Test: Classification of Living Things
Date: _____

Name: _____
Class: _____

Word Bank:			
Biodiversity	Classification	Taxonomy	Binomial Nomenclature
Phylogeny	Cladistics	Cladogram	Specific Epithet

Use the word bank above to match with the description below.

1. _____ - a branch of biology that focuses on classifying organisms

2. _____ - uses phylogeny to classify species in a given taxon

3. _____ - the grouping of objects

4. _____ - the variety of species in an area, or the entire earth

5. _____ - a two word naming system

6. _____ - classifying species based on basic to most-detailed similarities

7. _____ - characteristics that are unique to one species

8. _____ - a diagram that shows what organisms are closely related to a specific species

Identify to whom the following statements belong.
Write A for Aristotle, L for Linnaeus.

_____ 9. He was the first to develop a system of classification.

_____ 10. His system of classification is still used today.

_____ 11. His system of classification looked at the similarities among species.

_____ 12. His system of classification had two main categories, plant and animal.

_____ 13. His system of classification classified plants into three sub-categories.

_____ 14. His system of classification classified animals based on habitat and physical differences.

Correctly rewrite each of the following as the scientific names.

15. rosa banksiae

16. ursus maritimus

17. brassica oleracea

Circle the best answer.

18. A (Taxon / Domain) is a group of organisms in any of the classified levels.

19. A (Phylum / Division) is a group of similar classes of plants.

20. A (Genus / Family) is a group of similar species.

21. A group of similar orders belong to a (Division / Class).

22. A group of similar divisions belong to an (Kingdom / Phylum)

23. A group of similar (Genus / Species) belong to a family.

24. A group of similar (Orders / Families) belong to a class.

List the five determinants of relationship:

25. S_____

26. B_____ B_____

27. G_____ D_____

28. C_____

29. B_____

Identify the parts of a tree of life and describe their meaning:

30. T_____ -

31. L_____ B_____ -

32. I_____ B_____ -

In the chart below, list the six kingdoms in the left column and place an x in each column that describes the kingdom.

Kingdom	Prokaryote	Eukaryotes	Unicellular	Multi-cellular	Auto-trophic	Hetero-trophic	Archaea	Bacteria	Eukarya
33.									
34.									
35.									
36.									
37.									
38.									

Answer the following:

39. List the two determining factors in how organisms are classified into kingdoms.

40. Place the following in order from greatest to least:
Kingdom, Class, Species, Genus, Family, Order, Phylum

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Date: _____ **Class: _____**

Word Bank:			
Biodiversity	Classification	Taxonomy	Binomial Nomenclature
Phylogeny	Cladistics	Cladogram	Specific Epithet

Use the word bank above to match with the description below.

1. Taxonomy - a branch of biology that focuses on classifying organisms
2. Cladistics - uses phylogeny to classify species in a given taxon
3. Classification - the grouping of objects
4. Biodiversity - the variety of species in an area, or the entire earth
5. Binomial Nomenclature - a two word naming system
6. Phylogeny - classifying species based on basic to most-detailed similarities
7. Specific Epithet - characteristics that are unique to one species
8. Cladogram - a diagram that shows what organisms are closely related to a specific species

Identify to whom the following statements belong.
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A 9. He was the first to develop a system of classification.

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Correctly rewrite each of the following as the scientific names.

15. rosa banksiae *Rosa banksiae(print)* or Rosa banksiae (handwritten)

16. ursus maritimus *Ursus maritimus (print)* or Ursus maritimus (handwritten)

17. brassica oleracea *Brassica aleracea (print)* or Brassica aleracea (handwritten)

Circle the best answer.

18. A (Taxon / Domain) is a group of organisms in any of the classified levels.

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List the five determinants of relationship:

25. Structure

26. Breeding Behavior

27. Geographical Distribution

28. Chromosomes

29. Biochemistry

Identify the parts of a tree of life and describe their meaning:

30. Trunk - represents what all living things have in common

31. Lateral Branches - represents what each domain has in common

32. Individual Branch - represents what each taxa has in common

In the chart below, list the six kingdoms in the left column and place an x in each column that describes the kingdom.

Kingdom	Prokaryote	Eukaryotes	Unicellular	Multi-cellular	Auto-trophic	Hetero-trophic	Archaea	Bacteria	Eukarya
33. Animalia		X		X		X			X
34. Plantae		X		X	X				X
35. Fungi		X	X	X		X			X
36. Protista		X	X	X	X	X			X
37. Eubacteria	X		X		X	X		X	
38. Archaebacteria	X		X		X	X	X		

Answer the following:

39. List the two determining factors in how organisms are classified into kingdoms.
Cellular structure
Means of obtaining energy

40. Place the following in order from greatest to least.
Kingdom, Class, Species, Genus, Family, Order, Phylum
Kingdom, Phyla, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species.