

Advanced Elementary Plant and Nature Knowledge

Plants & Nature · Practice Test · 25 Questions

1. Which part of a plant is responsible for making its own food through photosynthesis?

- A) Roots
- B) Stem
- C) Leaves
- D) Flower

2. What is the primary role of a seed's cotyledon?

- A) To attract pollinators
- B) To store food for the seedling
- C) To anchor the plant in the soil
- D) To produce chlorophyll

3. In which type of environment would you most likely find a cactus thriving with minimal water?

- A) Rainforest
- B) Desert
- C) Tundra
- D) Grassland

4. What is the process by which plants release water vapor from their leaves?

- A) Respiration
- B) Germination
- C) Transpiration
- D) Pollination

5. Which of the following is a type of seed dispersal where wind carries seeds away from the parent plant?

- A) Animal dispersal
- B) Water dispersal
- C) Explosion dispersal
- D) Wind dispersal

6. What is the main function of a plant's roots?

- A) To absorb sunlight
- B) To produce flowers
- C) To absorb water and nutrients from the soil
- D) To release oxygen

7. Ferns reproduce using which structures, rather than seeds?

- A) Spores
- B) Pollen
- C) Fruits
- D) Nuts

8. What do earthworms do that benefits plant growth in the soil?

- A) They produce toxins that kill weeds
- B) They aerate the soil and break down organic matter
- C) They steal nutrients from plant roots
- D) They camouflage plant stems

9. Which part of a flower is typically responsible for attracting insects for pollination?

- A) Petals
- B) Sepals
- C) Pistil
- D) Stamen

10. A plant that lives for many years, like an oak tree, is classified as a:

- A) Annual
- B) Biennial
- C) Perennial
- D) Herb

11. What is the term for the hard outer layer of a seed that protects the embryo?

- A) Cotyledon
- B) Endosperm
- C) Seed coat
- D) Embryo sac

12. Which of these is a symbiotic relationship where a fungus and an alga live together, often on rocks or trees?

- A) Parasitism
- B) Mutualism
- C) Commensalism
- D) Predation

13. What is the primary gas that plants absorb from the atmosphere during photosynthesis?

- A) Oxygen
- B) Nitrogen
- C) Carbon Dioxide
- D) Hydrogen

14. Which of the following is an example of a plant adaptation for surviving in a very wet environment?

- A) Thick, waxy leaves
- B) Deep taproots
- C) Aerial roots or pneumatophores
- D) Spines for defense

15. What is the scientific term for the study of plants?

- A) Zoology
- B) Geology
- C) Botany
- D) Entomology

16. Which part of the plant transports water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves?

- A) Phloem
- B) Xylem
- C) Cambium
- D) Stomata

17. What is the purpose of fruit in a plant's life cycle?

- A) To absorb sunlight
- B) To protect the developing leaves
- C) To aid in seed dispersal
- D) To provide energy to the roots

18. A plant that completes its life cycle in two growing seasons is called a:

- A) Annual
- B) Perennial
- C) Biennial
- D) Dormant

19. What is the process by which animals eat plants?

- A) Predation
- B) Decomposition
- C) Herbivory
- D) Photosynthesis

20. Which natural phenomenon is essential for the germination of many seeds, often breaking dormancy?

- A) Wind
- B) Rain
- C) Sunlight
- D) Gravity

21. What is the term for a plant that grows on another plant for support, but does not harm it?

- A) Parasite
- B) Epiphyte
- C) Symbiont
- D) Predator

22. Which gas is released by plants as a byproduct of photosynthesis?

- A) Carbon Dioxide
- B) Nitrogen
- C) Oxygen
- D) Methane

23. What is the layer of plant tissue that produces new cells for growth in length?

- A) Epidermis
- B) Vascular cambium
- C) Meristem
- D) Cortex

24. What role do decomposers like fungi and bacteria play in an ecosystem?

- A) They produce oxygen
- B) They break down dead organisms and recycle nutrients
- C) They create new plant species
- D) They are primary producers

25. Which adaptation helps plants in sandy soils to access water that is deep underground?

- A) Broad, flat leaves
- B) Shallow, spreading root systems
- C) Deep taproots
- D) Thorns