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Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_

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

### The Characteristics of Living Things

1. Characteristics of living organisms include all of the following, EXCEPT ...
  - A. they need energy and produce wastes
  - B. they reproduce and grow
  - C. they respond to their environment and adapt
  - D. they grow and move freely in their environment
  
2. The basic unit of every living system is a ...
  - A. nucleus
  - B. cell
  - C. tissue
  - D. organ
  
3. 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 ...
  - A. nutrient flow
  - B. metabolism
  - C. energy flow
  - D. nutrient balance
  
4. 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 ...
  - A. leg
  - B. brain
  - C. spinal cord
  - D. reflex hammer
  
5. The process by which organisms grow and change their body shape is called ...
  - A. osmosis
  - B. metabolism
  - C. development
  - D. regeneration
  
6. Reproduction is not actually necessary for an individual organism to survive, but it is necessary for the survival of ...
  - A. extinct organisms
  - B. male organisms
  - C. each type of organism
  - D. 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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