

## 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:

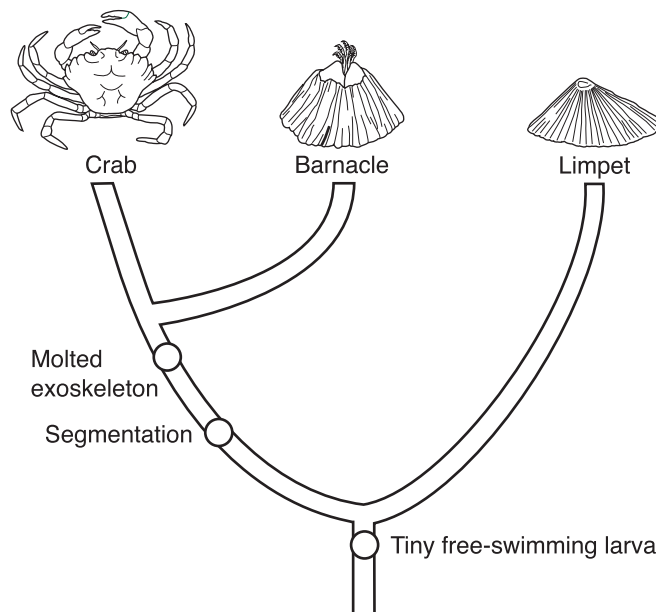
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**Multiple Choice** On the lines provided, write the letter of the answer that best completes the sentence or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 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. 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.