

Name: _____

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Taxonomy worksheet

1. Vocabulary

→ distinguish between the terms in each of the following pairs.

a) taxonomy, binomial nomenclature

b) kingdom, species

c) phylum, genus

3. Why do biologists assign each organism a universally accepted name? Give an example of this.

4. Name Linneaus' 7 taxonomic categories from **SMALLEST** to **LARGEST**

5. Explain why **each** of the following characteristics of a classification system is important:

a) It assigns a single, universally accepted name to each organism.

b) It places organisms into groups that are biologically related.

c) It divides organisms into small groups.

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6. Matching

1. binomial nomenclature	a) _____ devised a system of naming organisms that is still in use today.
2. taxonomy	b) Organisms are placed in _____, or classification groups.
3. Linneaus	c) The taxon that is larger than a genus and smaller than an order is a(n) _____.
4. taxa	d) In _____, an organism is given a 2-part scientific name that give the organism's genus and species.
5. family	e) The smallest taxon is the _____, which is made up of organisms that share similar characteristics and can breed with one another.
6. species	f) The science of naming organisms and putting them into classification groups is known as _____.

7. Complete the following table for at least 2 organisms (that aren't in the notes!)

(common name →)		
Kingdom		
Phylum		
Class		
Order		
Family		
Genus		
Species		

8. Name the 6 kingdoms and give an example of each (try to think of one on your own!)

Kingdom	Example

9. When classifying organisms, orders are grouped together into

- a) classes b) phyla c) families d) genera

10. A useful classification system does NOT

- a) reveal revolutionary trends b) show relationships
 c) change the taxon of an organism based on new evidence
 d) use different scientific names for the same organism

11. In the scientific name of an organism, the first part is the:

- a) species identifier b) phyla c) genus d) subspecies

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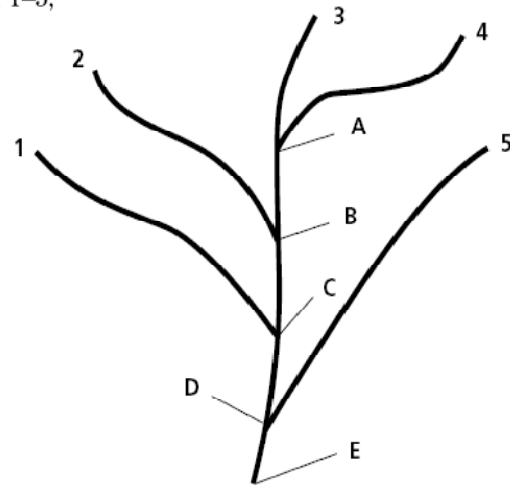
12. The species name of the lion is:

- a) Panthera leo
- b) panthera leo
- c) *Panthera leo*
- d) *Panthera Leo*

13. Answer the following questions in relation to the tree provided.

STRUCTURES AND FUNCTIONS Use the figure to answer the following questions.

The phylogenetic tree shown below indicates the evolutionary relationships for a hypothetical group of modern organisms, labeled 1–5, and their ancestors, labeled A–E.



1. Which two modern organisms are likely to be most closely related? _____
2. What was the most recent common ancestor of organisms 2 and 3? _____
3. What was the most recent common ancestor of organisms 1 and 5? _____

14. What characteristics distinguish

a) protists from monerans	b) fungi from plants	c) plants from animals

15. a) what is the difference between **eukaryotic** and **prokaryotic** cells?

b) Which kingdoms are eukaryotic? Prokaryotic?

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16. Explain the difference between the following. Give examples of each kind

Heterotrophs and autotrophs	Unicellular and multicellular organisms

1. Use the following key to label the diagram below:

A = Kingdom Monera
 A1 = Monerans
 B = Kingdom Protista
 B1 = Protistans

C = Kingdom Fungi
 C1 = Molds and Yeasts

D = Kingdom Plantae
 D1 = Plants
 E = Kingdom Animalia
 E1 = Animals

