

Test review: Classification and General Characteristics of the 6 Kingdoms

Note: To prepare for this test, you should review your notes, warm ups, and any assignments we worked on during this time, and the textbook (Chapters 18). Make sure you read the chapter and review all of the vocabulary words.

Classification:

1. Who created the classification system we use today? _____
2. What language is used? Why? _____
3. What is binomial nomenclature? What parts make it up? How are scientific names written?

4. Write the hierarchical system of classification from largest to smallest group.

5. Which of the following organisms is the most related to *Ursus maritimus*? *Ursus arctos* or *Ailuropoda melanoleuca* _____ How do you know? _____
6. List the 3 Domains. _____
7. List the six Kingdoms. _____
8. What does the name *Ursus* tell us about the classification of this animal? _____
9. What is a cladogram? What are ancestral characteristics? What are derived characteristics?

10. Create a cladogram for the following data.

| Characteristics | Duck | Polar Bear | Amoeba | Komodo dragon |
|-----------------|------|------------|--------|---------------|
| Eukaryote cell | X | X | X | X |
| Vertebrae | X | X | | X |
| 4 Legs | | X | | X |
| Live Birth | | X | | |

11. What characteristics do the duck and Komodo dragon share (ancestral)? What is the derived characteristic?

12. Which organisms in the cladogram have 4 legs? _____
13. To what is the polar bear most closely related? _____
14. What characteristic do all 4 organisms share? _____

Name _____ Period _____ Due Date _____

Bacteria

15. In what Domain and Kingdom(s) do you find bacteria? _____
16. What is the cell wall of Eubacteria made of? _____
17. What do all Eubacteria and Archaeobacteria have in common? _____

18. What are the differences between Eubacteria and Archaeobacteria? _____
19. Is the cell a prokaryote or eukaryote? Explain how you know. _____

20. What are the differences between Gram+ and Gram- bacteria? _____

21. What can gram staining be used to show? _____
22. Are bacteria autotrophic or heterotrophic? _____
23. How do bacteria reproduce? _____

Protists:

24. What is a protist? _____
25. What is the cell wall of Protists composed of? _____
26. Are Protists Eukaryotic or Prokaryotic? _____

Fungi:

27. In what Domain and Kingdom are fungi? _____
28. Are fungi eukaryotes or prokaryotes? _____
29. Multicellular, unicellular or both? _____
30. Heterotrophs, autotrophs or both? _____
31. Are fungi plants? Why or why not? _____
32. What component is found in the cell wall of fungi? _____
33. What essential role do fungi play in the ecosystem? _____

Plants:

34. In what Domain and Kingdom are plants? _____

35. Are plants eukaryotes, prokaryotes, or both? _____
36. Multicellular, unicellular, or both? _____
37. Heterotrophs, autotrophs, or both? _____
38. What is the cell wall of plants composed of? _____

Animals:

39. In what Domain and Kingdom are animals? _____

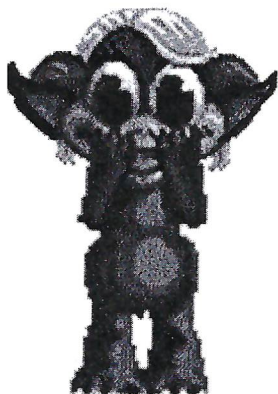
Norns belong to the **genus Norno** and can be divided into eight species that are generally located in specific regions of the world. Use the dichotomous key to identify the norns below. Write their complete scientific name (genus + species) in the blank.

Dichotomous Key on Norns

1. Has pointed ears go to 3
...Has rounded earsgo to 2
2. Has no tail Kentuckyus
...Has tail Dakotus
3. Ears point upward go to 5
...Ears point downwardgo to 4
4. Engages in waving behavior Dallus
...Has hairy tufts on earsCalifornius
5. Engages in waving behavior WalaWala
...Does not engage in waving behavior.....go to 6
6. Has hair on head Beverlus
...Has no hair on head (may have ear tufts)go to 7
7. Has a tail Yorkio
...Has no tail, aggressive Rajus



Name _____ Period _____ Due Date _____



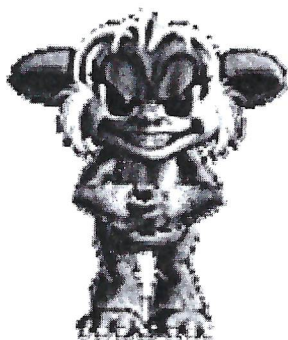
A _____



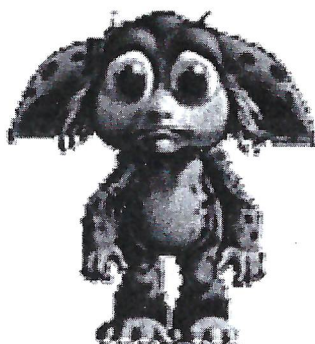
B _____



C _____



D _____



E _____



F _____



G _____



H _____