

Vocabulary and Section Summary A

Characteristics of Living Things

VOCABULARY

In your own words, write a definition of the following terms in the space provided.

1. cell

2. homeostasis

3. sexual reproduction

4. asexual reproduction

5. metabolism

SECTION SUMMARY

Read the following section summary.

- Organisms are made up of one or more cells.
- Organisms detect and respond to stimuli.
- Organisms reproduce through sexual or asexual reproduction.
- Organisms have DNA.
- Organisms use energy to carry out their activities.
- Organisms grow and develop.

Vocabulary and Section Summary A

The Necessities of Life

VOCABULARY

In your own words, write a definition of the following terms in the space provided.

1. producer

2. consumer

3. decomposer

4. protein

5. carbohydrate

6. lipid

7. phospholipid

8. ATP

Vocabulary and Section Summary A *continued*

9. nucleic acid

SECTION SUMMARY

Read the following section summary.

- The cells of living things need water to function.
- The cells of some living things need gases, such as oxygen, to release the energy contained in food.
- Living things must have a place to live.
- Cells store energy in carbohydrates, which are made up of sugars.
- Proteins are made up of amino acids. Some proteins are enzymes.
- Lipids store energy and make up cell membranes.
- Cells use molecules of ATP to fuel their activities.
- Nucleic acids, such as DNA, are made up of nucleotides.

Chapter Review *continued*

_____ **9.** Organisms store energy in

- a. nucleic acids.
- b. phospholipids.
- c. lipids.
- d. water.

_____ **10.** The molecule that contains the information about how to make proteins is

- a. ATP.
- b. a carbohydrate.
- c. DNA.
- d. a phospholipid.

_____ **11.** The subunits of nucleic acids are

- a. nucleotides.
- b. oils.
- c. sugars.
- d. amino acids.

Short Answer

12. Comparing What is the difference between asexual reproduction and sexual reproduction?

13. Summarizing In one or two sentences, explain why living things must have water.

14. Identifying What is ATP, and why is it important to a cell?

Chapter Review *continued***INTERPRETING GRAPHICS**

Use the table below to answer the next two questions.

Characteristics of Three Living Organisms			
Organism	A	B	C
Comparison to parent(s)	slightly different	similar	identical

15. Applying Juan is studying three different organisms so that he can classify them according to how much each organism is like its parent. The table shows the characteristics of the three different organisms. Which of the organisms that Juan studied could have been produced from a single parent?

16. Comparing Juan adds organism D to the table. The organism has been produced through sexual reproduction. How will organism D compare to its parent(s)?

WRITING SKILLS

17. Creative Writing You find a strange creature while walking on the beach one day. In a short story, describe the creature, including how it displays the six characteristics of living things.

Chapter Review *continued*

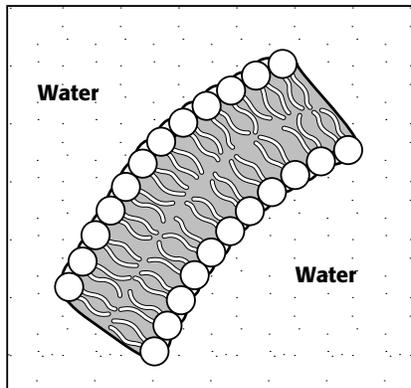
19. Applying Concepts Using what you know about carbohydrates, lipids, and proteins, explain why a balanced diet is important?

20. Evaluating Hypotheses Your friend tells you that the stimulus of music makes his goldfish swim faster. How would you design a controlled experiment to test your friend's claim?

21. Analyzing Ideas A flame can move, grow larger, and give off heat. Is a flame alive? Explain.

INTERPRETING GRAPHICS

Use the diagram below to answer the next two questions.



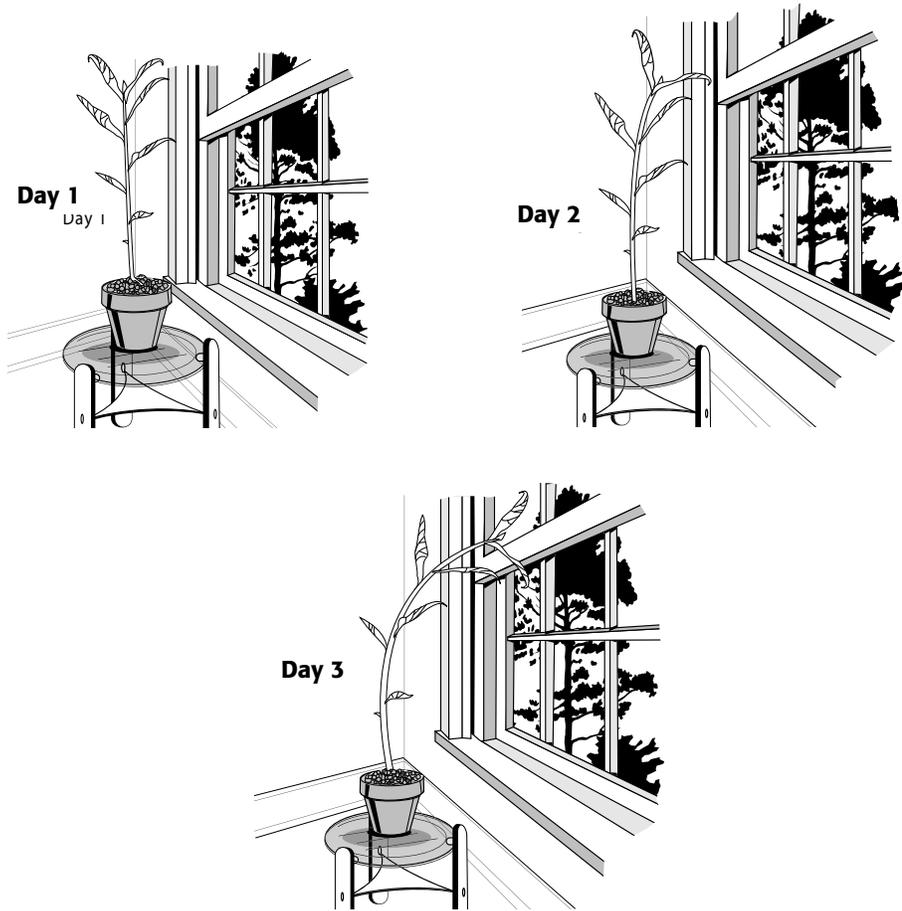
22. Evaluating Data What part of the cell does this image show?

23. Analyzing Relationships What is the function of this part of the cell?

Chapter Review *continued*

INTERPRETING GRAPHICS

The pictures below show the same plant over a period of three days. Use the pictures below to answer the next two questions.



24. Evaluating Data What is the plant doing?

25. Applying Concepts What characteristic(s) of living things is the plant exhibiting?
