

Taxonomy Test

Part I – Multiple Choice: Choose the best answer for each question.

1. Taxonomy is the science of:
 - a. Weather
 - b. Classifying organisms
 - c. Studying rocks
 - d. Measuring energy
2. Who is known as the “Father of Taxonomy”?
 - a. Charles Darwin
 - b. Gregor Mendel
 - c. Carolus Linnaeus
 - d. Louis Pasteur
3. Which taxonomic level is the largest?
 - a. Species
 - b. Kingdom
 - c. Domain
 - d. Genus
4. Which taxonomic level is the most specific?
 - a. Family
 - b. Species
 - c. Class
 - d. Phylum
5. The scientific naming system developed by Linnaeus is called:
 - a. Taxonomy Chart
 - b. Biological Order
 - c. Binomial Nomenclature
 - d. Evolution Theory
6. In the scientific name *Homo sapiens*, “Homo” is the:
 - a. Species
 - b. Family
 - c. Genus
 - d. Kingdom
7. Which kingdom contains mushrooms?
 - a. Plantae
 - b. Animalia
 - c. Protista
 - d. Fungi
8. Organisms in the same genus are:
 - a. Completely unrelated
 - b. Closely related
 - c. Always identical
 - d. Different kingdoms
9. Which of the following is written correctly in binomial nomenclature?
 - a. homo sapiens
 - b. Homo Sapiens
 - c. Homo sapiens
 - d. HOMO SAPIENS
10. Which level comes directly after kingdom?
 - a. Species
 - b. Phylum
 - c. Genus
 - d. Family

Part II – Matching: Match the term in Column A with the correct description in Column B.

Column A

11. Species
12. Genus
13. Domain
14. Binomial Nomenclature
15. Taxonomy

Column B

- a. Naming system using two names
- b. Largest and broadest category
- c. Closely related organisms
- d. First part of a scientific name
- e. Science of classification

Part III – Fill in the Blank with Word Bank

Word Bank

species

genus

kingdom

taxonomy

Linnaeus

domain

phylum

scientific name

16. The science of classifying living things is called _____.
 17. Carolus _____ developed the modern classification system.
 18. The broadest classification level is the _____.
 19. The level below kingdom is called _____.
 20. A two-word naming system is called a _____.
 21. The first word in a scientific name represents the _____.
 22. The most specific classification level is the _____.
 23. Animalia is an example of a _____.
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