

Student Name _____

Class _____

Living things share certain characteristics and have structures to perform functions.

The Characteristics of Living Things

- Characteristics of living organisms include all of the following, EXCEPT ...
 - they need energy and produce wastes
 - they reproduce and grow
 - they respond to their environment and adapt
 - they grow and move freely in their environment
- The basic unit of every living system is a ...
 - nucleus
 - cell
 - tissue
 - organ
- Energy is the *ability to do make things move or change* and is needed by all organisms. The sum of all the different processes that happen in an organism is referred to as the organism's ...
 - nutrient flow
 - metabolism
 - energy flow
 - nutrient balance
- A knee-jerk reaction is a simple example of a feedback system that is controlled by the nervous system in the body. A sharp tap of a reflex hammer to the knee sends a signal up the spinal cord to the brain, where the brain interprets it and then sends a message to the leg to react. The **stimulus** in this example is the ...
 - leg
 - brain
 - spinal cord
 - reflex hammer
- The process by which organisms grow and change their body shape is called ...
 - osmosis
 - metabolism
 - development
 - regeneration
- Reproduction is not actually necessary for an individual organism to survive, but it is necessary for the survival of ...
 - extinct organisms
 - male organisms
 - each type of organism
 - female organisms

Structure and Function

7. In animals, the function of these structures is to exchange gases ...
 - A. kidneys
 - B. intestines
 - C. lungs
 - D. nerves

8. 'Spiracles' are small holes on the sides of an insect's abdomen. These holes enable the insect to ...
 - A. sweat
 - B. breath
 - C. secrete poison
 - D. get rid of waste

9. Organisms have different structures for similar functions. An example that illustrates this would be ...
 - A. bird wings – spiracles
 - B. human lung – snake tongue
 - C. barnacles – web feet
 - D. fish gills – plant leaves

10. There are two types adaptations. *Structural adaptations* enable organisms to change their appearance, whereas, *behavioral adaptations* enable organisms to change their behavior. Which of the following adaptations is behavioral?
 - A. birds fly south
 - B. cactus has spines
 - C. giraffes have long necks
 - D. snowshoe hare grows a white coat of fur

11. Darwin's found 13 closely related finches on the Galapagos Islands. They have different variations in bill size that account for their feeding pattern. A warbler-like finch long sharp pointed bill would have this type of bill because it eats ...
 - A. berries on bushes
 - B. fruit found in tall trees
 - C. insects hiding in the bark of trees
 - D. seeds and nuts found on the ground

12. These structures move organs such as the heart and stomach, so they can perform their function...
 - A. nerves
 - B. muscles
 - C. bones
 - D. capillaries

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