4.L.5B.2 Plant Adaptations Indicator Assessment
(PT 1)

Name: _____

1. Examine the image below of a rose with an arrow that is pointing to the part of the plant that prevents animals from eating its leaves. What is the name of the part of the plant indicated by the arrow?

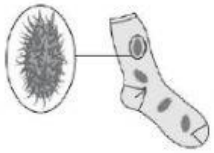
A. Leaf
B. Root
C. Stem
D. Thorn



2. A student observes the roots of a plant using a hand lens. Small, thin hair-like structures are coming out from different parts of the root. How do the hair-like structures help the plant?

A. They increase the area used by the plant for storing food.
B. They increase the area used by the plant for absorbing water
C. They increase the area used by the plant for absorbing sunlight.
D. They increase the area used by the plant for making food.

3. Gabe returns home after playing in a nearby park. When Gabe removes his socks, he sees some spiny seeds hooked to his socks. How does this adaptation help the seed?



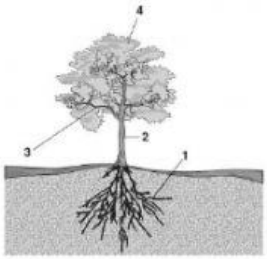
A. It helps the seed float in the air.
B. It helps the seed protect itself from drying.
C. It helps the seed protect itself from animals.
D. It helps the seed spread to distant places.

4. Which is a function of a seed?

A. forming fruit
B. making pollen
C. storing food for a new plant
D. taking in water from the ground

5. David studied how trees survive and grow. Which part of a tree absorbs the sunlight that helps it make its own food?

A. 1 - roots
B. 2 - trunk
C. 3 - stem
D. 4 - leaves



LIVEWORKSHEETS

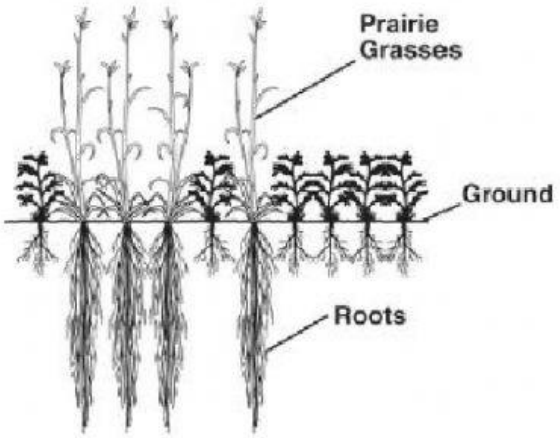
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6. Drought and fire are common during the hot summers in a grassland. Which adaptation would MOST likely give a grassland plant an advantage for survival during a hot summer?

A. stems that burn easily and grow slowly
B. large leaves that let water evaporate quickly
C. roots that store energy and help it grow back quickly
D. long stems that help it reach the sunlight above other plants

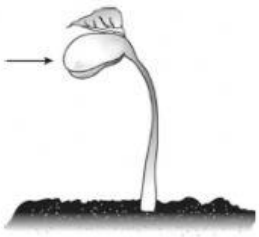
7. Plant roots absorb water from the ground. Prairie grasses have long roots that grow deep into the ground. Prairie grasses are MOST likely adapted to survive in areas with which type of conditions?

A. hot, dry summers
B. nutrient-rich soils
C. cold, snowy winters
D. strong thunderstorms



8. Look at the picture below of a newly sprouted bean seedling. What does the largest part of the seedling do?

A. provides food
B. provides protection
C. becomes the shoot
D. becomes the root



9. Pollen is necessary for a flowering plant to

A. grow.
B. blossom.
C. germinate.
D. reproduce.

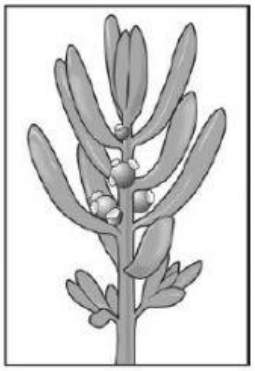
LIVEWORKSHEETS

10. How are the stem of a tree and the stem of a flower MOST similar?

A. Both are soft.
B. Both have thorns.
C. Both support the plant.
D. Both have woody bark.

11. Saltwort is a plant with thick, waxy leaves. The leaves protect the plant from losing water when it is exposed to salt. This adaptation BEST helps this plant survive in which type of environment?

A. an environment that is sometimes windy
B. an environment that has more plants than animals
C. an environment that is sometimes covered in seawater
D. an environment that has very little competition for food



Saltwort

12. Which two are functions of flowers?

A. attract pollinators and make seeds
B. make seeds and store food
C. store food and take in water
D. take in water and attract pollinators

LIVEWORKSHEETS