



IBN SEENA ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL

Primary Quiz Champ

February 2025-2026

Theme: Leaf Shapes, Plants & Habitats



1. Why are most leaves green?
2. Why do plants need leaves to grow?
3. Why are cactus leaves very often prickly?
4. Why do leaves grow towards the sun?
5. Why do some plants have many leaves?
6. Why do leaves have veins?
7. Why are some leaves called herbs?
8. Why can some plants grow from leaves?
9. Why are cactus leaves thick and fleshy?
10. Do you see a symmetry in the way leaves grow on branches? Why?



1. Why does the desert in the UAE turn green around October, even though there is no rain?
2. Why does the Gaff tree have thorns?
3. Why do pine trees have needle-shaped leaves?
4. Do plants that grow in the sea need sunlight? Why?
5. How do animals know which leaves are poisonous?
6. Why do cacti not have normal leaves?
7. Why do some aquatic plants have soft leaves?
8. Why do floating plants have wide leaves?
9. Why do some plants have spines instead of leaves?
10. Why do we say that the edible part of the onion is the leaf?
11. What would happen if a shrub or tree had no leaves?
12. Why do the Poinsettia plants have some red leaves in winter?
13. Is the edible part of a cabbage a leaf or a fruit? Why?
14. Why is the mustard leaf so big? (rai or sarson)?
15. Why do maple leaves turn golden and red in autumn in Canada?



1. How do needle-shaped leaves help coniferous trees in winter?
2. Why do coniferous trees not shed their leaves in Autumn?
3. Why do desert plants have deep roots and small leaves?
4. Why are some leaves broad and big?
5. Why do aquatic plants have air spaces in their leaves?
6. How do cactus spines protect the plant?
7. Why do some plants have waxy leaves?
8. Why do plants drop leaves during dry seasons?
9. Why do mountain plants have small leaves?
10. Why do water plants not need strong stems?
11. Why are some plants called carnivorous plants?
12. Why do desert plants grow slowly?
13. Why do tropical plants have very large leaves?
14. Why do coniferous leaves have a thick outer layer?
15. Why do some plants have hairy leaves?
16. Why do leaf shapes show how plants have adapted?
17. Why do we see trees in some areas bending in one direction?
18. Why do floating plants need flat leaves?
19. Why would a desert plant struggle in a wet habitat?
20. Why do plants change the size of their leaves as they grow?



1. Why are needle-shaped leaves useful in snowy regions?
2. Why do desert plants prefer spines over broad leaves?
3. Why do plants in windy areas have narrow leaves?
4. Why do rainforest plants have drip-tip leaves?
5. Why do coniferous trees keep their leaves in winter?
6. Why do thick leaves help plants survive drought?
7. Why do floating plants have spongy tissues?
8. Why does leaf size affect water loss?
9. Why are leaves usually green?
10. Why are coniferous forests common in cold climates?
11. Why do some plants curl their leaves when you touch them?
12. Why do plants near water not need thick leaves?
13. Why does habitat influence leaf thickness?
14. Why do plants in similar habitats have similar leaf shapes?
15. Why would broad leaves be a disadvantage in deserts?
16. Why are leaf adaptations essential for survival?
17. Why do cactus plants photosynthesise through their stems?
18. Why do cold-climate plants have tough leaves?
19. Why do leaf adaptations show a link between plants and the environment?
20. Why are leaves called the filters that clean the air?
21. Why can scientists use leaf shapes to study climate?
22. Why does the sunflower turn to the sun as it travels from east to west?
23. Why are plant adaptations considered evidence of survival strategies?
24. Why do plants change leaf shape over time when habitats change?
25. Why do carnivorous plants need extra nutrients, and how do they get them?