

Directed Reading B *continued*

C. 20. How do parents pass on traits to their offspring?

- a. by maintaining homeostasis
- b. by responding to stimuli
- c. by passing on copies of their DNA
- d. by sweating or shivering

21. The passing of traits from parents to offspring is

called **heredity** _____.

LIVING THINGS USE ENERGY

energy 22. Which of the following is used to carry out chemical activities of life?

- a. DNA
- b. energy
- c. reproduction
- d. heredity

23. The sum of all chemical processes that occur in an organism is

called **metabolism** _____.

LIVING THINGS GROW AND DEVELOP

a. 24. Which of the following statements about living things is **NOT** true?

- a. A single-celled organism shrinks and divides.
- b. Humans pass through different stages as they develop into adults.
- c. All living things grow during parts of their lives.
- d. Living things may develop and change.

Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

single celled organisms 25. becomes larger and divides; makes other organisms

a. multicelled organism

b. single-celled organism

multicellular organisms 26. contains cells that get larger; becomes a bigger organism

Skills Worksheet

Directed Reading B

Section: The Necessities of Life (pp. 56–61)

1. What are four basic needs of every organism?

- 1. water
- 2. air
- 3. a place to live - habitat
- 4. food

WATER

70% 2. Cells of most living things are made of approximately

- a. 10% water.
- b. 33% water.
- c. 50% water.
- d. 70% water.

water 3. Most of the chemical reactions involved in metabolism require

- a. air.
- b. oxygen.
- c. water.
- d. carbon dioxide.

4. About how long can humans survive without water?

three days

AIR

carbon dioxide 5. Air is mostly oxygen, nitrogen, and

- a. butane.
- b. carbon dioxide. **20%**
- c. kerosene.
- d. nitrogen dioxide. **80%**

releasing energy from food 6. During what chemical process do most living things use oxygen?

- a. releasing energy from food
- b. storing energy
- c. transporting waste
- d. breaking down cells