**Review for Quiz #3**

**Terms to Know:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Taxonomy  Binomial Nomenclature  Carolus Linnaeus  Taxon  Domain  Kingdom  Phylum  Class  Order | Family  Genus  Species  Archaea  Bacteria  Eukarya  Eubacteria  Archaebacteria  Protista | Fungi  Plantae  Animalia  Prokaryotes  Eukaryotes  Peptidoglycan  Bacilli  Cocci  Spirilla | Gram positive/negative  Flagella  Heterotroph  Autotroph  Binary Fission  Conjugation  Endospore |

**Review Questions:**

1. Pg 459: Figure 18-12 **VERY IMPORTANT TABLE**
2. Pg 462: Dichotomous Key
3. Pg 465: #11, 13,14,21,22,23,24,25
4. Pg 493: #1,3,5,11,12,13,14

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**Review for Quiz #3:** **Answer Key**

**Pg 465**

11: To provide consistency and avoid confusion.

14: The seven taxonomic group are species, genus, family, order, class, phylum and kingdom.

21: A domain is more inclusive and larger than a kingdom.

22: Members of domain Bacteria are all unicellular and prokaryotic. Their cell walls will contain peptidoglycan.

23: They are placed in kingdom Archaea.

24: The four kingdoms making up domain Eukarya are Protists, Fungi, Plantae, and Animalia.

25: Unlike members of the Plantae kingdom, members of the Animalia kingdom are heterotrophic, do not have cell walls and are mobile.

**Pg 493**

1:A

3: B

5:A

8:C

11: They are unicellular and lack a nucleus

12:Rod-shaped= Bacilli, spherical-shaped=cocci, corkscrew-shaped= spirilli

13: Gram-positive have the thick cell walls that contain the peptidoglycan that retain the dark violet stain. Gram-negative will appear red/pink because the violet stain will not remain after the alcohol wash as the cell wall does not contain peptidoglycan .

14:Some prokaryotes will move through a flagella, others through their cilia.