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

**Unit A, Chapter 2 Science Assessment – Classification**

VOCAB: Fill in the blank with the correct term for each question.

The first part of the scientific name is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the second part of the name is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Animals belong to the kingdom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, plants belong to the kingdom of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Organisms that have cells similar to plants but do not make their own food belong to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kingdom.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a classification system in which living things are divided into smaller and smaller groups.

The kingdom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ includes bacteria and blue-green bacteria.

A series of choices that leads to the correct identification of an organism is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a trait that better suits an organism to its environment.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a group of organisms that share major characteristics.

One-celled organisms that have one or more nuclei and are similar in structure to plant and animal cells are in the kingdom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| genus | Fungi | species | Animalia | Protista |
| Dichotomous key | Monera | classification | Plantae | Linnaean System |
| classification | order | class | kingdom | phylum |

There are 5 Kingdoms. In any order, name them.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

List the 7 Levels of Classification in order of largest to smallest.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Which Kingdom is the largest kingdom (most number of organisms). \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What invention allowed the classification system to go from two Kingdoms to five kingdoms? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Explain in your own words how a dichotomous key works.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Describe a classification that you use in your everyday life.

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