

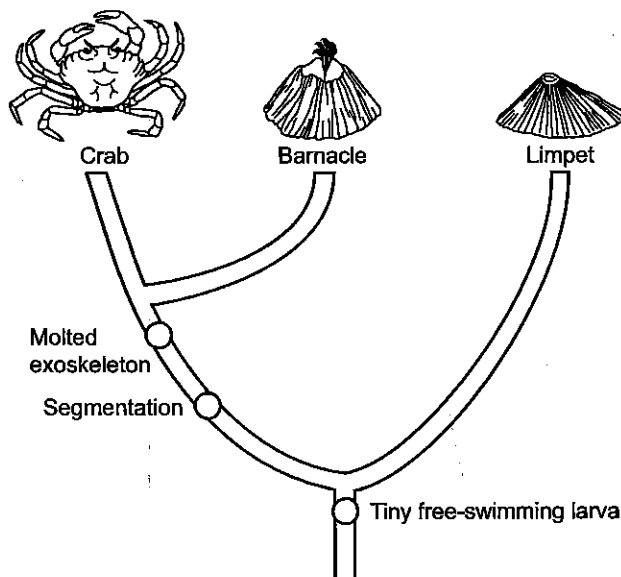
Classification Chapter Vocabulary Review

Completion *On the lines provided, complete the following sentences.*

1. In the discipline known as _____, biologists assign each kind of organism a universally accepted name.
2. In _____, each species is assigned a two-part scientific name.
3. In taxonomy, each level of classification is referred to as a(an) _____.
4. The seven taxonomic categories in Linnaeus's system of classification are:

Multiple Choice *On the lines provided, write the letter of the answer that best completes the sentence or answers the question.*

- _____ 5. The method of grouping organisms into categories that represent lines of evolutionary descent is called
 - a. taxonomy.
 - b. cladistic analysis.
 - c. binomial nomenclature.
 - d. evolutionary classification.
- _____ 6. Comparison of DNA to determine how long different species have been evolving independently can be done using
 - a. cladograms.
 - b. molecular clocks.
 - c. kingdoms.
 - d. domains.
- _____ 7. Characteristics that appear in recent parts of a lineage but not in its older members are called
 - a. taxons.
 - b. derived characters.
 - c. cladograms.
 - d. genes.
- _____ 8. What type of model is shown below?
 - a. binomial nomenclature
 - b. molecular clock
 - c. cladogram
 - d. domain



- _____ 9. Which phylum includes humans, snakes, and sharks?
 a. Ursidae c. Mammalia
 b. Carnivora d. Chordata
- _____ 10. The group of organisms that can be larger than a kingdom is called a
 a. domain. c. phylum.
 b. species. d. class.
- _____ 11. A prokaryote whose cell walls contain peptidoglycan belongs to the domain
 a. Eukarya. c. Bacteria.
 b. Protista. d. Archaea.
- _____ 12. Unicellular organisms sometimes found in hot springs are part of the domain
 a. Eubacteria. c. Protista.
 b. Archaea. d. Eukarya.
- _____ 13. The domain Eukarya includes the kingdom(s)
 a. Protista, Plantae, Fungi, Animalia. c. Eubacteria.
 b. Protista, Plantae, Bacteria. d. Archaea, Bacteria.
- _____ 14. The kingdom Protista contains
 a. only single-celled organisms.
 b. both single-celled and multi-celled organisms.
 c. only multi-celled organisms.
 d. neither single-celled nor multi-celled organisms.
- _____ 15. Mushrooms belong to the kingdom
 a. Protista. c. Plantae.
 b. Bacteria. d. Fungi.
- _____ 16. The kingdom Plantae contains primarily
 a. photosynthetic autotrophs. c. photosynthetic heterotrophs.
 b. single-celled autotrophs. d. protists.
- _____ 17. The organisms found in the kingdom Animalia are
 a. photosynthetic heterotrophs. c. multicellular heterotrophs.
 b. single-celled heterotrophs. d. protists.
- _____ 18. Into how many domains are organisms divided?
 a. three c. four
 b. five d. six
- _____ 19. The unicellular prokaryotes that make up the domain Bacteria are also classified in the kingdom
 a. Archaeobacteria. c. Fungi.
 b. Eubacteria. d. Protista.
- _____ 20. The prokaryotes that live in extreme environments are classified in the kingdom
 a. Archaeobacteria. c. Fungi.
 b. Eubacteria. d. Protista.