Lesson 1 1. What term best describes a tadpole turning into a frog over the course of its lifetime? 2. Which of the following is NOT a multicellular organism? Grass mosquito worm amoeba California myotis bat Northern harrier hawk Pronghorn Sagebrush lizard Golden-mantled squirrel 3. Where does the mountain lion get its energy? 4. The sun is the energy source for which producers? 5. Which organism(s) does the golden mantled squirrel get its energy from? Lesson 2 6. Aristotle classified organisms into how many groups? What were they **Domains and Kingdoms** Domain Bacteria Archaea Eukarya Archaea Kingdom Bacteria Protista Plantae Animalia Fungi Example 7. Multicellular organisms fall under which Kingdom? 8. True/False Eukarya is a current Kingdom of classification. 9. Fill in the following taxa in order from most general to most specific. D-K-P-C-O-F-

G-

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10. Ursus Arctos is the scientific name for a brown bear in which country? Australia Germany United States All countries
Australia Germany United States All countries
11. A cladogram is similar to a F T It shows relationships
amongst different organisms.
12. What type of field guide would be the most efficient to use when on a hike?
13. An organism's scientific name consists of its and
14. How many descriptions are included at each step in a dichotomous key?
Lesson 3
15. Early microscopes were invented by and
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16. Hooke observed under a microscope.
17. How many times does a compound microscope with an ocular lens of 15 and objective lens
of 22 magnify objects?
40. The total are suiffication in a common designment in the
18. The total magnification in a compound microscope is the
multiplied by the
19. True/False In a scanning electron microscope, electrons pass through the object being
viewed.
Matching
Match the type of microscope with the correct statement.
water the type of file oscope with the correct statement.
A. Compound Microscope 1 used to study an object's surface
B. Light Microscope 2 used to study all objects sall things (cell structures)
C. Scanning Electron Microscope 3 uses light and lenses to enlarge image of an object
D. Transmission Electron Microscope 4 a light microscope that uses more than 1 lens