Test: Classification of Living Things
Name: ____________________
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. ________________ - 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kingdom</th>
<th>Prokaryote</th>
<th>Eukaryotes</th>
<th>Unicellular</th>
<th>Multicellular</th>
<th>Autotrophic</th>
<th>Heterotrophic</th>
<th>Archaea</th>
<th>Bacteria</th>
<th>Eukarya</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

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
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. Write A for Aristotle, L for Linnaeus.

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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 oleracea* (print) or *Brassica oleracea* (handwritten)

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

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.

<table>
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<th>Eukarya</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>X</td>
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<td>35. Fungi</td>
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<td>37. Eubacteria</td>
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<td>38. Archaebacteria</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.