Biology Test Chapter 18

Multiple Choice

[dentify	the le	etter o	of the	choice	that	best	comp	etes	the s	tatement	or	answers	the	question.

 1.	Which statement about classification is true?		
	 Biologist use regional names for organisms. 	c.	Biologists have identified and named most species found on Earth.
	b. Biologists use a common classification	d.	•
	system based on similarities that have	u.	and scientific names to make the system
	scientific significance.		more useful.
2.	Linnaeus's two-word naming system is called		
	a. binomial nomenclautre	c.	trinomial nomenclature
	b. taxonomy	d.	classification
3.	Several different classes make up a		
	a. family	c.	kingdom
	b. species	d.	phylum
 4.	A group of closely related species is a		
	a. class	c.	family
	b. genus	d.	order
 5.	Which of the following lists the terms in order	fron	n the group with the most species to the group with the
	least?		
	a. order, phylum, family, genus		phylum, class, order, family
	b. family, genus, order, phylum		genus, family, order, phylum
 6.	Grouping organisms together based on their ev		
	a. evolutionary classification		cladogram classification
_	b. traditional classification		taxonomic classification
 7.	Traditional classification groups organisms tog		
	a. derived characters b. similarities in appearance		DNA and RNA similarities molecular clocks
	-		
 8.	In an evolutionary classification system, the high a. the more similar the members of the taxon		
	become.	C.	taxon.
	b. the more common ancestors would be	d.	the farther back in time the common
	found in recent time.	u.	ancestors would be.
9.	Classifying organisms using a cladogram deper	nds	on identifying
	a. external and internal structural similarities		
			the group for the longest time
	b. new characteristics that have appeared	d.	individual variations within the group
	most recently as lineages evolve		
 10.	to compare traits of very different organisms, y	ou v	would use
	 a. anatomical similarities 		DNA and RNA
	 anatomical differences 		proteins and carbohydrates
 11.	Organisms whose cell walls contain peptidogly		
	a. Fungi		Plantae
	b. Eubacteria		Archaebacteria
 12.	Multicellular organisms with no cell walls or cl		1
	a. Animalla	c.	Plantae