

## Classifying Species

**Directions** Write the letter of the correct answer on the line.

1. The three-domain system divides all living things into Bacteria, Archaea, and Eukarya. Humans are in the domain \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Mammal                      **B** Eukarya                      **C** Archaea                      **D** Bacteria
2. In the Linneaus system, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ contains similar phyla.  
**A** order                      **B** class                      **C** kingdom                      **D** scientific name
3. The scientific name of a living thing is made up of its genus and \_\_\_\_\_ names.  
**A** kingdom                      **B** order                      **C** family                      **D** species
4. A group of similar species make up a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** kingdom                      **B** phylum                      **C** class                      **D** genus
5. In the \_\_\_\_\_, living things are classified into three broad groups.  
**A** seven-level system                      **C** three-domain system  
**B** Linneaus system                      **D** Darwinian system
6. The subdivision of a kingdom is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** phylum                      **B** class                      **C** order                      **D** family
7. The domain \_\_\_\_\_ contains prokaryotes that are not bacteria.  
**A** mammalia                      **B** Eukarya                      **C** Archaea                      **D** protista
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ is one of three broad groups used to classify all living things.  
**A** phylum                      **B** domain                      **C** genus                      **D** class

**Directions** Write your answer on the line. Use complete sentences.

9. What kinds of characteristics do scientists use to classify living things?

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10. A lizard and an alligator are in the same class. Does this mean that they are in the same phylum? Explain your reasoning.

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