BRITISH COLUMBIA LIFE SCIENCES 11 (MLFSC11) · UNIT C · 25 QUESTIONS

Taxonomy and Diversity of Organisms — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **Taxonomy is the science of**

A naming and classifying organisms

B counting cells in a tissue

C measuring fossil ages

D growing crops in soil

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Modern classification groups organisms mainly by**

A evolutionary relationships

B habitat alone

C body size alone

D colour alone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **From largest to smallest, the correct order of taxonomic ranks is**

A kingdom, domain, class, phylum, genus, family, order, species

B domain, phylum, kingdom, order, class, species, genus, family

C domain, kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, species

D species, genus, family, order, class, phylum, kingdom, domain

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Two organisms in the same genus but different species share a**

- **A** more distant relationship than two in different kingdoms
- **B** common ancestor only at the domain level
- **C** scientific name
- **D** closer relationship than two in different genera

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **In binomial nomenclature, the scientific name of a wolf is written as**

- **A** Canis lupus
- **B** canis Lupus
- **C** Canis Lupus
- **D** lupus canis

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **In a scientific name, the first word names the**

A kingdom

B genus

C species

D family

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **A dichotomous key helps identify an organism by offering**

A random guesses

B only colour choices

C pairs of contrasting choices

D one long description

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **The three domains of life are**

A Plants, Animals, Fungi

B Monera, Protista, Plantae

C Viruses, Bacteria, Protists

D Bacteria, Archaea, Eukarya

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Viruses are not classed as living things mainly because they**

A cannot reproduce without a host cell

B have no genetic material

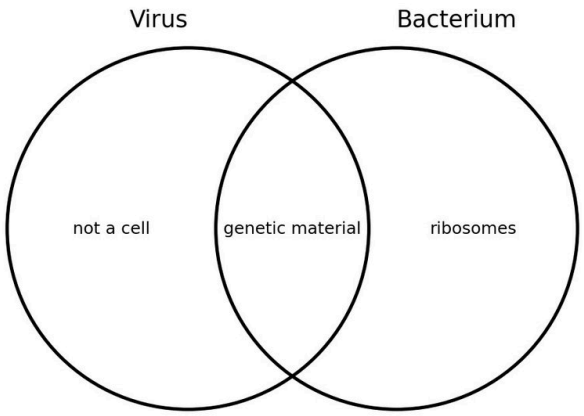
C never change over time

D are too small to see

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10

The diagram compares a virus and a bacterium. The feature shared by both is that they have



Question 10

The diagram compares a virus and a bacterium. The feature shared by both is that they have

A) a cell membrane

B) genetic material

C) a nucleus

D) ribosomes

A a cell membrane

B genetic material

C a nucleus

D ribosomes

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

11 **Monerans, such as bacteria, are best described as**



A nonliving particles

B plantlike with chloroplasts

C prokaryotic and usually single-celled

D eukaryotic and multicellular

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **A bacterium differs from a protist mainly because the bacterium has**



A no cell membrane

B no DNA

C a large central vacuole

D no membrane-bound nucleus

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Protists are best described as mostly single-celled**

A eukaryotes

B prokaryotes

C viruses

D fungi

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Algae are protists that**



A live only in soil

B make food by photosynthesis

C eat other protists only

D form mushrooms

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Fungi obtain food mainly by**

A eating with a mouth

B making food from sunlight

C absorbing nutrients from their surroundings

D photosynthesis in leaves

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **The cell walls of fungi contain**

A cellulose

B silica

C keratin

D chitin

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Mushrooms are important decomposers because they**

A break down dead matter and recycle nutrients

B make oxygen for animals

C fix nitrogen in roots

D pollinate flowers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Plants differ from fungi because plants**

A lack cell walls

B make food by photosynthesis

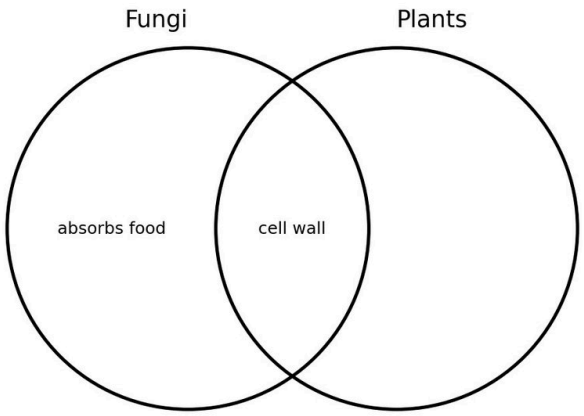
C absorb all their food

D have chitin cell walls

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19

The diagram compares fungi and plants. The feature found only in plants is



Question 19

The diagram compares fungi and plants. The feature found only in plants is

A) a nucleus

B) multicellular body

C) photosynthesis

D) a cell wall

A a nucleus

B multicellular body

C photosynthesis

D a cell wall

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

20 **Animals differ from plants because animals**



A have cellulose cell walls

B are always single-celled

C make food from sunlight

D cannot photosynthesize and lack cell walls

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Which group includes organisms that are multicellular, eat food, and can move at some life stage**

A animals

B plants

C fungi

D monerans

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **A cladogram shows relationships by grouping organisms that share**



A the same diet

B derived traits

C the same habitat

D the same size

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **The graph shows the diameter of a fungal colony over five days. On day 4, the diameter is**

A 8 mm

B 12 mm

C 16 mm

D 20 mm

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Which kingdom includes seaweeds and amoebas**



A Plantae

B Animalia

C Fungi

D Protista

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Using the same fungal colony graph, the increase in diameter from day 1 to day 5 is**

ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. A
2. A
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. C
24. D
25. 16

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