

1. LIVING THINGS CONTAIN ONE OR MORE CELLS

Directions: Answer the questions by using the provided reading

1. All living things are _____.
2. What is the simplest level at which life may exist? _____
3. Are all cells alike? _____
4. All cells perform various jobs or _____.
5. What is the difference between unicellular and multicellular organisms?

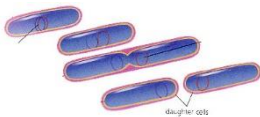
6. Give an example of a multicellular organism and an example of a unicellular organism.

2. REPRODUCTION

7. Must EVERY member of a particular species (one kind of organism) be able to reproduce in order for the species to survive? Explain why or why not.
8. What would happen if all individuals in a species were sterile (not able to have babies)?
9. Reproduction is NOT essential for the survival of an individual _____ but is essential for the survival of the _____.
10. What is meant by extinction?
11. Name and define the two basic kinds of reproduction.

12. Identify which organisms are reproducing sexually and which are reproducing asexually.

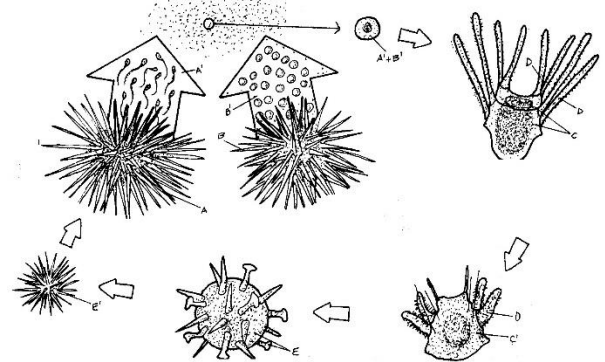
BACTERIA



HYDRA



SEA URCHIN



3. GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

13. How do all organisms begin life?

14. What is the difference between growth and development?

15. Do unicellular organisms *GROW*? Do unicellular organisms *DEVELOP*?

16. Do multicellular organisms *GROW*? Do multicellular organisms *DEVELOP*?

17. How is the growth of a living thing different from the growth of a nonliving thing?

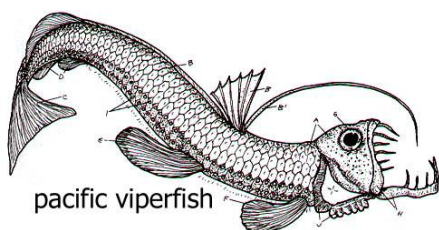
4. OBTAIN AND USE ENERGY

1. Define energy.

2. Why is energy important to a living organism?

3. What is the difference between an autotroph and a heterotroph?

4. Identify each of the organisms below as either a heterotroph or an autotroph.



5. RESPOND TO THE ENVIRONMENT/ MAINTAIN HOMEOSTASIS

1. What are some environmental factors (stimuli) that organisms respond to?
2. Organisms must also respond to _____ factors in order to stay healthy & survive.
3. What are two internal factors that organisms respond to?
4. Describe homeostasis.