

Living legends Workbook

Living legends are individuals whose extraordinary achievements, influence, and enduring legacy have solidified their status as icons in their respective fields while still actively contributing to society. These remarkable personalities inspire countless people worldwide, embodying excellence, resilience, and innovation. Unlike historical legends who are celebrated posthumously, living legends continue to shape culture, science, arts, sports, and beyond, making their stories particularly compelling and relevant today. In this comprehensive article, we explore the essence of living legends, highlight notable examples across various domains, and discuss how they impact society and future generations.

What Are Living Legends?

Living legends are distinguished figures recognized for their exceptional contributions, groundbreaking achievements, and influential presence while still alive. They often transcend their professions, becoming cultural icons and role models. Their ongoing work and influence keep their legend alive, inspiring new generations and shaping societal trends.

Characteristics of Living Legends

- Enduring Impact: Their work leaves a lasting impression on their industry or society.
- Continued Activity: They remain actively involved in their field or community.
- Global Recognition: Their influence extends beyond local boundaries, gaining international acclaim.
- Innovation and Leadership: They often pioneer new ideas, approaches, or movements.
- Resilience: They overcome challenges and setbacks, demonstrating perseverance.

The Significance of Living Legends in Society

Living legends serve multiple roles in society, including:

Inspiration and Motivation

Their stories of perseverance, innovation, and success motivate others to pursue their passions and overcome obstacles.

Driving Progress and Innovation

Many living legends are at the forefront of technological, artistic, or scientific advancements, pushing boundaries and opening new avenues for development.

Cultural Preservation and Evolution

They help preserve cultural heritage while also fostering new cultural expressions, ensuring society evolves while respecting its roots.

Mentorship and Leadership

By sharing their knowledge and experience, living legends mentor emerging talents, shaping future leaders.

Notable Living Legends Across Various Fields

The world's most influential living legends span diverse domains. Here, we highlight some prominent figures and their contributions.

In Science and Technology

- Elon Musk
 - CEO of Tesla and SpaceX
 - Pioneering advancements in electric vehicles, space exploration, and renewable energy

- Jane Goodall
 - Primatologist and conservationist
 - Renowned for groundbreaking research on chimpanzees and environmental advocacy

- Stephen Hawking (1942-2018)
 - Theoretical physicist known for work on black holes and cosmology (though deceased, his influence persists)

In Arts and Entertainment

- Oprah Winfrey
 - Media mogul, philanthropist, and inspirational figure
 - Influenced television and social issues through her platform
- Beyoncé
 - Singer, songwriter, and cultural icon
 - Known for musical innovation and advocacy for social justice
- Steven Spielberg
 - Filmmaker and visionary director
 - Revolutionized the film industry with iconic movies

In Sports

- Serena Williams
 - Tennis legend with multiple Grand Slam titles
 - Advocate for gender equality and health awareness
- Lionel Messi
 - Football superstar and record-breaking player
 - Known for his sportsmanship and philanthropic efforts
- Michael Jordan

- Basketball icon and business mogul
- Elevated the sport's popularity globally

In Politics and Humanitarian Work

- Malala Yousafzai
- Nobel laureate advocating for girls' education
- Survived an assassination attempt and became a global symbol for education rights
- Barack Obama
- 44th President of the United States
- First African American president, known for healthcare reform and diplomacy
- Aung San Suu Kyi
- Burmese politician and Nobel laureate
- Leader in the struggle for democracy and human rights

How Living Legends Influence Society

Living legends impact society in multiple profound ways:

1. Cultural Impact

They influence fashion, music, arts, and cultural narratives, shaping societal values and trends.

2. Social Change

Many use their platform to advocate for social justice, equality, and environmental issues, sparking movements and policy changes.

3. Innovation and Progress

Their pioneering work drives technological and scientific advancements, improving quality of life globally.

4. Educational Value

Their personal stories and achievements serve as educational tools, inspiring educational programs, seminars, and mentorship initiatives.

How to Recognize Living Legends

Identifying living legends involves observing certain key traits:

Key Indicators of a Living Legend

- Consistent excellence and innovation over time
- Recognized leadership and influence within their domain
- Dedication to their craft or cause
- Positive societal impact and legacy-building
- Respect and admiration from peers and the public

Living Legends and the Future

As we look ahead, the concept of living legends continues to evolve. In an increasingly interconnected world, new figures emerge who redefine what it means to be a legend. The digital age facilitates global recognition, allowing individuals from diverse backgrounds to inspire millions.

