

## Levels of Classification

Name:

Period:

Use Chapter 11, Section 1 of your textbook to answer the questions below.

### Levels of Classification (p.334)

1. The largest groups for classifying organisms are called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Domains are divided up into \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Kingdoms get sorted into \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are the divisions of phyla.
5. Classes get broken into \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are what orders get separated into.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ are what families get sorted into.
8. At the level of \_\_\_\_\_, organisms can mate and produce fertile offspring.



### Scientific Names (p.334)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. What kind of name is specific to each living thing?  
a. common name      b. nickname      c. scientific name      d. last name
10. A \_\_\_\_\_ name is always the same for a kind of organism, even if it has different \_\_\_\_\_ names.

### Two-Part Names (p.335)

11. The first part of a scientific name is the \_\_\_\_\_ name.
12. The second part of a scientific name is the \_\_\_\_\_ name.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. What is the scientific name for the Asian elephant?  
a. *Felis domesticus*      b. *Elephas maximus*      c. *Tyrannosaurus rex*      d. *Canis lupus*
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. What do all genus names begin with?  
a. a lowercase letter      b. a capital letter      c. a number      d. a Roman numeral
15. Scientific names are usually in the languages of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
16. In a scientific name, the \_\_\_\_\_ can be abbreviated as a single capital letter.