

1. Which characteristic distinguishes Monerans from all other kingdoms of life?

- A. They are always unicellular.
 - B. They have single cells without a nucleus.
 - C. They move by waving their flagella.
 - D. They can make their own food.
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2.

Use the list below to answer this question.

Characteristics
Strong, lightweight skeleton
Feathers
No urinary bladder

What class of animals has the characteristics shown in the list?

- A. fish
 - B. amphibians
 - C. reptiles
 - D. birds
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3. The following are adaptations in amphibians to live on land **except**

- A. strong bones and muscles.
 - B. skin that stays moist.
 - C. gills for breathing.
 - D. a complete digestive system.
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4. Which group needs an aquatic environment to reproduce?

- A. amphibians
 - B. birds
 - C. mammals
 - D. reptiles
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5. A vertebrate with a skeleton made up of cartilage would belong in which class?

- A. Fish
 - B. Reptile
 - C. Bird
 - D. Amphibian
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6. On a cold day, snakes usually lie very still and eat little or nothing while birds usually move around and eat a lot of food. Which statement explains this?

- A. Both animals are cold-blooded, but without feathers to keep them warm, snakes get too cold to move.
 - B. Unlike birds, snakes are warm-blooded and must hibernate during cold weather.
 - C. Unlike snakes, birds are cold-blooded and are less affected by the cold than snakes.
 - D. Unlike snakes, birds are warm-blooded and must eat food to maintain a constant temperature.
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7. A snake is classified as

- A. a mammal.
 - B. a reptile.
 - C. an amphibian.
 - D. an invertebrate.
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8. A dog would be classified as

- A. a mammal.
 - B. a reptile.
 - C. an amphibian.
 - D. an invertebrate.
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9. Reptiles become more active as the day gets warmer. This is because

- A. they have scaly skin.
 - B. their body temperature changes with the environment.
 - C. their body temperature stays at a constant level.
 - D. they have slimy skin.
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10. Athlete's foot and ringworm are skin infections caused by organisms belonging to which kingdom?

- A. Monerans
 - B. Protists
 - C. Fungi
 - D. Plants
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11. Which group of invertebrates uses stinging cells to capture food?

- A. clams, oysters, and scallops
 - B. lobsters, shrimp, and crabs
 - C. hydras, jellyfishes, and sea anemones
 - D. squids, seahorses, and sponges
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12. All chordates use teeth to feed except

- A. reptiles.
 - B. mammals.
 - C. fish.
 - D. birds.
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13. On a recent research trip to the African rain forest, Donna discovered a new organism that is multicellular and contains chlorophyll. Which kingdom does the newly discovered organism **most likely** belong to?

- A. Animals
 - B. Plants
 - C. Monerans
 - D. Fungi
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14. A Moneran is a

- A. one-celled organism with no nucleus.
 - B. one-celled organism with a nucleus.
 - C. multicelled organism with a cell wall.
 - D. multicelled organism without a cell wall.
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15. The fungi kingdom would include which organisms?

- A. mold, mushrooms, yeast
 - B. euglena, paramecium, volvox
 - C. fish, birds, reptiles
 - D. round, rod, spiral bacteria
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16. George's science class looked at living cells under a microscope. The students studied an organism that had many different kinds of cells, but each cell had a cell wall and nucleus. To which kingdom did this organism belong?

- A. Animals
 - B. Protists
 - C. Monerans
 - D. Plants
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17. Which animals from the phylum Chordata begin life in water breathing through gills, then later develop lungs for breathing on land?

- A. kingfisher and osprey
 - B. turtles and alligators
 - C. frogs and toads
 - D. sharks and marlins
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18. The scientific name for bread mold is *Rhizopus stonifer*. Which classification group is *Rhizopus*?

- A. genus
 - B. class
 - C. phylum
 - D. species
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19. In which kingdom are yeast and molds classified?

- A. Plants
 - B. Protists
 - C. Monerans
 - D. Fungi
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20. Bacteria cause many skin infections. To which group do bacteria belong?

- A. plant
- B. protist
- C. fungus
- D. moneran

Answer Key

1. B) They have single cells without a nucleus.
 2. D) birds
 3. C) gills for breathing.
 4. A) amphibians
 5. A) Fish
 6. D) Unlike snakes, birds are warm-blooded and must eat food to maintain a constant temperature.
 7. B) a reptile.
 8. A) a mammal.
 9. B) their body temperature changes with the environment.
 10. C) Fungi
 11. C) hydras, jellyfishes, and sea anemones
 12. D) birds.
 13. B) Plants
 14. A) one-celled organism with no nucleus.
 15. A) mold, mushrooms, yeast
 16. D) Plants
 17. C) frogs and toads
 18. A) genus
 19. D) Fungi
 20. D) moneran
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