The Role of Emerging Technologies

- Social Media: Platforms like Twitter, Instagram, and TikTok enable legends to connect directly with audiences.
- Virtual and Augmented Reality: New ways to experience the achievements and stories of living legends.
- Artificial Intelligence: Analyzing data to identify potential future legends based on influence and impact.

Encouraging the Next Generation of Living Legends

- Promote education, innovation, and leadership skills

- Support diverse talents and backgrounds
- Foster environments that nurture creativity and resilience

Conclusion

Living legends are vital to societal progress, cultural enrichment, and inspiration. Their ongoing work and influence serve as testament to human potential and resilience. Recognizing and celebrating these remarkable individuals encourages us all to pursue greatness, contribute positively to society, and leave lasting legacies of our own. Whether in science, arts, sports, or activism, living legends continue to shape our world in profound and inspiring ways.

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Living Legends: An In-Depth Exploration of Cultural Icons in the Modern Era

In the realm of cultural memory and societal influence, the term living legends holds a unique resonance. These are individuals whose extraordinary achievements, enduring presence, and profound impact have elevated them beyond mere fame to the status of icons?yet they remain actively engaged in their pursuits. Unlike historical figures who are celebrated posthumously, living legends continue to shape contemporary culture, inspire generations, and redefine what it means to leave a lasting legacy. This article delves into the multifaceted nature of living legends, examining their defining characteristics, the qualities that sustain their legendary status, and the societal implications of celebrating such figures in a rapidly evolving world.

Defining the Concept of Living Legends

The phrase "living legend" is often used colloquially, but its application warrants a nuanced understanding. At its core, a living legend is someone whose contributions have transcended their immediate field or community, earning them a revered status while they are still alive. This distinction sets them apart from traditional icons or heroes who might be celebrated primarily posthumously.

Key Characteristics of Living Legends:

- **Exceptional Achievement:** They have demonstrated groundbreaking accomplishments or sustained excellence over decades.

- Enduring Influence: Their work or persona has a lasting impact on their industry, culture, or society at large.
- Recognition and Respect: They are widely acknowledged by peers, critics, and the public as exemplary figures.
- Active Engagement: Unlike historical figures, living legends remain active, often shaping ongoing discourse or innovation.

The emergence of living legends is often organic, rooted in genuine achievement and societal admiration rather than deliberate branding or marketing. Their status is typically confirmed through accolades, awards, and the pervasive influence of their work.

The Qualities That Cement a Living Legend's Status

While achievements are fundamental, it is the combination of personal qualities and societal perceptions that elevate individuals to legendary status during their lifetime.

Authenticity and Integrity

Living legends often embody authenticity—being true to their craft, values, and identity. Their integrity fosters trust and admiration, reinforcing their legendary aura.

Resilience and Perseverance

Many living legends have faced adversity, setbacks, or criticism but demonstrated resilience, emerging stronger and more revered.

Innovation and Vision

They tend to be forward-thinking, pushing boundaries, introducing new paradigms, or inspiring change within their domain.

Charisma and Connection

A compelling personality or a strong connection with audiences enhances their legendary appeal, making their influence more personal and enduring.

Consistency and Longevity

Sustained excellence over decades helps solidify their status, demonstrating commitment and mastery.

Categories of Living Legends

Living legends span a broad spectrum of fields—arts, science, sports, activism, and more. Recognizing patterns across these categories offers insight into how such figures emerge and are maintained.

Artists and Musicians

Individuals like Paul McCartney, Beyoncé, and Yo-Yo Ma exemplify artistic mastery, innovation, and cultural influence that persist into their later years.

Scientists and Innovators

Figures such as Jane Goodall and Elon Musk have revolutionized their fields, inspiring ongoing research and exploration.

Sports Icons

Athletes like Serena Williams and Lionel Messi continue to set standards of excellence, inspiring fans and aspiring athletes alike.

Activists and Humanitarians

Leaders such as Malala Yousafzai and Desmond Tutu embody moral courage, advocacy, and societal change.

Business and Entrepreneurial Leaders

Individuals like Warren Buffett and Oprah Winfrey have built empires rooted in vision, resilience, and social influence.

