7th Science
Unit 3 Study Guide

Name_____

Date_____

Period_____

1. What are the characteristics of all living things?

2. Name the kingdoms of living things, from simplest to most complex.

3. What are the traits of the two bacteria kingdoms? Be sure to break it down into the two groups/kingdoms of bacteria.

4. What are the traits of members in the Protist Kingdom?

5. What are the traits of members in the Fungi Kingdom?

6. What are the traits of members in the Plant Kingdom?

7. What are the traits of members in the Animal Kingdom?

For the following, tell which kingdom the description would fit.

8. This kingdom contains the simplest of all living things.

9. You are in this kingdom.

10. All things in this kingdom can make their own food through photosynthesis.

11. I am single celled, yet I am more complex than bacteria.

12. The sponge used to be in the plant kingdom, but since it actually ingests other living organisms, it now it is in this one.

13. Toadstools also used to be in the plant kingdom; now they are in this one.

14. When Carolus Linnaeus first developed his system of classifying living things, he only had two kingdoms. Which two were they?

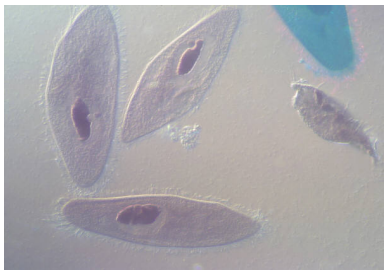
14. 

_____

15.  (athlete's foot) _____

16.  _____

17.  _____

18.  (Paramecium) _____

19.  (found almost everywhere) _____

20. 

(Amoeba) _____

21.  (found in hot springs) _____

==========

22. Are viruses considered to be living or non-living, and why?

23. How do viruses reproduce?

24. Define ***autotroph***.

25. Define ***heterotroph.***

26. List the kingdoms that contain ***autotrophs***, and the kingdoms which contain ***heterotrophs***.

27. Define taxonomy.

28. Who developed taxonomy, when, and what type of traits did he base his system on?

29. What are the 7 steps of the Linnaean classification system, in order?

30. What is binomial nomenclature?

31. What is the scientific name for humans?

32. Explain how the panther, puma, and mountain lion may/may not be the same animal.

33. Sketch a classification system for the following animals: bird, rabbit, dog, cow, kangaroo, earthworm, rattlesnake, goldfish, shark, fly, and horse.

34. Who was the person who took the 5 year journey around the world in the 1800's, collecting thousands of specimens & fossils along with taking 3000 pages of notes—and then a significant portion of the rest of his life studying these items?

35. What book did the person in the previous question publish, and when?

36. Define ***natural selection*** and give a specific example of natural selection which we might see commonly in the Estes Park area.

37. Define ***artificial selection*** and give a specific example of artificial selection.

38. The Galapagos Islands are located along the equator just west of what continent?

39. Can bacteria be multicellular?

40. What does it mean for a cell to be ***prokaryotic***?

41. Are bacteria ***autotrophic*** or ***heterotrophic***?

42. What three things do bacteria need in order to reproduce?

43. Are most bacteria good or bad for us?

44. What are two ways bacteria are harmful for us?

45. What are some ways in which bacteria are helpful to us?

46. What are the two basic methods of reproduction, and how many parents does each require?

47. Describe the asexual method in which bacteria can reproduce.

48. Describe the sexual method in which bacteria can reproduce.

49. What is commonly used to fight viral diseases?

50. What is commonly used to fight bacterial diseases?

51. Describe a vaccine/vaccination.

52. Describe an antibiotic.

53. Are protists single-celled or multicellular?

54. What is the term for being a more complex cell, such as the protists are?

55. Where do protists live?

56. What are the two different feeding styles of protists?

57. Describe (and give examples) of animal-like protists.

58. Describe (and give examples) of plant-like protists