

Chapter 18 Classification

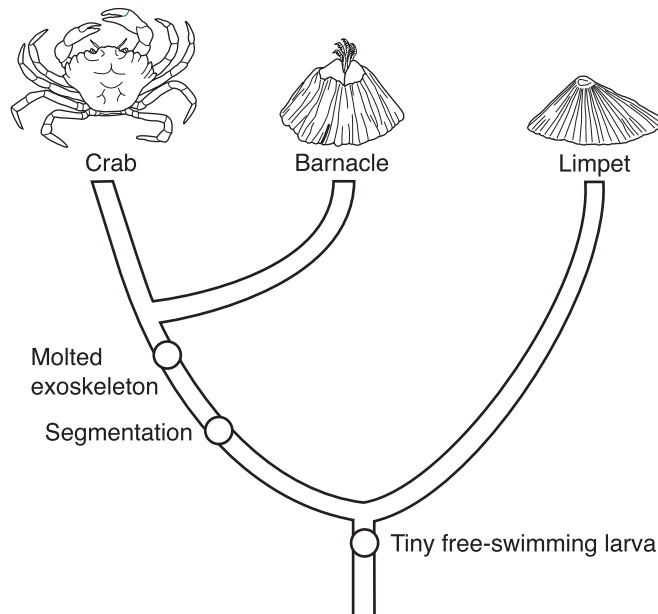
Chapter Vocabulary Review

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



- _____ 9. What is used to estimate the length of time that two species have been evolving independently?
- a. cladogram
 - b. derived characters
 - c. taxonomy
 - d. molecular clock
- _____ 10. The group of organisms that can be larger than a kingdom is called a
- a. domain.
 - b. species.
 - c. phylum.
 - d. class.
- _____ 11. A prokaryote whose cell walls contain peptidoglycan belongs to the domain
- a. Eukarya.
 - b. Protista.
 - c. Bacteria.
 - d. Archaea.
- _____ 12. Unicellular organisms sometimes found in hot springs are part of the domain
- a. Eubacteria.
 - b. Archaea.
 - c. Protista.
 - d. Eukarya.
- _____ 13. The domain Eukarya includes the kingdom(s)
- a. Protista, Plantae, Fungi, Animalia.
 - b. Protista, Plantae, Bacteria.
 - c. Eubacteria.
 - 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.
 - b. Bacteria.
 - c. Plantae.
 - d. Fungi.
- _____ 16. The kingdom Plantae contains primarily
- a. photosynthetic autotrophs.
 - b. single-celled autotrophs.
 - c. photosynthetic heterotrophs.
 - d. protists.
- _____ 17. The organisms found in the kingdom Animalia are
- a. photosynthetic heterotrophs.
 - b. single-celled heterotrophs.
 - c. multicellular heterotrophs.
 - d. protists.
- _____ 18. Into how many domains are organisms divided?
- a. three
 - b. five
 - c. four
 - d. six
- _____ 19. The unicellular prokaryotes that make up the domain Bacteria are also classified in the kingdom
- a. Archaeobacteria.
 - b. Eubacteria.
 - c. Fungi.
 - d. Protista.
- _____ 20. The prokaryotes that live in extreme environments are classified in the kingdom
- a. Archaeobacteria.
 - b. Eubacteria.
 - c. Fungi.
 - d. Protista.