The Societal Impact of Living Legends

Living legends serve as more than just symbols of achievement—they influence societal values, inspire innovation, and foster cultural continuity. Their presence often catalyzes movements, shifts public discourse, and encourages new generations to pursue excellence.

Inspiration and Motivation

They serve as tangible proof that extraordinary success is attainable, inspiring individuals across demographics to dream big and persevere.

Cultural Preservation and Evolution

Living legends often act as custodians of cultural heritage, while also pushing boundaries to evolve their art or field.

Driving Social Change

Many leverage their influence to advocate for social justice, environmental sustainability, and global development.

Mentorship and Legacy Building

Their ongoing engagement often includes mentorship, ensuring their influence endures through others.

The Challenges of Maintaining Living Legend Status

Despite their revered positions, living legends face unique challenges that threaten their enduring influence.

Public Scrutiny and Media Pressure

Intense media attention can sometimes distort their image or create undue pressure to maintain their legendary status.

Changing Societal Norms

Evolving social values may reframe perceptions of their work or persona, risking marginalization.

Personal and Health Challenges

Aging, health issues, and personal setbacks can impact their activity levels and public engagement.

Overexposure and Commodified Persona

Prolonged exposure may lead to commercialization or trivialization, diluting their impact.

Case Studies: Living Legends in Contemporary Culture

To understand the phenomenon more concretely, examining notable living legends provides insight into their journeys, impact, and ongoing relevance.

Bob Dylan: The Voice of a Generation

Since emerging in the 1960s, Dylan's influence on music, poetry, and social activism has been profound. Even decades later, his work continues to resonate, earning him Nobel laureate recognition while remaining actively engaged in recent projects.

Serena Williams: Dominance and Resilience in Sports

With a career spanning over two decades, Williams has redefined women's tennis, breaking records, advocating for equality, and inspiring countless athletes worldwide.

Malala Yousafzai: The Voice for Education and Women's Rights

Surviving an assassination attempt, Malala transformed her trauma into a global movement, exemplifying resilience, activism, and the power of youth leadership.

Elon Musk: Innovator of the 21st Century

Musk's ventures—Tesla, SpaceX, Neuralink—have revolutionized transportation, energy, and space exploration, positioning him as a living symbol of technological innovation.

The Future of Living Legends

As society continues to evolve rapidly, the concept of living legends may also transform. The digital age has democratized fame, enabling individuals to achieve legendary status through social media, activism, or creative breakthroughs. However, this also raises questions:

- Will digital prominence translate into genuine societal impact?
- How will the fleeting nature of online fame affect the longevity of living legends?
- What qualities will define future living legends in an era of rapid change?

The core remains—living legends will continue to embody excellence, influence, and inspiration, adapting to new paradigms while maintaining their enduring legacies.

Conclusion

The phenomenon of living legends encapsulates the human aspiration for excellence, influence, and enduring impact. These individuals serve as benchmarks of achievement, moral authority, and cultural vitality. Their stories inspire hope, challenge societal norms, and foster a sense of shared history and future potential. Recognizing and understanding what makes someone a living legend

not only honors their contributions but also encourages society to aspire toward greatness in various dimensions of life.

While the path to legendary status involves achievement, perseverance, and authenticity, sustaining such a position requires continuous engagement, resilience, and the ability to adapt to an ever-changing world. As we look to current and future figures who may become the next generation of living legends, one thing remains clear: their influence shapes the cultural fabric of our time, inspiring generations to come.

Question Who are some of the most influential living legends in the world of music? Some of the most influential living legends in music include Paul McCartney, Madonna, Beyoncé, and Elton John, who have all made significant impacts on the industry and continue to inspire new generations. **Answer** What defines a 'living legend' in the context of sports? A 'living legend' in sports is an athlete who has achieved extraordinary success, set records, and left a lasting legacy, inspiring fans and future athletes alike, while still actively contributing or being influential in their sport. Can you name some notable living legends in the field of science and innovation? Notable living legends in science include Stephen Hawking (deceased in 2018), but currently, figures like Jane Goodall, Elon Musk, and David Attenborough are considered influential for their groundbreaking work and ongoing contributions. Why are living legends important in cultural and societal contexts? Living legends serve as role models and symbols of achievement, inspiring others through their accomplishments, perseverance, and contributions to society, thereby shaping cultural identity and progress. How do we typically recognize someone as a living legend? Recognition as a living legend usually comes through widespread acclaim, significant achievements, lasting influence, and acknowledgment by peers and the public for their exceptional contributions in their field. Are there any recent figures who have been widely recognized as living legends? Yes, recent figures such as Oprah Winfrey in media, LeBron James in basketball, and Malala Yousafzai in activism are often celebrated as contemporary living legends due to their impactful work and influence.

