

The National Orthodox School / Shmaisani

Worksheet Classification and using keys

Subject: Biology

Name:

Date:

Grade9 IB

1. What is a recognition feature for both of the plant phyla indicated?

Γ	Filicinophyta	Angiospermophyta	
Α.	Produce seeds	Produce seeds	
B.)	Produce spores	Produce flowers	
C.	No vascular tissue	Vascular tissue	
D.	Vascular tissue	Produce spores	

Markscheme

В

2. The plant in the diagram has vascular tissue and reproduces by spores.



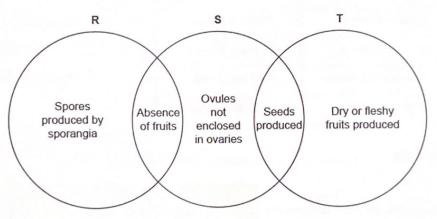
To which phylum does the plant belong?

- A. Bryophyta
- B) Filicinophyta
- C. Coniferophyta
- D. Angiospermophyta

Markscheme

В

3. The diagram shows features of three plant phyla.



Which phyla are represented by R, S and T?

	R	S	Т
Α.	filicinophyta	bryophyta	coniferophyta
В.	bryophyta	angiospermophyta	coniferophyta
C.	bryophyta	filicinophyta	angiospermophyta
D.	filicinophyta	coniferophyta	angiospermophyta

Markscheme

D

4. The image shows the northern sea nettle (*Chrysaora melanaster*).



To which phylum does *C. melanaster* belong?

- A. Porifera
- B. Cnidaria
- C. Platyhelmintha
- D. Annelida

Markscheme

В

 $\textbf{5.} \ \textbf{To which phylum does the earthworm} \ \textit{Lumbricus rubellus} \ \textbf{belong?}$



- A. Annelida
- B. Cnidaria
- C. Platyhelmintha
- D. Arthropoda

D 6		1 1.		
IV	ıar	ksch	เคท	10

A

- **6.** A locust is an arthropod. For invertebrate groups, which recognition feature is found only in arthropods?
- A. Bilateral symmetry
- B. Jointed appendages
- C. Wings
- D. Segmented body

Markscheme

В

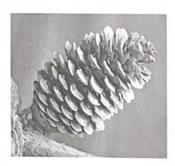
- **7.** A dichotomous key can be used to distinguish four types of plant. Which of the plants could be a bryophyte?

Markscheme

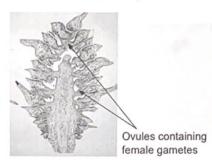
Α

8. The images show a structure found on members of a phylum of green plants.

Whole structure



Structure sectioned longitudinally



What is the name of the phylum to which the organisms belong?

- A. Coniferophyta
- B. Angiospermophyta
- C. Filicinophyta
- D. Bryophyta

Markscheme

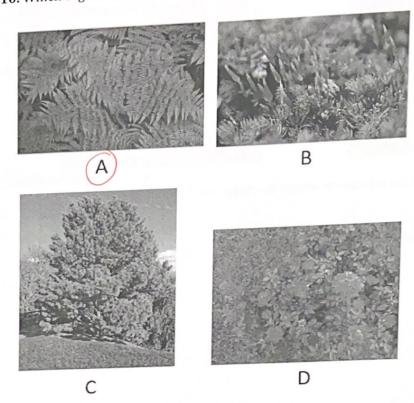
Α

- **9.** An animal has the following characteristics: bilateral symmetry, mouth but no anus, ribbon shape. Which phylum does the animal belong to?
- A. Mollusca
- B. Cnidaria
- C. Annelida
- D. Platyhelmintha

Markscheme

D

10. Which organism is a member of the filicinophyta? (Note that these are not to scale)



Markscheme

A

11. The image shows an organism belonging to the Kingdom Animalia. What feature does this organism have in common with all members of the phylum chordata?

- A. Legs and wings
- B. Mouth but no anus
- C. Bilateral symmetry
- D. Chitinous exoskeleton

Markscheme

(



- 12. Which phyla have bilateral symmetry?
- A.) annelida, arthropoda, platyhelmintha
- B. porifera, arthropoda, platyhelmintha
- C. cnidaria, porifera, mollusca
- D. porifera, annelida, mollusca

Markscheme

- 13. Which is the hierarchy of taxa in order of decreasing numbers of species?
- A. domain, phylum, order, family
- B. phylum, order, family, class
- C. domain, phylum, order, class
- D. phylum, class, family, order

Markscheme

- 14. Which is the hierarchy of taxa in order of increasing numbers of species?
- A genus, family, order, class
- B. class, order, genus, family
- C. genus, family, class, order
- D. class, order, family, genus

Markscheme

- 15. Which phylum shows radial symmetry?
- A. Annelida



C. Platyhelmintha

D. Porifera

Markscheme

B

16a. The diagram shows a leaf from Dryopteris arguta.



)Sta	te the phylum of this plant.
Ma	arkscheme
Fili	cinophyta/Filicinophytes/Pteridophytes
Rej	ect "ferns"
16l	o. [2 marks]
Sta	te two characteristics of plants from the phylum you stated in (a)(i).

Markscheme

a. have roots, stem and leaves

All three, roots, stem and leaves required

- b. pinnate leaves/leaves divided «repeatedly» into leaflets
- c. have vascular tissue/xylem and phloem
- d. produce spores/sporangia

OR

no flowers/fruits/seeds

[Max 2 Marks]

17. [1 mark]

The scientific name of the Wakatobi flowerpecker is Dicaeum kuehni.

