Name: _____

Due Date: _____ **Per:** _____

Unit 4.2 Study Guide

Directions: Complete all sections to the best of your ability. On the day of the Quiz (the due date for this assignment) turn this in with all of your Unit 4.2 notes attached. Please remember to study the concepts, not just the correct answer.

Vocabulary: Fill in the definition for each word. Use your book and/or class notes. You can put the words in your own words.

Animalia: _____

_____

Archaea: _____

_____

Bacteria: _____

_____

Binomial nomenclature: _____

_____

Classification: _____

_____

Domains: _____

_____

Evolution: _____

_____

Family: _____

_____

Fungi: _____

_____

Genetic: _____

_____

Genus: _____

_____

Linnaeus: _____

_____

Order: _____

Organism: _____

Phylum: _____

Physical: _____

Plantae: _____

Protista: _____

Species: _____

System: _____

Taxonomy: _____

Taxons: _____

Traits: _____

Multiple Choice

___ 1. Aristotle and Linnaeus described two large groups of organisms: plants and animals. How many kingdoms do modern scientists use in their classification system?

A. five
B. six
C. three
D. four

___ 2. Which of the following did Linnaeus use to name organisms?

A. Homologous structures
B. Analogous structures
C. vestigial structures
D. DNA evidence

___ 3. The classification level that includes the least number of organisms is
   A. Genus
   B. Species
   C. Family
   D. Order

___ 4. Unicellular organisms that are prokaryotic and can cause human diseases are
   A. Bacteria
   B. Fungi
   C. Archaea
   D. Protista

___ 5. Scientists compare the components of one organism's DNA with those of another organism's DNA to find ____ of a common ancestor.
   A. genetic evidence
   B. physical evidence
   C. the traits
   D. the taxon

___ 6. After comparing the DNA of the red panda and the giant panda, scientists discovered that the red panda was more closely related to the raccoon and that the giant panda was more closely related to the bear. This discovery led scientists to change their
   A. evidence
   B. classification
   C. traits
   D. genes

___ 7. All ___ are multicellular eukaryotes that make their own food (autotrophs/producers).
   A. animals
   B. protists
   C. plants
   D. Archaea

___ 8. The purpose of a dichotomous key is
   A. to give organisms scientific names
   B. to classify organisms into groups
   C. to make identifying organisms as easy as possible
   D. to help scientists remember scientific names

___ 9. Every question (numbered step) in a dichotomous key has
   A. only two answer choices
   B. only one answer choice
   C. at least three answer choices
   D. at least four answer choices

___ 10. A group of species that share similar traits is
   A. a family
   B. a genus
   C. an order
   D. a class

___ 11. Which of the following organisms is most closely related to *Chameleo gracillis*?
   A. *Aubrieta gracillis*
   B. *Phaseolus vulgaris*
   C. *Chameleo dilepis*
   D. *Phaseolus lunatus*

___ 12. ____ are multicellular eukaryotes that get their food by eating other (living) organisms.
   A. Archaea
   B. Animalia
   C. Fungi
   D. Protists

___ 13. The domain that includes unicellular organisms that can survive in extreme environments is called
   A. Eukarya
   B. Archaea
   C. Protista
   D. Bacteria

___ 14. A cladogram
   A. asks a series of questions that can be answered in many ways.
   B. allows scientists to identify an organism.
   C. provides photographs of many unrelated plants and animals.
   D. shows common ancestors and when species acquired derived traits.

___ 15. The more closely related two organisms are,

A. the more similar their habitats
B. the more similar their appearance
C. the more recently they came from a common ancestor
D. the more recently they came from different ancestors

___ 16. Which of the following is the correct order of levels in the classification system?

A. kingdom, phylum, family, order, class, genus, species
B. kingdom, phylum, order, class, family, genus, species
C. kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, species
D. kingdom, class, phylum, order, family, genus, species

___ 17. Which of the following statements is true?

A. Eukaryotic cells are less complex than prokaryotic cells.
B. Eukaryotic cells have a nucleus.
C. Eukaryotic cells are always smaller than prokaryotic cells.
D. Eukaryotic cells can survive in more extreme conditions than organisms in the Archaea domain.

18.-23. These questions will ask you to label a cladogram... REVIEW THIS!!!