

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

PERIOD: _____

TOC #: _____

VOCABULARY REVIEW

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| _____ 1. Organism | A. subgroups of genus |
| _____ 2. Cell | B. The process by which organisms make more organisms of the same kind |
| _____ 3. Unicellular | C. Organisms with cells that contain nuclei |
| _____ 4. Multicellular | D. Any trait of an organism that helps it survive in its environment |
| _____ 5. Stimulus | E. Useful tools for classifying organisms |
| _____ 6. Response | F. A living thing |
| _____ 7. Development | G. Organisms that make their own food |
| _____ 8. Autotroph | H. The scientific study of how living things are classified |
| _____ 9. Heterotroph | I. Anything an organism responds or reacts to |
| _____ 10. Eukaryotes | J. Organisms whose cells lack a nucleus |
| _____ 11. Motile | K. Any system used to group ideas, information, or objects based on their similarities |
| _____ 12. Species | L. Kingdoms are separated into subgroups |
| _____ 13. Kingdom | M. Organisms that cannot make their own food |
| _____ 14. Dichotomous Key | N. The most general and the largest group of organisms in the classification system |
| _____ 15. Genus | O. The process of change that occurs during an organism's life to produce a more complex organism |
| _____ 16. Domain | P. The process of becoming larger |
| _____ 17. Classification | Q. Families are separated into these groups |
| _____ 18. Taxonomy | R. Domains are separated into these groups |
| _____ 19. Growth | S. Basic unit of structure and function in an organism |
| _____ 20. Adaptation | T. An action or change in behavior |
| _____ 21. Reproduce | U. Single-celled organisms |
| _____ 22. Prokaryotes | V. Organisms composed of many cells |
| _____ 23. Phylum | W. Able to move to place to place |