Related keywords: iconic figures, timeless icons, legendary personalities, cultural icons, historic heroes, legendary figures, renowned personalities, immortal legends, celebrated icons, famed heroes

LIVING AND NON LIVING THINGS MULTIPLE CHOICE

living and non living things multiple choice questions are a common way to assess understanding of the fundamental differences between what constitutes living organisms and inanimate objects. These questions are widely used in school examinations, quizzes, and educational activities to help students grasp essential biological concepts and develop observational

skills. Recognizing the characteristics that distinguish living from non-living things is crucial for students studying biology, environmental science, and general science education. In this article, we will explore the differences between living and non-living things through multiple-choice questions, their importance in education, and tips on how to approach such questions effectively.

Understanding Living and Non-Living Things

Before diving into multiple-choice questions, it's essential to understand the basic definitions and characteristics that differentiate living and non-living things.

What Are Living Things?

Living things, also known as organisms, are entities that exhibit certain biological processes. They are capable of growth, reproduction, response to stimuli, metabolism, and adaptation over time. Examples include humans, animals, plants, fungi, and microorganisms.

Characteristics of living things:

- **Growth and Development:** Living things grow in size and develop features over time.
- **Reproduction:** They produce new individuals of the same species.
- **Response to Stimuli:** They react to environmental changes, such as light, sound, or touch.
- **Metabolism:** They carry out chemical reactions to produce energy.
- **Homeostasis:** They maintain a stable internal environment.
- **Adaptation:** They evolve over generations to better survive in their environment.

What Are Non-Living Things?

Non-living things are objects or substances that do not possess the biological processes characteristic of living organisms. They do not grow, reproduce, respond to stimuli, or undergo metabolism.

Examples include:

- Rocks
- Water
- Air
- Furniture
- Buildings
- Plastic objects

Characteristics of non-living things:

- Do not grow or develop
- Do not reproduce
- Do not respond actively to stimuli
- Are not capable of metabolism
- Maintain a fixed composition

Common Multiple Choice Questions on Living and Non-Living Things

Multiple choice questions (MCQs) are an effective way to test knowledge in a quick and efficient manner. Here are some typical MCQs that can help reinforce understanding.

Sample Questions and Answers

- Which of the following is a non-living thing?

- a) Tree
- b) Dog
- c) Rock
- d) Fish

Answer: c) Rock

- Which characteristic is common to all living things?

- a) Responding to stimuli
- b) Having a backbone
- c) Being made of plastic
- d) Being found in water

Answer: a) Responding to stimuli

- Which of these is NOT a characteristic of living organisms?

- a) Growth
- b) Reproduction
- c) Movement
- d) Inability to respond to environment

Answer: d) Inability to respond to environment

- **Which of the following is an example of a living thing?**

- a) Air
- b) Mushroom
- c) Water
- d) Plastic bag

Answer: b) Mushroom

- **Which statement best describes non-living things?**

- a) They can reproduce
- b) They grow and develop
- c) They do not respond to stimuli
- d) They carry out life processes

Answer: c) They do not respond to stimuli

How to Approach Multiple Choice Questions on Living and Non-Living Things

Approaching MCQs effectively requires understanding the concepts and applying logical reasoning. Here are some tips:

1. Read the Question Carefully

Pay close attention to what the question asks. Look for keywords such as "which," "all," "except," or "most."

2. Recall Key Characteristics

Think about the defining features of living and non-living things. Remember that characteristics like growth, reproduction, response, and metabolism are exclusive to living things.

3. Eliminate Incorrect Options

Narrow down choices by ruling out options that do not fit the criteria. For example, if an option clearly lacks the ability to reproduce or respond, it's likely non-living.

4. Be Wary of Tricky Questions

Some questions may contain options that seem similar. Carefully analyze each choice, and consider real-world examples to guide your answer.

