

Directed Reading B *continued*

- _____ **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 _____.

LIVING THINGS USE 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 _____.

LIVING THINGS GROW AND DEVELOP

- _____ **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.

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|--|----------------------------------|
| _____ 25. becomes larger and divides; makes other organisms | a. multicelled organism |
| _____ 26. contains cells that get larger; becomes a bigger organism | b. single-celled organism |

Directed Reading B

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

1. What are four basic needs of every organism?

WATER

- _____ 2. Cells of most living things are made of approximately
- a. 10% water.
 - b. 33% water.
 - c. 50% water.
 - d. 70% 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?

AIR

- _____ 5. Air is mostly oxygen, nitrogen, and
- a. butane.
 - b. carbon dioxide.
 - c. kerosene.
 - d. nitrogen dioxide.
- _____ 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