

Name: _____ Date: _____

Your 7th Grade Taxonomy Challenge

Analyze evolutionary relationships and apply taxonomic hierarchy rules to categorize unique organisms in this rigorous 10-question formative assessment.

1. Two organisms are classified within the same Order. Based on the taxonomic hierarchy, what other level must they also share?

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

2. Organisms in Kingdom Archaea are genetically more similar to Kingdom Bacteria than they are to Kingdom Animalia.

- A. True
- B. False

3. A scientist discovers a multicellular organism with a cell wall made of chitin that decomposes a fallen log. This organism belongs to Kingdom: _____.

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

4. Which of these scientific names is written correctly according to the rules of binomial nomenclature?

- A. Canis Lupus
- B. canis lupus
- C. Canis lupus
- D. CANIS lupus

5. All organisms classified within the Domain Eukarya possess a membrane-bound nucleus.

- A. True
- B. False

6. When using a dichotomous key to identify a leaf, each step provides exactly _____ choices to narrow down the organism's identity.

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

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7. Why did scientists move the giant panda from the raccoon family (Procyonidae) to the bear family (Ursidae)?

- A. Changes in their diet
- B. DNA analysis and genetic sequencing
- C. Observations of their habitat
- D. Their physical size

8. Organisms in Kingdom Protista are often referred to as the 'junk drawer' because they don't fit perfectly into plants, animals, or fungi.

- A. True
- B. False

9. Which level of classification contains the highest number of different species?

- A. Phylum
- B. Class
- C. Order
- D. Family

10. A multicellular organism that is autotrophic and has cell walls made of cellulose belongs to Kingdom _____.

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