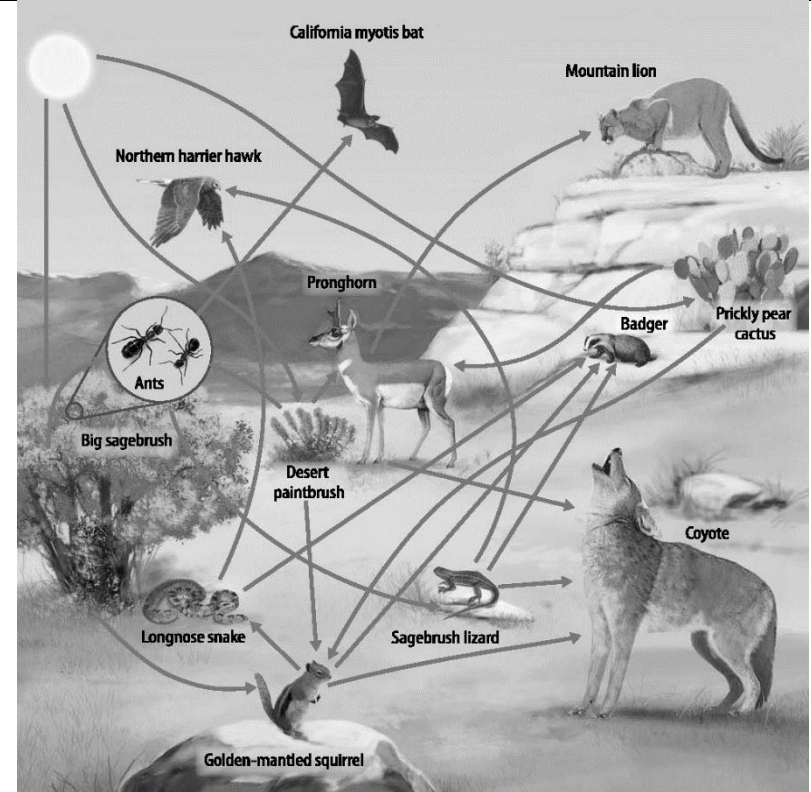


Science 1 ~ Chapter 9 Study Guide

Lesson 1

1. What term best describes a tadpole turning into a frog over the course of its lifetime? Development

2. Which of the following is NOT a multicellular organism?
Grass mosquito worm amoeba Amoeba



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?

3. pronghorn
4. Big sagebrush, Desert paintbrush, Prickly pear cactus
5. big sagebrush, desert paintbrush, prickly pear cactus

Lesson 2

6. Aristotle classified organisms into how many groups? What were they? 2 (plants and animals)

| Domains and Kingdoms | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|---------|----------|-------|---------|----------|
| Domain | Bacteria | Archaea | Eukarya | | | |
| Kingdom | Bacteria | Archaea | Protista | Fungi | Plantae | Animalia |
| Example | | | | | | |

7. Multicellular organisms fall under which Kingdom?
8. True/False Eukarya is a current Kingdom of classification.

7. Fungi, plantae, Animalia
8, False: It is a Domain

9. Fill in the following taxa in order from most general to most specific.

D-
K-
P-
C-
O-
F-
G-

Domain
Kingdom
Phylum
Class
Order
Family
Genus

Science 1 ~ Chapter 9 Study Guide

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| S- | Species |
| 10. <i>Ursus Arctos</i> is the scientific name for a brown bear in which country? Australia Germany United States All countries | All countries |
| 11. A cladogram is similar to a F _____ T _____. It shows relationships amongst different organisms. | Family Tree |
| 12. What type of field guide would be the most efficient to use when on a hike? | Dichotomous key |
| 13. An organism's scientific name consists of its _____ and _____. | Genus, species |
| 14. How many descriptions are included at each step in a dichotomous key? | 2 |
| Lesson 3 | |
| 15. Early microscopes were invented by _____ and _____. | Anton van Leeuwenhoek Robert Hooke |
| 16. Hooke observed _____ under a microscope. | Cells |
| 17. How many times does a compound microscope with an ocular lens of 15 and objective lens of 22 magnify objects? | 330x |
| 18. The total magnification in a compound microscope is the _____ multiplied by the _____. | Ocular lens Objective lens |
| 19. True/False In a scanning electron microscope, electrons pass through the object being viewed. | False Transmission |
| Matching | |
| Match the type of microscope with the correct statement. | |
| A. Compound Microscope 1__ used to study an object's surface | 1. C |
| B. Light Microscope 2__ used to study extremely small things (cell structures) | 2. D |
| C. Scanning Electron Microscope 3__ uses light and lenses to enlarge image of an object | 3. B |
| D. Transmission Electron Microscope 4__ a light microscope that uses more than 1 lens | 4. A |