5. Use Examples to Clarify

Relate options to familiar objects or organisms. For instance, if an option is "a plant," remember that plants are living organisms.

Importance of Differentiating Living and Non-Living Things in Education

Understanding the difference between living and non-living things is fundamental in science education for several reasons:

- **Foundation of Biological Science:** It helps students comprehend basic biological concepts and the classification of organisms.
- **Environmental Awareness:** Recognizing living and non-living components of ecosystems fosters environmental consciousness.
- **Scientific Observation:** It enhances skills in observation and critical thinking.
- **Preparation for Advanced Topics:** Concepts learned here form the basis for studying ecology, physiology, and evolution.

Incorporating multiple-choice questions into lessons encourages active participation, reinforces learning, and helps teachers assess students' understanding effectively.

Conclusion

Living and non-living things multiple choice questions serve as an essential tool in education to reinforce understanding of fundamental biological concepts. By recognizing the key differences—such as growth, reproduction, response to stimuli, and metabolism—students can better classify objects and organisms they encounter daily. Preparing for such questions involves understanding characteristics, practicing sample questions, and applying logical reasoning. Whether in classroom quizzes, competitive exams, or self-assessment, mastering these concepts ensures a solid foundation in science education and fosters curiosity about the natural world.

Remember: Always analyze each option carefully, recall the main features of living and non-living things, and relate questions to real-world examples for best results.

Living and Non-Living Things Multiple Choice: An In-Depth Exploration

Understanding the differences between living and non-living things is fundamental in the study of biology and environmental sciences. This knowledge helps us classify the myriad objects and organisms we encounter daily, fostering a deeper appreciation of the natural world. Multiple-choice questions (MCQs) are a common assessment tool used to evaluate comprehension of these concepts. In this article, we delve into the core characteristics that distinguish living from non-living things, explore typical MCQ formats, and provide insights on how to approach such questions effectively.

The Significance of Differentiating Living and Non-Living Things

Before exploring the mechanics of multiple-choice questions, it's essential to grasp why distinguishing between living and non-living entities matters. This understanding forms the foundation for various scientific disciplines, including biology, ecology, medicine, and environmental science.

- **Biological Classification:** Organisms are categorized based on their characteristics, aiding in scientific naming and study.
- **Environmental Impact:** Recognizing which objects or substances are living or non-living influences conservation efforts and ecological management.
- **Daily Life Applications:** From understanding household objects to recognizing natural phenomena, this knowledge informs everyday decisions.

Fundamental Characteristics of Living Things

Living things, also known as organisms, exhibit specific features that set them apart from non-living objects. Recognizing these features is crucial for answering MCQs accurately.

- **Growth and Development**

Living organisms grow and develop over time, increasing in size and undergoing various structural changes. For example, a seed germinating into a plant exemplifies growth and development.

- **Reproduction**

Living things have the ability to reproduce, creating new individuals of the same species. This can occur sexually (involving two parents) or asexually (single parent).

- Response to Stimuli

Organisms respond to environmental stimuli such as light, temperature, or touch. For instance, plants bend towards sunlight, and animals react to danger.

- Metabolism

Living entities carry out metabolic processes, involving chemical reactions that sustain life, such as respiration and digestion.

- Homeostasis

Maintaining a stable internal environment, or homeostasis, is characteristic of living organisms. Humans regulate body temperature, for example.

- Cellular Structure

All living things are made up of one or more cells, which are the basic units of life.

- Adaptation to Environment

Over generations, living organisms adapt to their surroundings through evolutionary changes.

Characteristics of Non-Living Things

Non-living objects do not possess the features listed above. They do not grow, reproduce, respond to stimuli in the biological sense, or undergo metabolic processes.

Key Features of Non-Living Things:

- Lack of Cellular Structure: They are not made up of cells.
- No Growth or Development: They do not grow or change over time unless physically altered.
- No Reproduction or Metabolism: They do not reproduce or carry out metabolic reactions.
- Inability to Respond to Stimuli: They do not respond to environmental changes biologically.
- Inanimate Nature: Examples include rocks, water, air, and man-made objects like chairs and buildings.

Common Multiple Choice Question Formats on Living and Non-Living Things

MCQs are designed to test knowledge, understanding, and application of concepts related to living and non-living things. Here are typical formats and how to approach them.

- Identification Questions

These ask students to identify whether an object or organism is living or non-living.

