

Name: _____ Date: _____

Taxonomy Tycoon: 5th Grade Kingdom Classification Challenge

Apply biological logic to 10 advanced scenarios featuring weird organisms like the Axolotl and *Wollemia nobilis* to solve real-world taxonomic puzzles.

1. The 'living fossil' *Wollemia nobilis* has needle-like leaves, produces seeds in cones, and is made of many cells with rigid walls. Which kingdom must it belong to?

- A. Kingdom Fungi
- B. Kingdom Plantae
- C. Kingdom Protista
- D. Kingdom Animalia

2. True or False: An organism found living in a boiling volcanic vent that lacks a nucleus and lacks peptidoglycan is likely a member of Kingdom Bacteria.

- A. True
- B. False

3. Scientists discover a new organism. It is multicellular, heterotrophic, and its cells do not have cell walls. In the hierarchy of life, what is the most likely Kingdom for this specimen?

- A. Kingdom Monera
- B. Kingdom Protista
- C. Kingdom Animalia
- D. Kingdom Fungi

4. Two organisms belong to the same 'Class' but different 'Orders.' Which of the following statements about their relationship must be true?

- A. They belong to the same Phylum.
- B. They belong to the same Family.
- C. They belong to the same Genus.
- D. They are the same Species.

5. The Axolotl (*Ambystoma mexicanum*) is a salamander. If you were creating a cladogram, which characteristic would separate it from a Giant Kelp (a multicellular Protist)?

- A. Presence of a nucleus
- B. Multicellular structure
- C. Being a heterotroph
- D. Living in water

6. True or False: If two organisms are in the same Genus, they are more closely related than two organisms that are only in the same Family.

- A. True

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B. False

7. A biologist finds a 'Slime Mold.' It looks like a fungus but can move and lacks chitin in its cell walls. Which 'catch-all' Kingdom is this organism usually placed in?

- A. Kingdom Bacteria
- B. Kingdom Plantae
- C. Kingdom Animalia
- D. Kingdom Protista

8. You are organizing a museum. You have a Lion (*Panthera leo*) and a Tiger (*Panthera tigris*). At which level of classification do they finally differ?

- A. Family
- B. Genus
- C. Species
- D. Order

9. The Blue Oyster Mushroom (*Pleurotus ostreatus*) grows on decaying logs and absorbs nutrients through thread-like hyphae. This role as a decomposer places it in Kingdom _____.

- A. Archaea
- B. Fungi
- C. Plantae
- D. Protista

10. Why did scientists decide to split the old 'Monera' kingdom into Bacteria and Archaea?

- A. One is multicellular and the other is not.
- B. They had significant chemical differences in their cell walls and DNA.
- C. One has a nucleus and the other does not.
- D. They live in the same environments.