Zoology

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| 1. | By 2008 the world population had reached approximately |
| A) | 35.6 million. |
| B) | 103.2 million. |
| C) | 6.7 billion. |
| D) | 13.5 billion. |
| E) | 53.7 billion. |

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| 2. | The highest rate of population change in the 21st century is projected to take place on this continent. |
| A) | South America |
| B) | North America |
| C) | Asia |
| D) | Europe |
| E) | Africa |

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| 3. | The study of the structure and function of cells is |
| A) | anatomy. |
| B) | ecology. |
| C) | physiology. |
| D) | cytology. |
| E) | embryology. |

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| 4. | Ecology is the study of |
| A) | taxonomic relationships. |
| B) | fossil organisms. |
| C) | the development of organisms. |
| D) | the worldwide distribution of organisms. |
| E) | the interaction of organisms with each other and their environment. |

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| 5. | The study of the mechanisms of transmission of traits from parents to offspring is |
| A) | genetics. |
| B) | histology. |
| C) | cytology. |
| D) | embryology. |
| E) | physiology. |

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| 6. | This group of diverse fish has been greatly impacted in Lake Victoria because of the introduction of giant Nile perch in the 1950s. |
| A) | cod |
| B) | carp |
| C) | trout |
| D) | cichlids |
| E) | lampreys |

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| 7. | What is the correct way to write the scientific name of man, *HOMO SAPIENS*? |
| A) | *HOMO sapiens* |
| B) | *Homo sapiens* |
| C) | *Homo Sapiens* |
| D) | *HOMO SAPIENS* |
| E) | *homo sapiens* |

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| 8. | The study of fishes is known as |
| A) | mammalogy. |
| B) | ornithology. |
| C) | ichthyology. |
| D) | herpetology. |
| E) | entomology. |

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| 9. | The study of insects is known as |
| A) | mammalogy. |
| B) | herpetology. |
| C) | ornithology. |
| D) | entomology. |
| E) | ichthyology. |

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| 10. | The study of amphibians and reptiles is known as |
| A) | ornithology. |
| B) | protozoology. |
| C) | entomology. |
| D) | mammalogy. |
| E) | herpetology. |

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| 11. | The study of birds is known as |
| A) | ornithology. |
| B) | herpetology. |
| C) | mammalogy. |
| D) | ichthyology. |
| E) | entomology. |

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| 12. | The study of the function of organisms and their component parts is called |
| A) | homology. |
| B) | anatomy. |
| C) | endocrinology. |
| D) | systematics. |
| E) | physiology. |

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| 13. | The man who originated the system of binomial nomenclature was |
| A) | Robert Hooke. |
| B) | Antone van Leeuwenhoek. |
| C) | Karl von Linnè. |
| D) | Charles Darwin. |
| E) | William Harvey. |

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| 14. | Binomial nomenclature uses a two-part unique name assigned to identify each kind of organism. The two parts of the name are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ names. |
| A) | family and phylum |
| B) | genus and family |
| C) | species and class |
| D) | genus and species |
| E) | family and species |

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| 15. | Charles Darwin published convincing evidence of evolution in |
| A) | 1524. |
| B) | 1703. |
| C) | 1859. |
| D) | 1921. |
| E) | 1963. |

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| 16. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the taxonomic classification and evolutionary relationships of living things. |
| A) | Physiology |
| B) | Systematics |
| C) | Embryology |
| D) | Cytology |
| E) | Entomology |

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| 17. | The science of life is called |
| A) | zoology. |
| B) | ecology. |
| C) | physiology. |
| D) | biology. |
| E) | paleontology. |

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| 18. | Organic evolution includes the concept that |
| A) | humans evolved from gorillas. |
| B) | everything evolved from amoebas. |
| C) | organisms haven't changed since their origins. |
| D) | today's organisms are a result of random processes. |
| E) | organisms change over time. |

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| 19. | Similarity in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is good evidence for evolutionary relationships among animals. |
| A) | a sequence of DNA |
| B) | habitats |
| C) | body coloration |
| D) | behavioral patterns |
| E) | feeding habits |

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| 20. | Put these taxonomic categories in order from the one that is the broadest to the one that is the most specific: D – domain, S – species, F – family, G – genus, K – kingdom, O – order, P – phylum, C – class. |
| A) | KDPOCGSF |
| B) | DKPFCGSF |
| C) | CDKPOGSF |
| D) | DKPCOFGS |
| E) | DKPCFOGS |

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| 21. | Which of the following would not be a good practice in the conservation of endangered species? |
| A) | Protected landscapes that may still be utilized in a sustainable fashion. |
| B) | Zoos with established captive breeding programs for endangered species. |
| C) | Introducing exotic species into ecosystems to serve as enhanced food sources. |
| D) | Botanical gardens to protect, propagate, and reintroduce endangered species. |
| E) | A global system of national parks set aside to protect large tracts of land. |

**Answers**

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| 1. | C |
| 2. | E |
| 3. | D |
| 4. | E |
| 5. | A |
| 6. | D |
| 7. | B |
| 8. | C |
| 9. | D |
| 10. | E |
| 11. | A |
| 12. | E |
| 13. | C |
| 14. | D |
| 15. | C |
| 16. | B |
| 17. | D |
| 18. | E |
| 19. | A |
| 20. | D |
| 21. | C |