Answer Key

Classification, Protists, Prokaryotes and Fungi

Review Questions

1. Why do biologists assign each organism a universally accepted name?

Scientific names are created so that the entire scientific community, no matter the culture and language, can understand what organism is being discussed

1. How do domains and kingdoms differ?

There are only 3 domains (Bacteria, Archaea, and Eukarya), and there are 6 kingdoms (Eubacteria, Archaeabacteria, Protista, Fungi,Plantae, and Animalia). The domains are more inclusive than the kingdoms.

1. What characteristics are used to place an organism in the domain Bacteria?

Prokaryotic, uniceullular, and has cell walls that contain peptidoglycan.

1. Which domain consists of prokaryotes whose cell walls lack peptidoglycan?

Archaea

1. Describe the major features of the four kingdoms that comprise the domain Eukarya. (see. P.459)

Protista: Eurkayotic, can be autotrophic or heterotrophic, Most are uniceullular

Fungi: Eurkaryotic, cells walls of chitin, heterotrophic

Plantae: Eukaryotic, cell walls of cellulose, autotrophic

Animalia: Eukaryotic, no cell walls, heterotrophic

1. Create a dichotomous key for the below monsters

Answers can vary.