

## Characteristics of Life 1-1

### True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

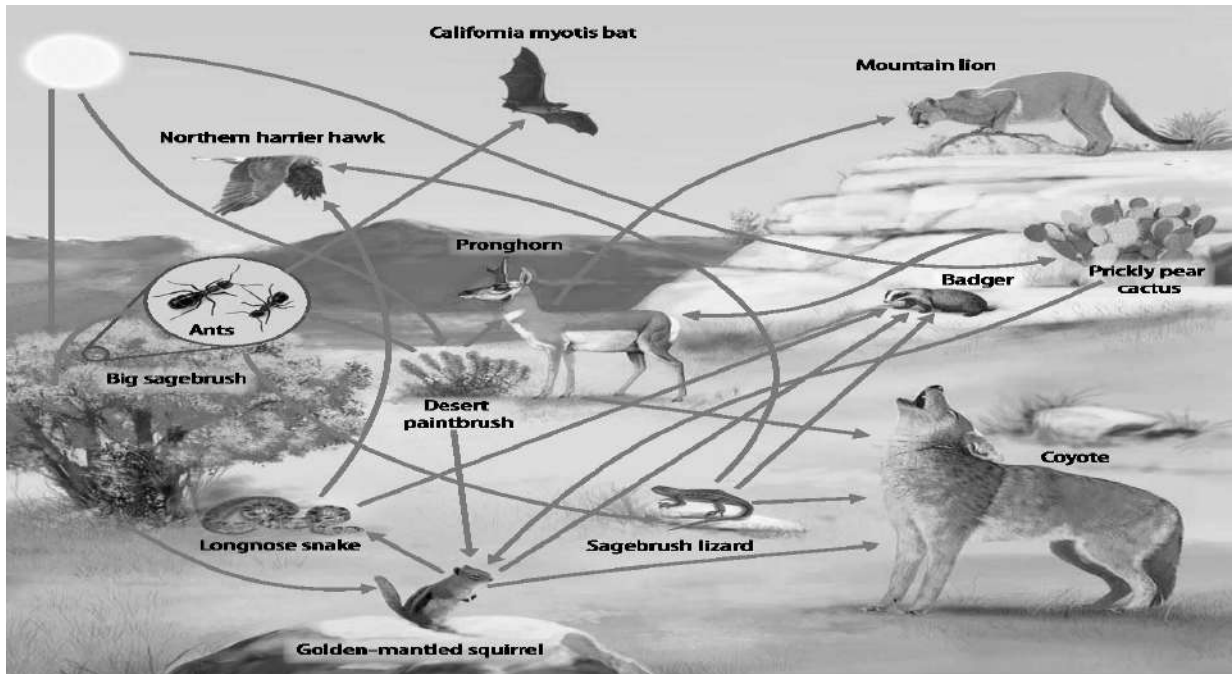
- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. All the changes that organisms undergo as they grow are called growth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A stimulus causes a change or response in an organism.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Nonliving things can have some characteristics of life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A *unicellular* organism grows by increasing its number of cells.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Contractile vacuoles help paramecium reproduce.

### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. Write the letter of your choice on the blank line.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which of the following is NOT a multicellular organism?
  - a. grass
  - b. amoeba
  - c. mosquito
  - d. worm
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A tadpole turns into a frog over its lifetime. This is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. growth
  - b. development
  - c. homeostasis
  - d. reproduction
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Two dogs mate and produce a puppy. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. growth
  - b. development
  - c. homeostasis
  - d. reproduction
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which of the following is an example of a response to stimulus?
  - a. you are tired
  - b. you are hot
  - c. you eat food
  - d. you are scared
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. For a plant, sunlight is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. internal stimulus
  - b. external stimulus
  - c. homeostasis
  - d. reproduction
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which of the following is NOT a method your body automatically uses to regulate homeostasis?
  - a. taking a cool shower
  - b. sweating
  - c. shivering
  - d. change the flow of blood
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Growth of multicellular organisms is mostly due to an increase in the \_\_\_\_\_ of cells.
  - a. size
  - b. protons
  - c. number
  - d. all of the above

Refer to the figure for the following questions.



