

Chapter Test A**Classifying and Exploring Life****Multiple Choice**

Directions: On the line before each question or statement, write the letter of the correct answer.

- _____ 1. Which characteristic does **NOT** apply to all living things?
A. the ability to respond to stimuli
B. the ability to maintain homeostasis
C. the ability to reproduce by dividing
- _____ 2. _____ make up an organism's scientific name.
A. Class and family
B. Genus and species
C. Phylum and order
- _____ 3. Which microscope uses electrons to study the surface of an object?
A. SEM
B. TEM
C. compound microscope

Matching

Directions: On the line before each example or definition, write the letter of the term that correctly matches it. Each term is used only once.

Matching Set 1

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| _____ 4. trees | A. Animalia |
| _____ 5. squirrels | B. Fungi |
| _____ 6. mushrooms | C. Plantae |

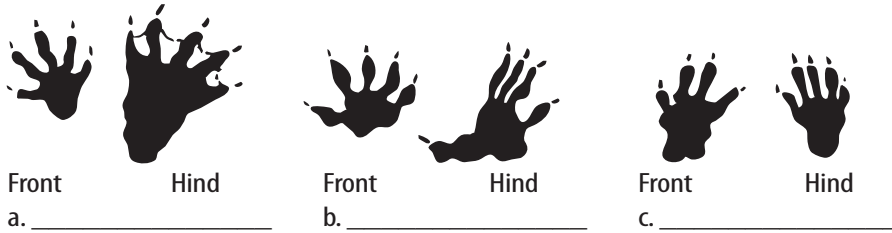
Matching Set 2

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| _____ 7. a series of questions used to identify organisms | D. binomial nomenclature |
| _____ 8. shows the relationships among organisms | E. cladogram |
| _____ 9. gives each organism a two-word scientific name | F. dichotomous key |

Chapter Test A continued

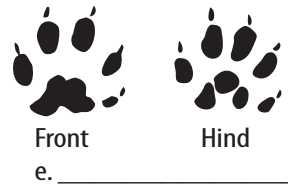
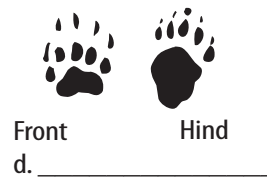
Interpreting a Diagram

Directions: Use the diagram to respond to each statement.



Dichotomous Key to Animal Tracks

1. a. toe print separate from sole print, go to 2
 b. toe print attached to sole print, go to 3
2. a. toes with long claws, *Mephitis mephitis* (skunk)
 b. toes with short claws, *Mustela vison* (mink)
3. a. regular-shaped toes, go to 4
 b. irregular-shaped toes, *Didelphis virginiana* (opossum)
4. a. hind toes webbed, *Castor canadensis* (beaver)
 b. hind toes not webbed, *Marmota monax* (woodchuck)



10. Use the dichotomous key to identify each animal track. **Write** the common name of each animal on the lines provided.

11. Describe the primary difference between a skunk’s track and a mink’s track.

12. Describe one similarity between an opossum’s track and a beaver’s track.

Chapter 1

Chapter Test A continued

Short Answer

Directions: Respond to each statement on the lines provided.

- 13. List** three characteristics of all living things.

- 14. Identify** one discovery made possible by the invention of the microscope.

Concept Application

Directions: Respond to each statement on the lines provided. Use complete sentences.

- 15.** During field research, a science class discovers a small organism that rolls into a ball when disturbed. Joe calls the organism a pill bug. Samantha calls it a sow bug. Juan calls it a roly poly. **Explain** one benefit of using the organism's scientific name.

- 16.** A science class discovers a slimy yellow mass on the ground. **Propose** two ways the class could determine whether the object is living or nonliving.

- 17.** Organism A is in the same phylum as organism B. Organism C is in the same class as organism B. **Explain** whether organism A or organism C is more closely related to organism B.
