Assessment

Chapter Test A

Classification

In the space provided, write *T* if the statement is true or *F* if it is false.

_____ 1. Similarities in structures and appearance are the best way to classify organisms.

_____ 2. Scientists use cladograms to show the order in which organisms evolved.

_____ 3. Linnaeus' system for naming organisms is called binomial nomenclature.

_____ 4. Genera with similar properties are classified as a species.

_____ 5. The scientific name of an organism is the same as the name of its species.

Circle the term that best completes each sentence.

6. (Taxonomy, Cladistics, or Kingdoms) is the science of naming and organizing systems.

7. Linnaeus developed a new naming system in which an organism's form and (eye color, structure, or wings) was the basis for the organization.

8. The genus and (species identifier, family name, or class) make up an organism's scientific name.

9. The kingdoms are now grouped into categories called (domains, phylums, or orders).

10. Organisms that evolve in the same environment can have similar structures due to (traditional, eukaryotic, or convergent) evolution.

Chapter Test A *continued*

Using the word bank below, fill in each blank provided.

archaea	eukaryotes	prokaryotes
bacteria	fungi	protists

11. There are two different kingdoms of _____.

12. The mostly single-celled members of the domain Eukarya are

_____.

13. The most abundant kind of organisms on Earth are _____.

14. Scientists think that eukaryotes first evolved from _____.

15. There are four different kingdoms of _____ .

16. The multicelled organisms that are heterotrophs and have cell walls are

_____.

Using the word bank below, fill in each blank provided.

cladistics	phylogeny
classification	taxonomy

17. The practice of organizing living things into different groups is called

_____.

18. The evolutionary history of an organism is its _____.

19. The practice of naming organisms is a part of _____.

20. The system of classification that uses shared derived characteristics is called

_____.