- \_\_\_ 8. Which organism gets its energy directly from the Sun?
- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. ants           | c. pronghorn         |
| b. longnose snake | d. desert paintbrush |
- \_\_\_ 9. The mountain lion gets its energy from \_\_\_\_.
- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. ants           | c. pronghorn         |
| b. longnose snake | d. desert paintbrush |
- \_\_\_ 10. From which food does the Golden Mantled Squirrel get its energy?
- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. badger         | c. pronghorn         |
| b. longnose snake | d. desert paintbrush |

### Completion

Complete each statement.

- Living things need \_\_\_\_\_ for sleeping, thinking, eating and moving.
- Anything an organism responds to is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- The ability to remain stable is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- The smallest units of life are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- Another term for living things is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The reaction to a stimulus is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

## Characteristics of Life 1-1

### Answer Section

#### TRUE/FALSE

1. ANS: F  
Changes that occur in an organism during its lifetime are called development.  
  
PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 1 | DOK 1-LOW  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1 STA: 5.3.8.B.1 | 5.3.8.D.3
2. ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 1 | DOK 1-LOW  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1 STA: 5.3.8.B.1
3. ANS: T PTS: 1
4. ANS: F PTS: 1
5. ANS: F PTS: 1

#### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: B  
An amoeba is a unicellular organism. Grass, mosquitos, and worms are multicellular organisms.  
  
PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 2 | DOK 1-LOW  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1 STA: 5.3.8.A.1
2. ANS: B  
The cells in a tadpole become specialized into different cell types as the tadpole develops into a frog.  
  
PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 1 | DOK 1-LOW  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1 STA: 5.3.8.B.1
3. ANS: D  
Reproduction is the process by which organisms make one or more new organisms.  
  
PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 2 | DOK 1-LOW  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1 STA: 5.3.8.A.1
4. ANS: C  
Being tired, hot, or scared are stimuli. How you react to stimulus, by eating food, is a response.  
  
PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 3 | DOK 2-MOD  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1
5. ANS: B  
The light is outside of the plant so this is an example of an external stimulus.

PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 3 | DOK 2-MOD  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1

6. ANS: A  
Taking a cool shower is a choice you make, not a method your body uses.

PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 2 | DOK 1-LOW  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1

7. ANS: C  
Some multicellular organisms only have a few cells, but others have trillions of cells.

PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 1 | DOK 1-LOW  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1 STA: 5.3.8.A.1

8. ANS: D  
Each of the insects and animals get their energy from other animals or plants. Only the plants get their energy directly from the Sun.

PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 2 | DOK 1-LOW  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1 STA: 5.3.6.C.2 | 5.3.6.C.3 | 5.1.8.B.2

9. ANS: C  
The mountain lion eats the pronghorn.

PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 2 | DOK 1-LOW  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1 STA: 5.3.6.C.2 | 5.3.8.A.1

10. ANS: D  
Plants are the only food that the diagram shows for the squirrel.

PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 2 | DOK 1-LOW  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1 STA: 5.3.6.C.2 | 5.3.6.C.3 | 5.1.8.B.2

## COMPLETION

1. ANS: energy

PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 1 | DOK 1-LOW  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1 STA: 5.3.6.C.2

2. ANS: stimulus

PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 1 | DOK 1-LOW  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1

3. ANS: homeostasis

PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 1 | DOK 1-LOW  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1

4. ANS: cells

PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 1 | DOK 1-LOW  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1 STA: 5.3.6.A.2

5. ANS: organisms

PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 1 | DOK 1-LOW  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1 STA: 5.3.6.A.2 | 5.3.8.A.1 | 5.3.6.C.2

6. ANS: response

PTS: 1 DIF: Bloom's Level 2 | DOK 1-LOW  
REF: To review this topic refer to Classifying and Exploring Life: Lesson 1  
OBJ: 1-1