

name \_\_\_\_\_

period \_\_\_\_\_

Review Sheet  
Characteristics of Life

1. Name a unicellular organism \_\_\_\_\_ Name a multicellular organism \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which type of cell has no nucleus \_\_\_\_\_ has a nucleus \_\_\_\_\_
3. When cells divide to create 2 identical cells, they reproduce by \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name the 2 types of reproduction \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which one is used to make new bone cells \_\_\_\_\_, a baby whale \_\_\_\_\_
6. Which type of reproduction has genetic variation \_\_\_\_\_ and which one does not \_\_\_\_\_
7. Energy made from eating food is used to run all of the processes that keep you alive or the chemical reactions and this is called your \_\_\_\_\_
8. Give an example of a stimulus.
9. What 3 things would you test to see if something was a living thing?
10. Name an organ and an organ system. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Two or more of the same organism makes up a \_\_\_\_\_
12. Protons, neutrons and electrons are called \_\_\_\_\_
13. tiny organs that perform the functions for a cell are called \_\_\_\_\_ and give an example \_\_\_\_\_
14. All the living things in a certain region is called a \_\_\_\_\_
15. An \_\_\_\_\_ includes the living and non living parts of life.
16. Name some abiotic factors \_\_\_\_\_
17. The basic unit of life is called a \_\_\_\_\_, give an example of one.
18. What are a group of cells that perform a specific function called \_\_\_\_\_ Name one.
19. Tissues make up \_\_\_\_\_ which make up \_\_\_\_\_ which make a/an \_\_\_\_\_
20. more than 1 atom bonded together makes up a \_\_\_\_\_ Name one.
21. Any living thing is called a/an \_\_\_\_\_
22. \_\_\_\_\_ make up compounds or molecules and give an example \_\_\_\_\_

23. An area having a similar climate and landforms which contain many ecosystems is called a
24. Mitochondria have their own \_\_\_\_\_ and they were thought to have come from \_\_\_\_\_ cells
25. Packets of proteins made by the \_\_\_\_\_ are then transported through the \_\_\_\_\_ and then sent to the \_\_\_\_\_ in order to be sorted and packaged.
26. Endoplasmic Reticulum with no ribosomes is called
27. The ER with ribosomes is called
28. The \_\_\_\_\_ is made of closely stacked, flattened sacs that resemble pancakes
29. The highway of the cell is called the
30. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a round organelle that contains digestive \_\_\_\_\_
31. A plant \_\_\_\_\_ has a single large \_\_\_\_\_ that stores water and other substances
32. \_\_\_\_\_ are organelles that convert light energy into chemical energy and store that energy in food molecules
33. \_\_\_\_\_ is a green pigment in plants
34. The organelle that is the control center of the cell is called the
35. Long strands of DNA are called
36. When DNA shortens and becomes thick when the cell wants to divide, it is called
37. What organelle makes ribosomes? \_\_\_\_\_ This is found where? \_\_\_\_\_
38. Short hairlike structures that provide movement for a cell are called
39. A whip like tail that moves sperm is called
40. The 2 structures that make up the cytoskeleton are called \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
41. What structure provides support and protection for a plant cell?
42. What organelle does an animal cell have that a plant cell doesn't?
43. What 2 organelles are only found in plants? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
44. What provides support and helps move things within the cytoplasm? The \_\_\_\_\_
45. What organelle is involved in cell division?
46. What organelle removes toxic substances from the cell?
47. Name some biotic factors. \_
48. Name a prokaryote
49. Name an eukaryote
50. What is the study of life?

51. What is homeostasis?

52. Give an Example of the following

organ:

compound :

Biome:

tissue :

cell

Organ system :

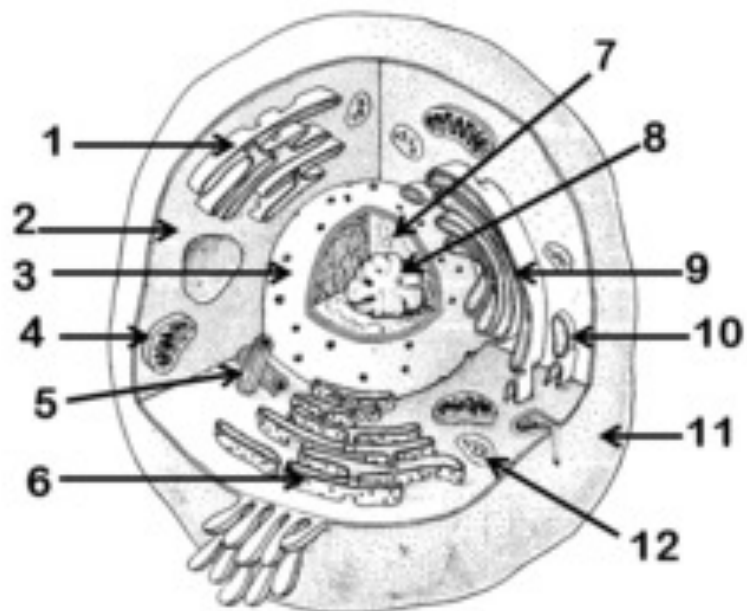
element

Ecosystem

53. Briefly explain the endosymbiotic theory.

54. List the similarities and differences between plant and animal cells.

Label the animal cell



Label the plant cell

