Taxonomy Vocabulary Assessment 2014-2015

HEBISD taxonomy/taxons	class	genus	convergent evolution	слнs order
domain	family	biological species	phylum	binomial nomenclature
cladogram	cladistics	phylogeny /phylogenetic tree	analogous character	kingdom
1		the science of describing, naming, and classifying organisms (classification groups are referred to as taxons)		
2		a system for giving each organism a two-word scientific name that consists of the genus name followed by the species name		
3		similar kingdoms are grouped i	nto domains	
4		the highest taxonomic categor	y, which contains a grou	ıp of similar phyla
5		the taxonomic group below kir	ngdom and above class	
6		a taxonomic category containing	ng orders with common	characteristics
7		the taxonomic category below the class and above the family		
8		the taxonomic category below the order and above the genus		
9	the level of classification that comes after family and that contains similar species			
10		a group of organisms that can reproduce only among themselves and that are usually contained in a geographic region		
11	the evolutionary history of a species or taxonomic group			up
12		the process by which unrelated species become more similar as they adapt to the same kind of environment		
13		similarities that arise through convergent evolution		
14		a way of grouping taxons bases on shared and derived characteristics		
15	a diagram that shows evolutionary relationships			

16. List the taxonomic hierarchical terms in order from *most specific* to *most broad*

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Below is a cladogram missing some of its parts. Use the derived characteristic chart to the right of the cladogram and filled in clues to write in the missing parts of the cladogram. Use this cladogram to answer questions 17-19.

- 17. What trait separates the LEAST closely related organism from the other animals?

 - **b.** Legs
 - Backbone
 - d. None of the above
- **18.** From this cladogram, we can conclude that ______ shares the most recent common ancestor with humans.
 - a. Lizard
 - **b.** Trout
 - **c.** Earthworm
 - d. None share with humans
- 19. Based on the cladogram above, rank each species in order of distance from the LEAST closely related organism.
 - a. Human, Lizard, Trout, Earthworm
 - **b.** Earthworm, Trout, Lizard, Human
 - c. Lizard, Trout, Earthworm, Human
 - d. Human, Earthworm, Trout, Lizard

