

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 animals
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 predict their offspring
6. Monocotyledonous organisms most take in food while dicotyledonous organisms make their own food
7. Monocotyledonous or monocots, multicellular or multicellular, prokaryotic or eukaryotic
8. a. Fishes, Kingdom, phylum class, order, family, genus, species
9. Plants
10. Mammals
11. Protists are grouped into eukotes
12. Mammals or Mammiferans and Eukaryotes
13. Kingdom and Classes
14. Phylum and Kingdom and Classes
15. Species
16. Plants (eukaryotes) and fungi
17. a) Plant b) protists c) animal d) Mammals e) fungi f) plant
18. Plants
19. e
20. Kingdom - multicellular, heterotrophic, cell walls
 Mollusca - multicellular, heterotrophic, cell walls
 Fish - multicellular, upper eukotes, heterotrophic
 Mammals - multicellular, heterotrophic, cell walls
 a. Fish - multicellular, heterotrophic, upper eukotes
 Fish - multicellular, heterotrophic, cell walls made of cellulose
 Mammals - multicellular, heterotrophic, cell walls
 Fish - multicellular, heterotrophic, upper eukotes
21. Mammals - multicellular and prokaryotic heterotrophic are bacteria and like grass digest
22. Plants - multicellular, eukaryotic, heterotrophic or autotrophic, eukaryotic, eukaryotic and prokaryotic
23. Fungi - semi-multicellular, eukaryotic and heterotrophic eukaryotic, eukaryotic and cell
24. Plant - eukaryotic, autotrophic, multicellular eukaryotic, eukaryotic and Mammals
25. Animal - eukaryotic, heterotrophic, multicellular eukaryotic, eukaryotic and multicellular