

Taxonomy, Monera and Protista Test Review

Vocabulary

Antibiotics	Heterotroph
Asexual reproduction	Kingdom
Autotroph	Nitrogen fixation
Binary Fission	Obligate aerobe / aerobic respiration
Binomial Nomenclature	Obligate anaerobe
Bloom	Order
Chemosynthesis	Parasite
Cilia	Pathogen
Class	Phagocytosis
Conjugation	Photosynthesis
Contractile vacuole	Phylum
Cytoplasmic streaming	Phytoplankton
Decomposer	Pilli
Dichotomous Key	Prokaryote
Domain	Pseudopod
Ectoplasm	Red tide
Endoplasm	Saprophyte
Endospore	Sexual reproduction
Eukaryote	Species
Eyespot	Symbiosis
Facultative anaerobe	Taxa
Fermentation	Taxonomy
Filament	Trichocysts
Flagella	Vector
Food vacuole	Zooplankton
Genus	

1. Rank the taxons of classification from broadest to most specific
2. Create a dichotomous key or use one to identify an organism
3. Differentiate between eukaryotes and prokaryotes
4. Draw and label a typical bacterial cell. What are the functions of each structure
5. Compare and contrast Archaea and Eubacteria
6. Explain how bacteria obtain their energy?
7. How do bacteria reproduce?
8. Describe the ways bacteria can move.
9. In what ways are bacteria helpful to humans and the environment? In what ways are they harmful?
Describe the classification of bacteria in terms of shape, arrangement, and grouping
10. Describe antibiotic resistance.
11. What characteristics to all protists have in common?
12. Draw and label a typical Paramecium, Euglena, and Amoeba. What are the functions of each structure?
13. Compare and contrast plant-like, animal-like and fungi-like protists with regard to reproduction, locomotion, nutrition.
14. Describe the beneficial and harmful ecological roles of protists.
15. Explain how knowing a pathogenic protist's life cycle (L.C.) can be used to control the spread of a disease. Use the L. C. of Plasmodium as an example
16. Know the characteristics of Slime Molds and the 2 stages of their L.C.

