

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

Classification Review Worksheet

Mrs. Olmo

**Part A. Multiple Choice**

1. According to the diagram, gorillas **diverged** from the common ancestor:
  - a. 7 million years ago.
  - b. more than 10 million years ago.
  - c. about the same time as orangutans.
  - d. after the chimpanzee.
2. What might biologists use to determine how to **classify** organisms?
  - a. Structure of body parts
  - b. Biochemistry
  - c. Common ancestors
  - d. All of these are correct
3. The organism *Felis concolor* is a member of the **genus**:
  - a. Animalia.
  - b. Concolor.
  - c. Felis.
  - d. Mammalia
4. Poison ivy is also known as *Rhus toxicodendron*. Its **species** name is:
  - a. Rhus.
  - b. Toxicodendron.
  - c. Ivy.
  - d. Poison.
5. The science of **classifying** organisms based on their similarities is called:
  - a. biology.
  - b. zoology.
  - c. taxonomy.
  - d. anthropology.
6. Most animals that breed and produce fertile offspring are considered to be members of the **same**:
  - a. species.
  - b. genus.
  - c. class.
  - d. family.
7. All **bacteria** are:
  - a. prokaryotes.
  - b. unicellular.
  - c. either Eubacteria or Archaeobacteria.
  - d. all of the above are true.
8. List the **6 kingdoms** that scientists use to classify living things:  
A. \_\_\_\_\_ B. \_\_\_\_\_ C. \_\_\_\_\_  
D. \_\_\_\_\_ E. \_\_\_\_\_ F. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Which **kingdom** would contain:
  - a. Prokaryotes that love extreme conditions: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Multicellular eukaryotes that are autotrophs: \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Multicellular eukaryotes that cannot make own food: \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Mushrooms and molds: \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Multicellular eukaryotes that don't fit anywhere else: \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. Common household bacteria: \_\_\_\_\_
  - g. Insects, primates, and reptiles: \_\_\_\_\_