

Living And Nonliving Worksheets Questions and Answers PDF

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Which of the following is a characteristic of living things?

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Part 1: Building a Foundation

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Hint: Think about what distinguishes living organisms from nonliving things.
○ They do not grow
○ They can reproduce ✓
They do not respond to stimuli
They lack cellular organization
Living things can reproduce, which is a key characteristic.
Which of the following is a characteristic of living things?
Hint: Think about the fundamental traits of living organisms.
○ a) They do not grow
○ b) They can reproduce ✓
C) They do not respond to stimuli
Od) They lack cellular organization
Living things can reproduce, grow, and respond to stimuli.
Which of the following is a characteristic of living things?
Hint: Think about the traits that define life.
○ a) They do not grow
○ b) They can reproduce ✓
C) They do not respond to stimuli
Od) They lack cellular organization

Select all that apply: Which of the following are examples of nonliving things? Hint: Consider items that do not exhibit life processes. Water ✓ Trees Rocks ✓ Animals
Water ✓TreesRocks ✓
☐ Trees ☐ Rocks ✓
Nonliving things include water and rocks.
Select all that apply: Which of the following are examples of nonliving things?
Hint: Consider items that do not exhibit life processes.
a) Water ✓ b) Trees c) Rocks ✓ d) Animals
Nonliving things include water, rocks, and minerals.
Select all that apply: Which of the following are examples of nonliving things?
Hint: Consider items that do not exhibit life processes.
□ a) Water ✓ □ b) Trees □ c) Rocks ✓ □ d) Animals
Nonliving things include water, rocks, and minerals. Define what makes an organism 'living.' Include at least three characteristics in your answer.

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Hint: Think about the fundamental traits that define life.



A living organism typically grows, reproduces, and responds to stimuli.	_/.
efine what makes an organism 'living.' Include at least three characteristics in your answer. int: Think about the essential functions of life.	
A living organism exhibits growth, reproduction, and response to stimuli.	_/.
efine what makes an organism 'living.' Include at least three characteristics in your answer.	
int: Think about the essential traits that distinguish living organisms.	
	/.
A living organism exhibits growth, reproduction, and response to stimuli.	



Which process is unique to living organisms?
Hint: Think about processes that are essential for life.
○ Photosynthesis ✓○ Erosion○ WeatherING○ Evaporation
Photosynthesis is a process that only living organisms, specifically plants, perform.
Which process is unique to living organisms?
Hint: Consider processes that are essential for life.
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Hint: Consider processes that are essential for life.
 a) Photosynthesis ✓ b) Erosion c) Weatherizing d) Evaporation
Photosynthesis is a process that only living organisms, specifically plants, perform.
Which of the following statements are true about nonliving things?
Hint: Consider the properties that define nonliving entities.
☐ They can grow and develop.
☐ They do not have metabolic processes. ✓
☐ They can reproduce.☐ They do not respond to environmental changes. ✓
iney do not respond to environmental changes. Y



Nonliving things do not have metabolic processes and do not respond to environmental changes.
Which of the following statements are true about popliving things?
Which of the following statements are true about nonliving things?
Hint: Evaluate the characteristics of nonliving entities.
a) They can grow and develop.
b) They do not have metabolic processes. ✓c) They can reproduce.
☐ d) They do not respond to environmental changes. ✓
Nonliving things do not have metabolic processes and do not grow.
Which of the following statements are true about nonliving things?
Hint: Think about the properties of nonliving entities.
a) They can grow and develop.
□ b) They do not have metabolic processes. ✓
c) They can reproduce.
☐ d) They do not respond to environmental changes. ✓
Nonliving things do not have metabolic processes and do not grow.
Explain how living things interact with nonliving components in an ecosystem. Provide one example.
Hint: Think about the relationships between organisms and their environment.
Living things interact with nonliving components by relying on them for resources, such as water for plants.

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Explain how living things interact with nonliving components in an ecosystem. Provide one

example.



Hint: Think about the relationships between organisms and their environment.
Living things rely on nonliving components for survival, such as water and sunlight.
Explain how living things interact with nonliving components in an ecosystem. Provide one example.
Hint: Consider the relationships between organisms and their environment.
Living things depend on nonliving components for resources like water and nutrients.
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Part 3: Application and Analysis
If a plant is placed in a dark room, which characteristic of living things will it most likely demonstrate?
Hint: Consider how plants respond to their environment.
○ Growth ✓
Response to stimuliReproduction
O Cellular organization
The plant will demonstrate growth, as it will stretch towards any available light.



