

Long (Not to exceed)

Name _____

1. Identify/Define the characteristics of a successful group.
a. structure b. composition c. norms d. performance
2. Identify/Define the characteristics of a group.
a. membership b. goals c. interdependence d. norms
3. All living things are both autotrophs and heterotrophs.
a. true b. false c. depending d. unknown
4. The organisms that do not carry their own food are heterotrophs.
a. autotrophs b. heterotrophs c. eukaryotes d. fungi
5. The cell wall of a plant cell is called _____.
a. cellulose b. chitin c. peptidoglycan d. cellulose
6. The cell wall of a bacterium is called _____.
a. cellulose b. chitin c. peptidoglycan d. cellulose
7. A group of individuals that share a common ancestor is called _____.
a. clade b. genus c. taxon d. population
8. The study of the relationships among organisms is called _____.
a. taxonomy b. systematics c. phylogeny d. classification
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10. The study of the relationships among organisms is called _____.
a. taxonomy b. systematics c. phylogeny d. classification
11. The study of the relationships among organisms is called _____.
a. taxonomy b. systematics c. phylogeny d. classification
12. The study of the relationships among organisms is called _____.
a. taxonomy b. systematics c. phylogeny d. classification
13. The study of the relationships among organisms is called _____.
a. taxonomy b. systematics c. phylogeny d. classification
14. The study of the relationships among organisms is called _____.
a. taxonomy b. systematics c. phylogeny d. classification
15. The study of the relationships among organisms is called _____.
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