Part B2 — Lesson-Linked Questions
(Covers: Lesson 7-8)

11. What is the first step in the acorn life cycle?
A) The acorn falls and cracks open
B) The oak tree produces acorns
C) The sapling grows into a large tree
D) The tree drops its leaves

12. What helps an acorn grow into a new oak tree?
A) The wind and sunlight
B) The forest animals
C) The acorn grows roots and a small shoot
D) Rain and mushrooms

13. What do oak trees give to the forest?
A) Toys for animals
B) Food and shelter for many creatures
C) Only shade for people
D) Rocks and soil

14. What is the job of mushrooms in the forest?
A) To make the ground dry
B) To break down dead plants into healthy soil
C) To eat the roots of trees
D) To grow on tree leaves

15. What does moss do for the forest floor?
A) Keeps the ground soft and moist
B) Makes the trees taller
C) Covers tree trunks
D) Attracts butterflies

16. How do moss and mushrooms help small animals?
A) They make sounds to call them
B) They create safe hiding places and food
C) They chase away other predators
D) They grow fruit for them

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17. Which part of the oak tree helps it make new trees?
A) Its leaves
B) Its roots
C) Its acorns
D) Its bark

18. What is one way mushrooms help keep the forest healthy?
A) By making the soil richer for new plants
B) By drying out wet soil
C) By blocking water from trees
D) By feeding only on rocks

19. When students "create their own woodland world," what should they include?
A) Only big trees
B) Many forest layers — trees, moss, soil, and animals
C) Cars and buildings
D) Only flowers

20. What does the life of an acorn show us about the forest?
A) Every small thing helps the forest grow and stay alive
B) Only big trees are important
C) Forests never change or grow
D) Acorns do not matter to the forest

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