Quizlet NAME _____

20 Multiple choice questions

1. the physical universe; it is considered an ordered whole
    a. cosmos
    b. culture
    c. class
    d. algae

2. without oxygen; anaerobic respiration needs no oxygen
    a. bacteria
    b. anoxic
    c. aerobic
    d. anaerobic

3. consist of loose aggregations of slightly specialised cells that re-aggregate if disturbed
    a. binomial system
    b. colonial organisms
    c. class
    d. cell wall

4. the system of naming organisms using two names, the genus name followed by the species name eg homo sapiens
    a. biochemical
    b. amino acids
    c. angiosperm
    d. binomial system

5. a flowering plant; all angiosperms produce seeds enclosed in ovaries, usually in a flower
    a. anoxic
    b. algae
    c. angiosperm
    d. anaerobic

6. the containing wall outside the cell membrane and is found in plants and fungi; it provides the support and contains cellulose, pectin and lignin
    a. algae
    b. class
    c. cell wall
    d. culture

7. the process of placing things into groups on the basis of named criteria
    a. class
    b. amino acids
    c. classification
    d. aerobic

8. belongs to a large group of unicellular procaryotic organisms, usually between 0.5 and 5 micrometres in size; they are often classified by their shape (spherical, rod or spiral); some types exist in pairs, chains or clusters; bacteria have cell walls made of different biochemicals to those found in plants or archaea
    a. culture
    b. bacteria
    c. aerobic
    d. cyanobacteria

9. organic compounds each containing an amino group (NH2) and a carboxyl group (COOH); they are the building blocks of proteins; there are approximately 20 essential amino acids, depending upon the species
    a. autotroph
    b. aerobic
    c. anoxic
    d. amino acids

10. without oxygen; an anoxic environment has no available oxygen
    a. algae
    b. anoxic
    c. aerobic
    d. anaerobic

11. a chemical found in or associated with living things
    a. bacteria
    b. biochemical
    c. cell wall
    d. anoxic

12. organisms such as fungi and some bacteria that bring about the recycling of nutrients through decay
    a. cosmos
    b. angiosperm
    c. class
    d. decomposers

13. procaryotic cells that are no bacteria and thus have different cellular biochemistry; many are called 'extremophiles' and live in extreme environments
    a. cyanobacteria
    b. bacteria
    c. archaea (archaeobacteria)
    d. anaerobic

14. an organism capable of making its own food from inorganic materials like plants
    a. anoxic
    b. chlorophyll
    c. aerobic
    d. autotroph

15. the green pigment in plants associated with the entrapment of sunlight in photosynthesis
    a. chlorophyll
    b. cell wall
    c. cosmos
    d. autotroph

16. related to the presence of oxygen; aerobic respiration uses oxygen
    a. algae
    b. anoxic
    c. anaerobic
    d. aerobic

17. the level of classification below phylum and above order; mammals are on of the five classes of vertebrates
    a. culture
    b. algae
    c. cosmos
    d. class

18. shared habits, beliefs and behaviours of a group of people, passed on from generation-to-generation; some cultures have beliefs about the origin of life that are in conflict with those proposed by science
    a. culture
    b. algae
    c. class
    d. bacteria

19. simple plants, usually aquatic, including single-celled giants such as the seaweed kelp; kelp has no true vascular system
    a. anoxic
    b. algae
    c. class
    d. culture

20. until recently referred to as blue-green algae; the group of procaryote cells that carries out photosynthesis and represents one of the most primitive groups of living things; it belongs to bacteria and many types are poisonous if ingested
    a. bacteria
    b. cyanobacteria
    c. anaerobic
    d. amino acids