PLANT GROWTH JOURNEY

Science Understanding Quiz

Instructions: Read each question carefully. Choose the best answer: A, B, or C.

Part 1 – Plant Growth and Germination

1. What happens first when a seed starts to grow?

A. Flowers appear.
B. Roots begin to grow.
C. Fruits begin to grow.

2. What is germination?

A. When a seed starts to grow.
B. When a plant starts to produce fruit.
C. When a plant loses its leaves.

3. What is a seedling?

A. A seed that has not started growing.
B. A young plant that has started to grow leaves.
C. A fully grown tree.

4. Which part of the plant usually grows first during germination?

A. Flower
B. Leaf
C. Root

5. What do roots do for a plant?

A. Absorb water and hold the plant in the soil.
B. Make flowers colorful.
C. Catch sunlight like leaves.

Part 2 – Light Experiment

6. Why do plants need sunlight?

A. To help them make food through photosynthesis.
B. To help them drink water.
C. To make their roots change color.

7. What may happen to plants that receive very little light?

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A. They always become stronger.
B. They may grow tall, thin, and pale.
C. They immediately produce more flowers.

8. What is photosynthesis?

A. The process plants use to make their own food using light.
B. The process roots use to absorb soil.
C. The process flowers use to make seeds.

9. In our light experiment, what do we compare?

A. Plants with different amounts of water.
B. Plants with different amounts of light.
C. Plants with different types of soil.

10. Why do we keep the other conditions similar in an experiment?

A. To make the comparison fair.
B. To make the plants grow at the same height.
C. To make the experiment finish faster.

Part 3 – Temperature Experiment

11. What does temperature tell us?

A. How wet or dry something is.
B. How hot or cold something is.
C. How tall something is.

12. Which tool measures temperature?

A. Measuring cup
B. Ruler
C. Thermometer

13. What unit do we use to record temperature?

A. Degrees Celsius (°C)
B. Millilitres (mL)
C. Centimetres (cm)

14. Why should plants have a suitable temperature?

A. Because temperature can affect plant growth.
B. Because plants only grow in very hot places.
C. Because temperature replaces sunlight.

15. If two groups of plants grow differently, what should we do?

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A. Record and compare their observations.
B. Guess the reason without checking.
C. Change the results to make them look different.

Part 4 – Water Experiment

16. Why do plants need water?

A. Water helps plants carry out important life processes and grow.
B. Water helps plants receive sunlight.
C. Water changes leaves into flowers.

17. What may happen if a plant does not get enough water?

A. It may wilt and grow poorly.
B. It will always grow taller.
C. It will produce more leaves immediately.

18. How can we measure the amount of water?

A. With a thermometer.
B. With a measuring cup.
C. With a ruler.

19. In our water experiment, what do we compare?

A. Plants that receive different amounts of water.
B. Plants that receive different amounts of sunlight.
C. Plants that grow in different temperatures.

20. Is giving a plant too much water always good?

A. Yes, plants need as much water as possible.
B. No, too much water can also harm a plant.
C. Yes, because water replaces soil.

Part 5 – Understanding Our Experiments

21. What are the three factors we studied?

A. Light, temperature, and water.
B. Soil, wind, and flowers.
C. Roots, fruits, and seeds.

22. What makes an experiment fair?

A. Changing many things at the same time.
B. Keeping other conditions similar while testing one factor.
C. Giving every plant a different type of soil.

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23. What is an observation?

A. Something we see, measure, or notice during an experiment.
B. Something we imagine before an experiment.
C. Something we copy from another group.

24. What should we do if our results are different from what we expected?

A. Change the results.
B. Hide the results.
C. Record the real results and discuss them.

25. What helps plants grow well?

A. Enough light, suitable temperature, and enough water.
B. Very little light, very hot temperature, and too much water.
C. No water, no sunlight, and very cold temperature.

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