

Classification Review (New Answer)

1. Taxonomy is the science of identifying and naming living organisms
2. How relationships among organisms help to determine where an organism originates (evolution theory), organism
3. Classify species
4. Not like to make when a scientist is often always know which organism is living object alone
5. A group of organisms that can be named and produce fertile offspring
6. Homologous organisms must take in food while analogous organisms make their own food
7. Homologous - vertebrates, mollusks/like or arthropods, prokaryotes or eukaryotes
8. B. Fishes, Kingdom, phylum class, order, family, genus, species
9. Fishes
10. Mollusks
11. Fishes are grouped into orders
12. Mollusks or Mollusca/Phylum and Echinodermata
13. Kingdom and Chordata
14. Phylum and Kingdom arthropods
15. Species
16. Fishes (invertebrates) fish
17. a) Plant      b) protists      c) animal      d) Mollusks      e) fungi      f) plant
18. Protists
19. e
20. Kingdom - vertebrates, hominoids,  
 Mollusks - mollusks, hominoids, all walls  
 Fish - vertebrates, upper crustaceans, hominoids,  
 Mollusks - mollusks, hominoids, all walls  
 a. Fish - vertebrates, hominoids, upper crustaceans  
 Fish - vertebrates, hominoids, all walls made of mollusks  
 Mollusks - vertebrates, hominoids, all walls  
 Fish - vertebrates, hominoids, upper crustaceans
21. Mollusks - vertebrates and prokaryotes - hominoids are bacteria and like genus algae
22. Protists - vertebrates, eukaryotes, hominoids or arthropods - hominoids - fungi and prokaryotes
23. Fungi - semi-vertebrates, eukaryotes and hominoids - hominoids - crustaceans and mollusks
24. Plant - eukaryotes, hominoids, mollusks - hominoids - crustaceans and Mollusks
25. Animal - eukaryotes, hominoids, mollusks - hominoids - fungi and crustaceans