

18.2 Adaptive features

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 7 marks

Objective

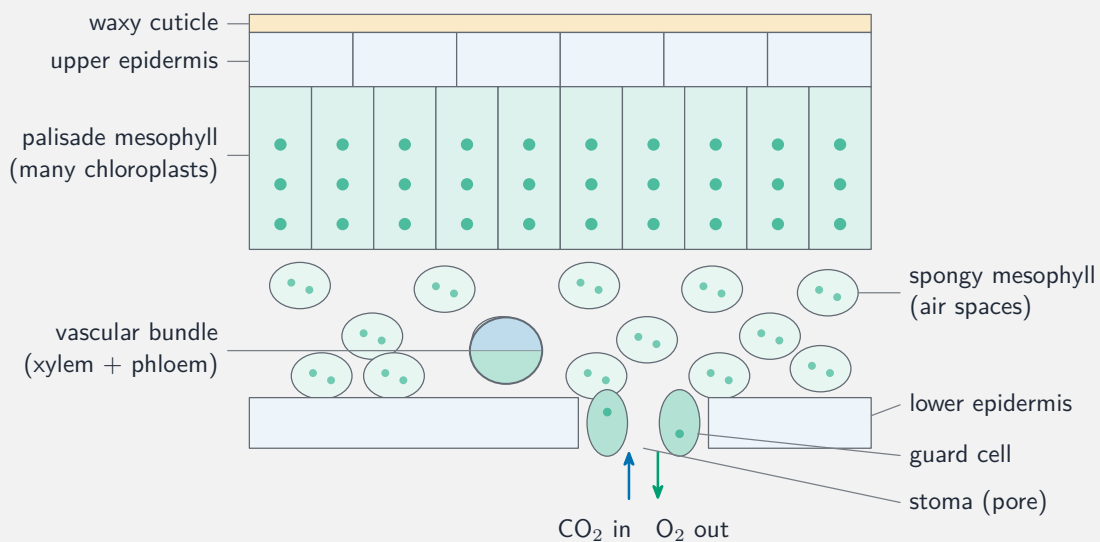
Build the skills to answer exam questions on **adaptive features** 适应特征—what they are, and the features of **xerophytes** 旱生植物 and **hydrophytes** 水生植物.

You must be able to:

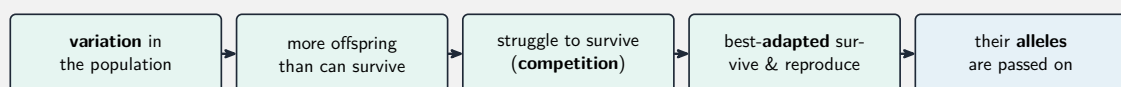
- define an adaptive feature
- describe the adaptive features of a xerophyte (desert plant)
- describe the adaptive features of a hydrophyte (water plant)

1 Worked examples

■ Adaptations



An adaptive feature is an inherited feature that helps an organism survive and reproduce in its environment



over many generations the population becomes better adapted

Adaptive features arise through natural selection

- **xerophyte (desert):** thick waxy cuticle, few small stomata, water storage → reduce water loss.
- **hydrophyte (water):** air spaces to float; stomata on the upper surface.

2 Practice

2.1 Define an adaptive feature. [1]

2.2 State one adaptive feature of a desert plant. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 A thick waxy cuticle helps a desert plant by: [1]

- **A** increasing water loss
- **B** reducing water loss
- **C** trapping more light
- **D** attracting insects

3.2 Xerophytes live where water is scarce.

(a) Describe two adaptive features that reduce water loss, and how each helps. [4]

4 Go further

You are now ready for the real exam questions on this subtopic. Open the **18.2 Adaptive features** past-paper sheet in the Library, or try these in **Practice mode**:

- 0610/22 N25 —Q34 (adaptive features)
- 0610/23 N25 —Q34 (adaptations)

Solutions

2.1 an inherited feature that helps an organism survive and reproduce in its environment.

2.2 any of: thick waxy cuticle; few/small stomata; water storage.

3.1 B. A thick waxy cuticle reduces water loss.

3.2 (a) a thick waxy cuticle reduces evaporation from the leaf surface; few/small stomata reduce water lost by transpiration.