

**Living Things** ▪ *Review and Reinforce*

## What Is Life?

### Understanding Main Ideas

*Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.*

1. What are six characteristics all living things share?
2. How did Redi's experiment help disprove the idea of spontaneous generation?
3. What are the four basic needs all living things must satisfy?
4. Describe the difference between growth and development.

### Building Vocabulary

*From the list below, choose the term that best completes each sentence.*

autotrophs	heterotrophs	controlled experiment
unicellular	multicellular	organisms
spontaneous generation	homeostasis	stimulus
response	cell	reproduce
manipulated variable		

5. A change in an organism's environment that causes the organism to react is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Organisms that make their own food are \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ organisms are composed of many cells.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the mistaken idea that living organisms arise from nonliving sources.
9. All living things are called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the basic unit of structure in an organism.
11. Organisms that get energy by consuming other organisms are \_\_\_\_\_.
12. An organism reacts to a stimulus with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
13. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is conducted by performing two tests that are identical except for one factor called the \_\_\_\_\_.
14. An organism's ability to maintain stable internal conditions is called \_\_\_\_\_.
15. To \_\_\_\_\_ is to produce offspring that are similar to the parents.
16. Bacteria, the most numerous organisms on Earth, are \_\_\_\_\_ organisms.