thick _____ in cacti allow them to store water for long periods.
 4. _____ is the process through which plants adapt to survive in specific habitats.
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Part 2: Short Answer Questions

1. Why don't aquatic plants have deep root systems like desert plants?

2. How do rainforest plants protect themselves from excess water accumulation?

3. Why do cacti have shallow, widespread roots?

4. What makes needle-shaped leaves of pine trees suitable for snowy environments?

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Part 3: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. **What helps aquatic plants stay afloat on water?**
 - A) Hollow and lightweight stems
 - B) Deep and strong roots
 - C) Spines on their stems
 - D) Large stems for storing air
 2. **How do desert plants like cacti manage water storage?**
 - A) By growing tall and wide leaves
 - B) By storing water in their thick stems
 - C) By growing close to water bodies
 - D) By storing water in their flowers
 3. **Why do rainforest plants often grow large leaves?**
 - A) To trap water from the air
 - B) To absorb maximum sunlight in shaded conditions
 - C) To store nutrients for later use
 - D) To protect themselves from predators
 4. **What is a unique adaptation of pine trees?**
 - A) Hollow stems to absorb water
 - B) Broad leaves to collect sunlight
 - C) Waxy, needle-like leaves to reduce water loss
 - D) Thick stems to store food
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Bonus Question:

Describe two specific adaptations of desert plants and two of aquatic plants, and explain how each helps the plant survive.

-BE THE CHAMPION-