**Biology/Biology Honors Classification Open-Book/Open-Note Quiz**

***Read each question carefully and fill in the blanks.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Kingdom | **Number of Cells** | **Energy** | **Cell type** | **Examples** |
| Archaebacteria | **\_\_\_\_\_\_1. \_\_\_\_\_\_** | some autotrophic, most chemotrophic | **\_\_\_\_\_\_2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | "extremophiles" |
| **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | unicellular | autotrophic and heterotrophic | prokaryote | bacteria, E. coli |
| **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | most multicellular | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | mushrooms, yeast |
| Plantae | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8.\_\_\_\_\_\_** | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | trees, grass, flowers |
| Animalia | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | heterotrophic | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | humans, insects, worms |
| Protista | most unicellular | heterotrophic or autotrophic | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | amoeba, paramecium, algae |

***Answer here:***

1. 7.
2. 8.
3. 9.
4. 10.
5. 11.
6. 12.

***For each question, list the letters of all kingdoms that belong to each domain.***

1. Archae a. Plantae
2. Bacteria b. Animalia
3. Eukarya c. Archaebacteria

d. Eubacteria

e. Protista

f. Fungae

***Answer each question in complete sentences where needed.***

1. What evidence can be used to change the classification of an organism?
2. Why is it important to classify organisms based on this system?
3. What is the importance of using Latin as a naming system?
4. What are the major differences between plants and animals?
5. How are plants different from protists?
6. Compare archaebacteria and eubacteria.
7. Contrast archaebacteria and eubacteria.
8. What are the 3 domains of life?
9. Classify the kingdom of this organism: can be a heterotroph, unicellular, cells have a nucleus.
10. What is the difference between a prokaryotic cell and a eukaryotic cell?
11. What are 5 main characteristics of a eukaryote?
12. What are 3 main characteristics of a prokaryote?
13. Is it possible for an organism’s classification to change? Explain your answer.
14. What is the difference between the bacterial kingdoms archaebacterial and eubacteria?
15. Is everything that is living either a plant or animal? Why or why not?
16. Why does a manatee belong to the kingdom Animalia?
17. Why does a sunflower belong to the kingdom Plantae?
18. What is the kingdom classification of a worm?
19. Kingdom, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Order, Family, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
20. What 2 classification levels (taxa) are used when writing the scientific name of an organism in binomial nomenclature?
21. How are the genus and species names typically written?
22. What is binomial nomenclature?
23. Is every autotrophic organism a plant? Why or why not?
24. True or False Animalia is the kingdom that includes the family Felidae.
25. True or False Plantae includes unicellular organisms.