CONCEPT: CHARACTERISTICS OF LIFE

•All living organisms share _____ characteristics that distinguish them from nonliving things:

1	Composed of: smallest unit of life.		5: capacity to produce life either	The y
2	: use smaller structures to build larger ones.	-	6 Acquires & utilizes from surroundings.	
3	Respond to environmental		7 information: DNA functions as the genetic material of life.	
4	Maintain: stabilize suitable living conditions.	*	8 over time for adaptation & improved survival.	alth

□ NOTE: _____ are NOT considered alive.

EXAMPLE: Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of life?

- a) Structure of an organism based on a hierarchy of organization.
- b) The ability to establish a constant internal temperature.
- c) The ability to convert sunlight energy into chemical energy.
- d) DNA molecule that stores genetic and hereditary information.

PRACTICE: All of the following are characteristics of life EXCEPT:

- a) Evolution.
- b) Multicellularity.
- c) Homeostasis.
- d) Reproduction.

PRACTICE: Salt concentration in blood remains relatively steady, regardless of a person's diet. This best illustrates:

- a) Homeostasis.
- b) Life's organizational hierarchy.
- c) Autotrophy.
- d) Evolution.