Example:

Which of the following is a living thing?

- a) Rock
- b) Tree
- c) Water
- d) Air

Correct Answer: b) Tree

Tip: Focus on the features like growth, reproduction, and cellular structure to distinguish living from non-living options.

- Statement-Based Questions

These present statements about characteristics, requiring the test-taker to judge their truthfulness.

Example:

Which of the following statements is true?

- a) A car can grow and reproduce.
- b) A fish responds to touch and can reproduce.
- c) A book responds to stimuli.

d) A mountain can carry out respiration.

Correct Answer: b) A fish responds to touch and can reproduce.

Tip: Remember, only living things can perform biological functions like response and reproduction.

- Application and Scenario Questions

These involve applying knowledge to real-life situations or hypothetical scenarios.

Example:

An organism is observed to respond to light, grow over time, and reproduce. Which category does it belong to?

- a) Non-living object
- b) Living organism
- c) Man-made object
- d) Non-living natural object

Correct Answer: b) Living organism

Tip: Use the key characteristics to analyze the scenario rather than relying solely on appearance.

- True or False Questions

Quick assessments of understanding.

Example:

All non-living things are made up of cells. (True/False)

Answer: False

Strategies for Answering Multiple Choice Questions Effectively

To excel in MCQs on living and non-living things, consider the following strategies:

- Read Each Question Carefully: Pay attention to keywords like "always," "never," or "reproduce."
- Eliminate Clearly Wrong Options: Narrow down choices to improve chances of selecting the correct answer.
- Recall Key Characteristics: Use your knowledge of the features that define living and non-living entities.
- Look for Clues in the Wording: Sometimes the phrasing hints at the correct answer.
- Practice Regularly: Familiarity with common question types boosts confidence and accuracy.

Sample Multiple Choice Questions with Explanations

Here are some sample MCQs to test your understanding:

- Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of living things?

- a) Growth
- b) Response to stimuli
- c) Inability to move
- d) Reproduction

Answer: c) Inability to move

Explanation: While many living things can move, some, like plants, do not move freely. However, the key point is that movement is a common characteristic, and inability to move in itself is not a hallmark of non-living things.

- A rock is an example of a:

- a) Living thing
- b) Non-living thing
- c) Dead organism

d) Reproducing organism

Answer: b) Non-living thing

Explanation: Rocks do not grow, reproduce, respond biologically, or metabolize.

- Which feature is shared by both living and non-living things?

a) Respond to stimuli

b) Made up of cells

c) Can reproduce

d) Can grow

Answer: a) Respond to stimuli

Explanation: Non-living things can respond to stimuli in a physical or chemical way (e.g., a mirror reflecting light). However, biological response is characteristic of living things.

The Educational Importance of Understanding Living and Non-Living Things

Mastering the distinctions through MCQs and related exercises enhances scientific literacy. It allows students and enthusiasts to:

- Better understand ecosystems and biodiversity.
- Recognize natural phenomena versus man-made objects.
- Develop critical thinking skills by analyzing characteristics rather than superficial appearances.
- Prepare effectively for exams and assessments.

Conclusion

Distinguishing between living and non-living things is more than an academic exercise; it is a window into understanding the natural world. Multiple-choice questions serve as an accessible means to test and reinforce this knowledge, emphasizing key characteristics such as growth, reproduction, response to stimuli, and cellular structure. By familiarizing oneself with these features and practicing various question formats, learners can confidently navigate the concepts that underpin biology and environmental science.

Remember, the core difference lies in the presence of life processes. Living things grow, reproduce, respond, and adapt?non-living things do not. Recognizing these fundamental traits is essential, whether you're answering quiz questions or simply marveling at the complexity of nature around you.

QuestionAnswer Which of the following is a living thing? A plant Which characteristic is NOT typical of living things? They do not grow Which of these is an example of a non-living thing? A rock What do living things need to survive? Food, water, and air Which of the following is NOT a living thing? A chair Which characteristic helps distinguish living things from non-living things? Living things can grow and reproduce Which of the following is a non-living thing? A bicycle Which of these is a non-living object? A computer Living things can do which of the following? Carry out life processes like growth and movement Which of the following is a non-living thing that can be found in nature? A mountain

Related keywords: living things, non-living things, characteristics, plants, animals, objects, biotic factors, abiotic factors, classification, examples

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