

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## 10<sup>th</sup> Biology Review

### Multiple Choice

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_\_ 1. All of the organisms in the domain Archaea are
- a. prokaryotes
  - b. eukaryotes
  - c. autotrophs
  - d. multicellular
- \_\_\_\_ 2. The kingdom that does contain autotrophs is
- a. Archae
  - b. Eubacteria
  - c. Plantae
  - d. Fungi
- \_\_\_\_ 3. Modern classification is based on
- a. structural similarities
  - b. Biochemical evidence
  - c. evolutionary relationships
  - d. analogous structures

### Matching

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the kingdom.

- a. Archaeobacteria
  - b. Eubacteria
  - c. Protista
  - d. Fungi
  - e. Plantae
  - f. Animalia
- \_\_\_\_ 4. eukaryotes with autotrophic or heterotrophic nutrition
- \_\_\_\_ 5. unicellular organisms with cell walls that live in extreme environments
- \_\_\_\_ 6. multicellular organisms with no cell walls
- \_\_\_\_ 7. multicellular autotrophs with cell walls made of cellulose
- \_\_\_\_ 8. mostly multicellular heterotrophs with cell walls made of chitin

\_\_\_ 9. prokaryotes, example: Escherichia coli

### Short Answer

10) Aristotle first classified life into two main groups: plants or animals. The animal group was divided into three more groups based on where the animal lived: Air, Water, Land. Explain how this system does not work for the amphibians.

11. What is **taxonomy**?

12. **Carolus Linnaeus**

- Swedish botanist who lived from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
- Invented B\_\_\_\_\_ N\_\_\_\_\_: the 2-word naming system we still use today to classify organisms
- Called “\_\_\_\_\_”

13. What is **Binomial Nomenclature**?

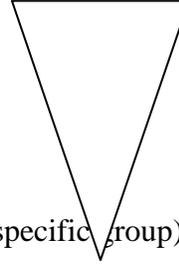
- Gives a \_\_\_\_\_ 2-word \_\_\_\_\_ scientific name to all living things.
- Genus is \_\_\_\_\_; species is not; both are *italicized*.
- ex. \_\_\_\_\_ = humans  
\_\_\_\_\_ = cat  
\_\_\_\_\_ = tiger

14. Why are **scientific names** better than common names?

- Binomial nomenclature uses \_\_\_\_\_ (a “dead” unchanging language) and is understood by scientists \_\_\_\_\_.

15. What are the **8 levels (taxa) of classification**:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (LARGEST/GENERAL GROUP)
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (smallest/most specific group)



Write the definitions next to each important vocabulary word below.

<b><u>16.prokaryote</u></b>	
<b><u>17.eukaryote</u></b>	
<b><u>18.heterotroph</u></b>	
<b><u>19.autotroph</u></b>	
<b><u>20.unicellular</u></b>	
<b><u>21.multicellular</u></b>	
<b><u>22.cell wall</u></b>	
<b><u>23.cell membrane</u></b>	