THE HISTORY OF LIFE

A.	Anaerobic Cells (cells that do not use oxygen) vs. Aerobic Cells (cells that do use oxygen)
	$ \begin{array}{c} 1^{\text{st}} \rightarrow \\ 2^{\text{nd}} \rightarrow \end{array} $
	WHY?
В.	<u>Multicellular Organisms</u> (organisms that have many cells) vs.
	Unicellular Organisms (organisms that only have one cell)
	$ \begin{array}{c} 1^{\text{st}} \rightarrow \\ 2^{\text{nd}} \rightarrow \end{array} $
	WHY?
C.	Eukaryotic Cells (cells that have a nucleus and other membrane-bound organelles) vs.
	Prokaryotic Cells (cells that do not have a nucleus and membrane-bound organelles)
	$ \begin{array}{c} 1^{\text{st}} \rightarrow \\ 2^{\text{nd}} \rightarrow \end{array} $
	WHY?
D.	Photosynthesis Using H_2O (photosynthesis using water; creates oxygen gas) vs. Chemosynthesis Using H_2S (chemosynthesis using hydrogen sulfide)
	$1^{\text{st}} \rightarrow 2^{\text{nd}} \rightarrow$
	WHY?

E.	<u>Fermentation</u> (a way to make energy when O_2 isn't available – only makes 2 ATP) vs. <u>Cellular Respiration</u> (a way to make energy using O_2 – makes 32 ATP!)
	$ \begin{array}{c} 1^{\text{st}} \rightarrow \\ 2^{\text{nd}} \rightarrow \end{array} $
	WHY?
F.	Autotrophs (organisms that do make their own food – photosynthesis) vs.
	<u>Heterotrophs</u> (organisms that do not make their own food) $1st → 2nd →$
	WHY?
G.	Asexual Reproduction (reproducing by itself – only requires 1 parent) VS. Sexual Reproduction (reproducing with another organism – requires 2 parents) 1st → 2nd →
	WHY?
Н.	<u>Domain Archaea</u> vs. <u>Domain Eukarya</u> vs. <u>Domain Bacteria</u> 1 st →
	$ \begin{array}{c} 1^{\text{rd}} \nearrow \\ 2^{\text{nd}} \longrightarrow \\ 3^{\text{rd}} \longrightarrow \end{array} $
	WHY?