If a plant is placed in a dark room, which characteristic of living things will it most likely demonstrate? Hint: Consider how plants respond to their environment. a) Growth ✓ b) Response to stimuli Oc) Reproduction d) Cellular organization The plant will demonstrate growth, but it may not thrive without light. If a plant is placed in a dark room, which characteristic of living things will it most likely demonstrate? Hint: Think about how plants respond to their environment. a) Growth ✓ Ob) Response to stimuli c) Reproduction Od) Cellular organization The plant will demonstrate growth, but it may not thrive without light. Identify which of the following scenarios involve living things interacting with nonliving things: Hint: Look for examples where organisms depend on their environment. □ A bird building a nest in a tree ✓ A rock being eroded by wind □ A fish swimming in water ✓ A car rustING in the rain A bird building a nest in a tree and a fish swimming in water are examples of living things interacting with nonliving things. Identify which of the following scenarios involve living things interacting with nonliving things: Hint: Look for examples of relationships between organisms and their environment. □ a) A bird building a nest in a tree b) A rock being eroded by wind

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□ c) A fish swimming in water ✓



☐ d) A car rust ing in the rain
Scenarios involving living things interacting with nonliving things include a bird building a nest and a fish swimming in water.
Identify which of the following scenarios involve living things interacting with nonliving things:
Hint: Consider the relationships between organisms and their environment.
 a) A bird building a nest in a tree ✓ b) A rock being eroded by wind c) A fish swimming in water ✓ d) A car rustling in the rain
Scenarios involving living things interacting with nonliving things include a bird building a nest and a fish swimming in water.
Describe a real-world scenario where a living thing depends on a nonliving thing for survival. Hint: Think about the basic needs of living organisms.
An example could be a plant relying on sunlight for photosynthesis.
Describe a real-world scenario where a living thing depends on a nonliving thing for survival.
Hint: Think about the essential resources that living organisms need.



Describe a real-world scenario where a living thing depends on a nonliving thing for survival. Hint: Think about the relationships in your local environment. Living things depend on nonliving things like water, soil, and sunlight for survival. Part 4: Evaluation and Creation Which of the following best explains why a virus is often debated as being living or nonliving? Hint: Consider the characteristics that define life. It can reproduce on its own. It lacks cellular structure. It does not respond to stimuli. It has a complex metabolism. A virus is often debated because it lacks cellular structure, which is a key characteristic of living things. Which of the following best explains why a virus is often debated as being living or nonliving? Hint: Consider the characteristics that define life. a) It can reproduce on its own. b) It lacks cellular structure. c) It does not respond to stimuli. d) It has a complex metabolism.	1	Living things depend on nonliving things like water, sunlight, and soil for survival.
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b) It lacks cellular structure. ✓c) It does not respond to stimuli.	Hint	Consider the characteristics that define life.
○ c) It does not respond to stimuli.		
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Which of the following best explains why a virus is often debated as being living or nonliving
Hint: Consider the characteristics that define life.
 a) It can reproduce on its own. b) It lacks cellular structure. ✓ c) It does not respond to stimuli. d) It has a complex metabolism.
Viruses lack cellular structure and cannot reproduce independently, leading to debate about their classification.
Which of the following is the most critical nonliving component for sustaining life on Earth?
Hint: Think about what is essential for all living organisms.
SoilAirWater ✓Sunlight
Water is the most critical nonliving component for sustaining life on Earth. Which of the following is the most critical nonliving component for sustaining life on Earth?
Hint: Think about the essential resources for life.
 a) Soil b) Air c) Water ✓ d) Sunlight
Water is the most critical nonliving component for sustaining life on Earth.
Which of the following is the most critical nonliving component for sustaining life on Earth?
Hint: Think about the essentials for life.
 a) Soil b) Air c) Water ✓ d) Sunlight
J - / J

	Water is critical for sustaining life on Earth.
	raluate the following statements and select those that reflect the importance of nonliving imponents in ecosystems:
Hii	nt: Consider how nonliving things support living organisms.
	Nonliving components provide energy sources for living organisms. ✓ Nonliving components have no impact on biodiversity. Nonliving components can influence the distribution of living organisms. ✓ Nonliving components are irrelevant to food chains.
	Nonliving components provide energy sources and influence the distribution of living organisms.
	valuate the following statements and select those that reflect the importance of nonliving imponents in ecosystems:
Hii	nt: Consider the roles that nonliving things play in supporting life.
	 a) Nonliving components provide energy sources for living organisms. ✓ b) Nonliving components have no impact on biodiversity. c) Nonliving components can influence the distribution of living organisms. ✓ d) Nonliving components are irrelevant to food chains.
I _	Nonliving components provide energy sources and influence the distribution of living organisms.
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	 a) Nonliving components provide energy sources for living organisms. ✓ b) Nonliving components have no impact on biodiversity. c) Nonliving components can influence the distribution of living organisms. ✓ d) Nonliving components are irrelevant to food chains.
	Nonliving components provide energy sources and influence the distribution of living organisms.

Propose a solution to a scenario where a living organism is struggling due to changes in a nonliving component of its environment. Explain your reasoning.

Hint: Think about how to address environmental challenges.



A solution could involve providing additional water to a plant affected by drought.
Propose a solution to a scenario where a living organism is struggling due to changes in a nonliving component of its environment. Explain your reasoning.
Hint: Think about how to address environmental challenges faced by organisms.
Solutions may involve restoring nonliving components or adapting living organisms to changes.
Propose a solution to a scenario where a living organism is struggling due to changes in a nonliving component of its environment. Explain your reasoning.
Hint: Think about how to help organisms adapt to environmental changes.

Solutions may involve restoring nonliving components or providing support to the organism.