Classification Review Sheet Answers

1. Taxonomy is the science of classifying and naming living and extinct organisms
2. Show relationships among organisms, help to determine where an unknown organism would be located, organized
3. Genus species
4. So that no matter where a scientist is others always know which organism is being talked about
5. A group of organisms that can interbreed and produce fertile offspring
6. Heterotrophic organisms must take in food while autotrophic organisms make their own food
7. Heterotrophic or autotrophic, multicellular or unicellular, prokaryotic or eukaryotic
8. 8: Domain, Kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, species
9. Family
10. Mammals
11. Families are grouped into orders
12. Monera or Archaebacteria and Eubacteria
13. Kingdom and Domain
14. Phylum and Kingdom and domain
15. Species
16. Panthera leo and Panthera tigris
17. a) Plant b) protists c) animal d) Monera e) Fungi f) plant
18. Protista
19. c
20. Euglena – unicellular, heterotrophic,
    Mushroom – multicellular, heterotroph, cell walls
    Crab – multicellular, organ systems, heterotroph,
    Bread mold – multicellular, heterotroph, cell walls
    E. Coli – unicellular, heterotrophic, organelles lack membranes
    Violet – multicellular, autotrophic, chlorophyll, cell walls made of cellulose
    Paramecium – unicellular, autotrophic, chlorophyll
    Dog – multicellular, heterotrophic, organ systems
21. Monera – unicellular and prokaryotic examples are bacteria and blue green algae
22. Protista – unicellular, eukaryotic, heterotrophic or autotrophic examples euglena and paramecium
23. Fungus – most multicellular, eukaryotic and heterotrophic examples mushrooms and mold
24. Plant – eukaryotic, autotroph, multicellular examples mosses and flowers
25. Animal – eukaryotic, heterotroph, multicellular examples dog and earthworm