

ASSESSMENT

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Big Idea 15: Diversity and Evolution of Living Organisms

Benchmark: SC.6.L.15.1 Analyze and describe how and why organisms are classified according to shared characteristics with emphasis on the Linnaean system combined with the concept of Domains.

Multiple Choice:

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Why are organisms classified into kingdoms, phylum, class, order, family, genus, and species?

- A. so that students can learn each group in school
- B. to determine which habitats are most suitable for organisms
- C. so biologists will know which animals can live together safely
- D. to identify organisms and determine how groups are related

2. Which of the following correctly describes the modern six-kingdom classifications?

- A. Bacteria, Monera, Protist, Fungus, Plant, and Animal
- B. Eubacteria, Archaea, Protist, Fungus, Plant, and Animal
- C. Eubacteria, Archaea, Plant, Animal, Birds, and Fish
- D. Fungus, Plant, Animal, Bacteria, Archaea, and Eukarya

3. According to the modern classification system, which list is written correctly from least specific to most specific?

- A. species, genus, family, order
- B. phylum, class, genus, order
- C. class, order, genus, species
- D. phylum, order, species, family

4. In the modern classification system, what category has the most organisms?

- A. family
- B. order
- C. kingdom
- D. phylum

5. A biologist believes that two organisms are of the same species, even though they look different from one another. What would cause the biologist to come to this conclusion?

- A. They live in the same habitat.
- B. They do not eat each other.
- C. They are similar in size and both have fur.
- D. They mate and have fertile offspring.

6. A biologist discovers a new organism. What helps the biologist classify the new organism into a specific group?

- A. how long the organism lives
- B. where the organism lives
- C. common traits with other organisms
- D. how recently the organism was discovered

7. What is the main benefit of using scientific names instead of common names for organisms?

- A. Scientific names have been around for much longer than common names have.
- B. Scientific names give everyone a shared terminology while common names can vary around the world.
- C. Scientific names include a code for classification while common names do not.
- D. Scientific names are more descriptive than common names for an organism.

8. Which of the following are the three main classification domains?

- A. Fungus, Plants, and Animals
- B. Bacteria, Archaea, and Eukarya
- C. Protist, Fungus, and Plants
- D. Bacteria, Virus, and Eukarya