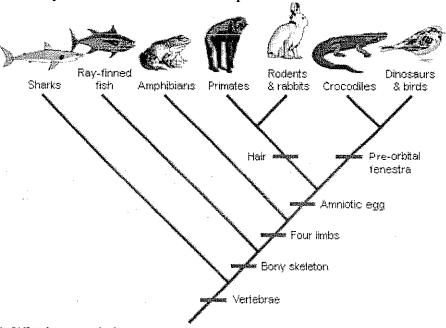
Use the picture below to answer questions 1-3



- 1. Which animals have amniotic eggs and hair?
 - A. Crocodiles, dinosaurs and birds
 - C. Amphibians and Ray-finned fish
- B. Primates, rabbits and rodents
- D. Primates only
- 2. Which organisms have the most derived characteristics in common?
 - A. Birds and rabbits

B. Birds and amphibians

C. Primates and sharks

- D. Crocodiles and amphibians
- 3. Which characteristic is present in the least amount of organisms?
 - A. Vertebrae

B. Amniotic eggs

C. Hair

- D. Bony Skeleton
- 4. What language is used to classify organisms?
 - A. English

B. Spanish

C. Latin

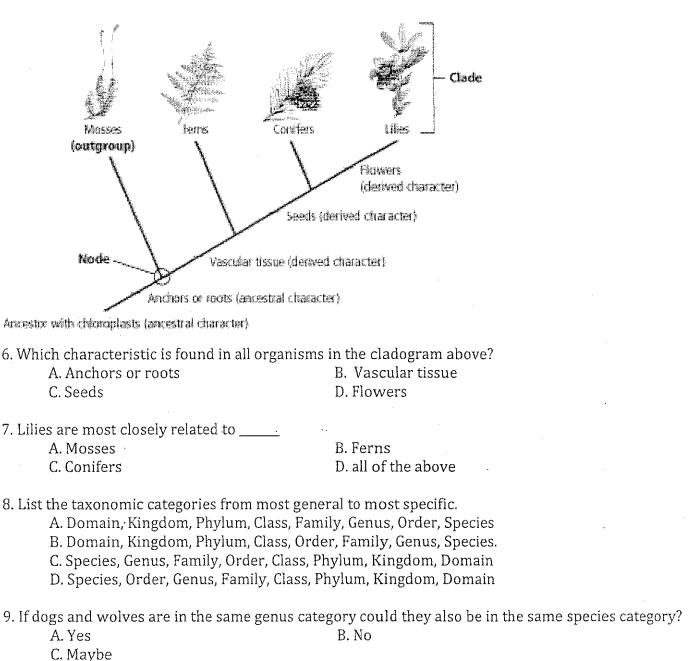
- D. Hebrew
- 5. Which is the correct way to write the binomial nomenclature.
 - A. felis domestica

B. Felis Domestica

B. felis domestica

D. Felis domestica

Use the picture below to answer questions 6-7.



10. Ursus maritimus and Ursus arctos are in the same ______ but are in different _____.

B. Phylum; Class A. Species: Genus C. Genus: Species D. Class; Phylum

11. What are the benefits of classifying organisms?

B. Label organisms by color A. Accurately & uniformly name organisms

C. Both A and B

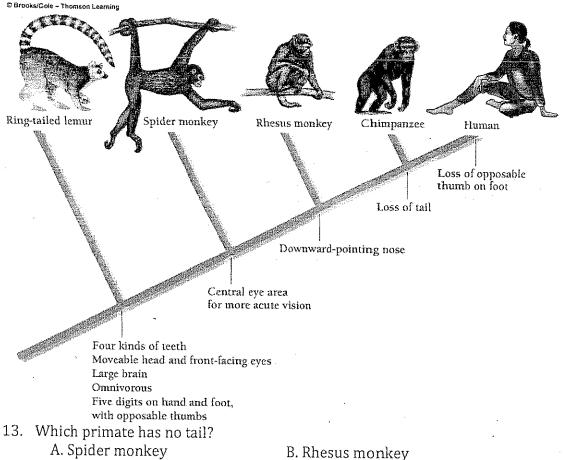
D. None of the above

12. Carolus Linnaeus

- A. Classified organisms by their structure
- B. Studied pea plants
- C. Developed the modern classifying system

D. Both A and C.

Use the picture below to answer questions 13-15.



C. Chimpanzee

D. Human

14. When did the eyes move to a more central location?

A. After spider monkey

B. After rhesus monkey

C. After chimpanzee

D. After human

15. Which organisms does not have an opposable toe?

A. Spider monkey

B. Rhesus monkey

C. Chimpanzee

D. Human

16. A group of organisms that can interbreed and produce fertile offspring are a part of the same

A. Family

B. Species

C. Domain

D. Class

17. Which level of taxonomy was not originally included in Linnaeus' system of classification?

A. Family

B. Species

C. Domain

D. Class

18. Which of the following would you expect to be most closely related?

A. two species in the same genus

B. two species in different phyla

C. two species in different families in the same order

D. two species in the same class

19. From the following list of commolosely related plants. broad bean <i>Vicia faba</i> castor bean <i>Ricinus communis</i> kidney bean <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> potato bean <i>Apios americana</i> scarlet runner bean <i>Phaseolus cocc</i>		etermine which pair represents the two most
A. broad bean and castor be B. castor bean and kidney be C. kidney bean and scarlet to D. scarlet runner bean and	oean runner bean	
20. The disadvantage of using com A. One name does not appl B. One species may have se C. One common name may D. All of the above	y universally everal common names	hat:
21 is the classifica	tion system in which each	species is assigned a two part scientific name.
A. Taxon C. Taxonomy	B. Derived character D. Binomial nomenclate	ire
22. Match the following common Panthera leo, Panthera panthera		to the scientific names (Panthera tigris,
D. Panther- Panthera panthera,	Lion- Panthera tigris, Lion- Panthera panthera, Lion- Panthera leo,	Tiger- Panthera tigris
23. Which of the following group A. class C. phylum	s would contain the larges B. order D. family	st number of organisms?
24. If two organisms are in the sa A. class C. family	ame phylum, they must als B. species D. kingdom	so be in the same: