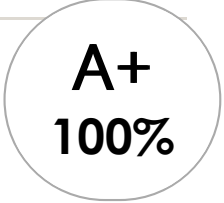


20 Multiple choice questions



A+
100%

- the large organic molecule responsible for storing hereditary information in living things and found on chromosomes
 - deep-sea bacteria
 - CORRECT: DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)**
 - eucaryotic cell
 - electron microscope
- the science that studies rocks, minerals and the earth
 - fossil
 - domain
 - CORRECT: geology**
 - genus
- a cell that contains a nucleus and several types of organelle
 - heterotroph
 - extinct
 - CORRECT: eucaryotic cell**
 - eubacteria
- a class of vertebrates that have fur and hair and feed their young milk; all have diaphragms and, excepting monotremes, bear live young
 - insect
 - CORRECT: mammal**
 - fossil
 - domain
- a proposition that is intended to explain a group of phenomena
 - CORRECT: hypothesis**
 - fossil
 - domain
 - eubacteria

6. an organism that ingests organic material as a source of food (unlike autotrophs that make their own food from inorganic materials)
 - a. insect
 - b. evolution
 - c. geology
 - d. **CORRECT: heterotroph**

7. variety or level of difference between things; biodiverse more specifically refers to the range of types of plants and animals
 - a. geology
 - b. **CORRECT: diversity**
 - c. fossil
 - d. insect

8. a classificatory device written up to assist in the identification of organisms where two alternative characteristics are offered up and repeated over numerous sequential steps
 - a. **CORRECT: dichotomous key**
 - b. diversity
 - c. hypothesis
 - d. kingdom

9. no longer in existence; the term is often used when the organism disappears from one of its haunts
 - a. domain
 - b. **CORRECT: extinct**
 - c. insect
 - d. genus

10. the system of classifying organisms in graded order from large groups with great diversity to smaller groups with greater similarity
 - a. hypothesis
 - b. electron microscope
 - c. **CORRECT: hierarchical system**
 - d. dichotomous key

11. any remain, impression or trace of an organism
 - a. **CORRECT: fossil**
 - b. mammal
 - c. insect
 - d. domain

12. a species that is still in existence
 - a. eubacteria
 - b. **CORRECT: extant species**
 - c. extinct
 - d. insect

13. an animal with an exoskeleton, three main body parts and three pairs of legs
 - a. kingdom
 - b. fossil
 - c. **CORRECT: insect**
 - d. extinct

14. a microscope that produces highly magnified and resolved images because it works by firing electrons through a very thin film of material and produces an electromicrograph
 - a. hierarchical system
 - b. heterotroph
 - c. **CORRECT: electron microscope**
 - d. eucaryotic cell

15. the continual process of change and development of organisms, suiting them to their constantly changing environments
 - a. **CORRECT: evolution**
 - b. fossil
 - c. geology
 - d. domain

16. a major group of living things; the level above phylum and below domain
- insect
 - genus
 - domain
 - CORRECT: kingdom**
17. a major subdivision of a family that consists of one or more closely related species
- extinct
 - geology
 - domain
 - CORRECT: genus**
18. micro-organisms that belong to the archaea and live in the hydrothermal vents of deep undersea volcanoes
- eubacteria
 - CORRECT: deep-sea bacteria**
 - extant species
 - insect
19. the old name for bacteria
- hypothesis
 - CORRECT: eubacteria**
 - deep-sea bacteria
 - domain
20. the three major groupings of living things (eucarya, archaea and bacteria)
- mammal
 - fossil
 - CORRECT: domain**
 - extinct