

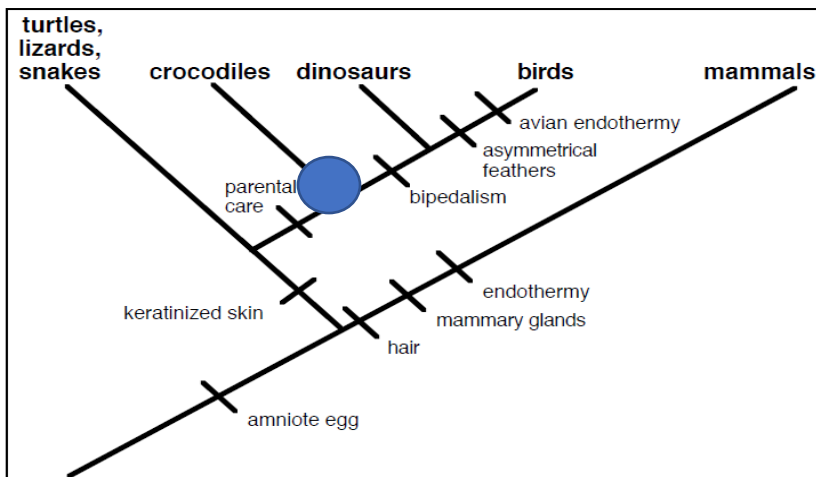
## Unit 8 Topic 3 Review

- The science of classifying organisms into groups according to their characteristics and evolutionary history is called **taxonomy**.
- The man who developed the binomial system of classification was **C. Linnaeus**. Why is the term "binomial" used?  
**bi = 2 nom = name... two-name system (Genus species)**
- The scientific name of the common dog is *Canis familiaris*. Identify the genus and species of the dog.  
**Genus- Canis**  
**Species - familiaris**
- Identify Linnaeus's 7 levels of classification from most broad to most specific.  
**Kingdom → Phylum → Class → Order → Family → Genus → Species**

- Use the following dichotomous key to name the following everyday objects

- Eraser = **Oopsey**
- Unsharpened Pencil = **Wadget**
- Die = **Cubey**
- Small Paperclip = **Itsy Bitsy**

1a. Item is 10 cm or more in any dimension.....	go to 2
1b. Item is less than 10 cm in any dimension .....	go to 5
2a. Item has wooden parts .....	go to 3
2b. Item does not have wooden parts .....	go to 5
3a. Item has a pointed edge .....	Wadget
3b. Item does not have a pointed edge .....	go to 4
4a. Item is flat .....	Gadget
4b. Item is rounded .....	Wadget
5a. Item has a spherical shape .....	go to 6
5b. Item is not spherical .....	go to 7
6a. Item is white in color .....	Whatnot
6b. Item is not white in color .....	Fancy Whatnot
7a. Item is a writing instrument.....	go to 8
7b. Item is not a writing instrument .....	go to 9
8a. Item is white in color .....	Screecher
8b. Item is not white in color .....	Squealer
9a. Item is partly or completely made of metal .....	go to 10
9b. Item does not have metal parts .....	go to 11
10a. Item is more than 3 cm in length .....	Super Duper
10b. Item is less than 3 cm in length .....	Itsy Bitsy
11a. Item is soft or flexible .....	Oopsey
11b. Item is not soft or flexible .....	Cubey



- According to the cladogram, which character evolved first: the amniote egg or hair?

**amniote egg**

- On the cladogram, circle the point (i.e. node) that represents the most recent common ancestor of crocodiles, dinosaurs and birds.

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8. List two characteristics for each of the **six kingdoms of life** given below.

Kingdom	Characteristics
Archaeobacteria	<b>Extremophiles (live in extreme environments- halophiles = very salty); do not cause disease/aren't the bacteria we interact with day in and day out; PROKARYOTE</b>
Eubacteria	<b>Cell walls made of peptidoglycan; <i>can</i> cause disease/are the bacteria we interact with day to day; PROKARYOTE</b>
Protista	<b>"Grab bag" kingdom= don't fit neatly in any other eukaryotic kingdom; may be plant-like, fungal-like, animal-like; multi- or unicellular  KNOW PSUEDOPODS!</b>
Fungi	<b>Cell wall made of chitin; may reproduce via budding; eukaryotic; heterotrophic</b>
Plantae	<b>Autotrophic; eukaryotic; multi-cellular; non-mobile; cell wall made of cellulose</b>
Animalia	<b>Heterotrophic; eukaryotic; multicellular</b>