Which species is most closely related?

- A. Amerila kuehni
- B. Wakatobi white-eye
- C. Kuehneon duchyense
- D.Dicaeum celebicum

Markscheme

D



1 Fig. 1.1 is a dichotomous key. It can be used to identify different types of tree by using their leaves.

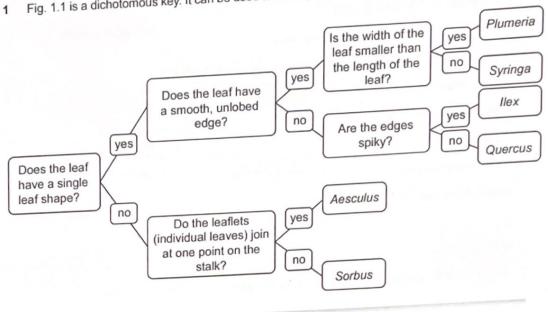


Fig. 1.2 shows leaves from six different trees.

Use the key in Fig. 1.1 to identify the six different types of tree.

Write the name of each tree on the lines in Fig. 1.2.

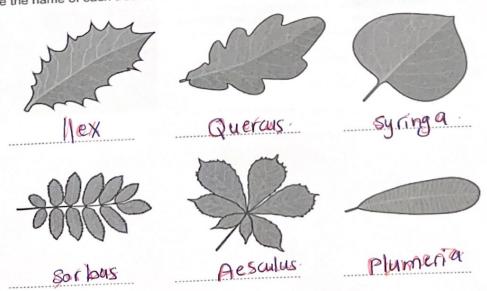


Fig. 1.2

1 Use the dichotomous key, Fig. 1.1, to identify the five vertebrate groups, A, B, C, D and E. Complete Table 1.1.

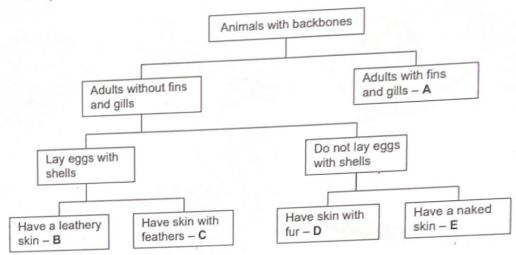


Fig. 1.1

Table 1.1

letter in key	name of vertebrate group
Α	Fish.
В	Birds.
С	Birds
D	mammals.
E	amphibians

Fig. 1.1 shows five species of mollusc.

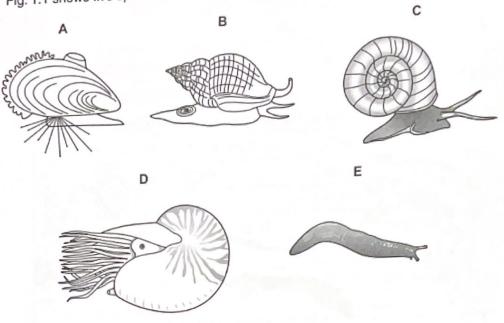


Fig. 1.1

Use the key to identify each species. Write the letter of each species (A to E) in the correct box beside the key.

Key

1 (a)	body is completely or partly covered in a shell	go to 2	
(b)	body is not completely covered or partly covered in a shell	Limax flavus	E
2 (a)	shell is attached to rocks by thin threads	Mytilus edulis	A
(b)	shell is not attached to rocks by thin threads	go to 3	
3 (a)	shell is a spire that comes to a point	Buccinum undatum	B
(b)	shell is not a spire that comes to a point	go to 4	
4 (a)	animal has tentacles	Nautilus pompilius	D
(b)	animal has 2 tentacles	Planorbis planorbis	C















عنمدة من

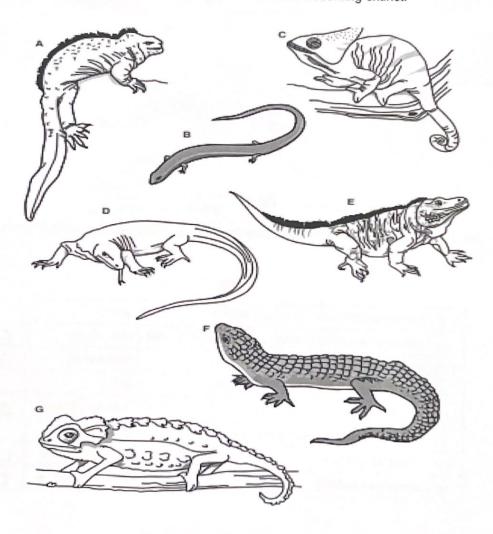
*	State	two	features	that	are	shown	by	all molluscs.
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1

2

Question:

The figure shows seven lizards that are at risk of becoming extinct.



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معتمدة من

Use the key to identify each species. Write the letter of each species (A to G) in the correct box beside the key. One has been done for you.

key

1	(a)	feet with three toes	go to 2	
	(b)	feet with five toes	go to 3	
2	(a)	has a collar or crest on head	go to 4	
	(b)	has no collar or crest on head	Chalcides minutus	B
3	(a)	spikes along back	go to 5	
	(b)	no spikes along back	go to 6	
4	(a)	ridges extend along back and tail	Brookesia perarmata	G
	(b)	no ridges along back or tail	Calumma parsonii	С
5	(a)	blunt, rounded head	Amblyrhynchus cristatus	A
	(b)	elongated head	Cyclura lewisi	E
6	(a)	large raised scales on skin	Abronia graminea	F
	' '	scales on skin are not large or raised	Varanus komodoensis	D







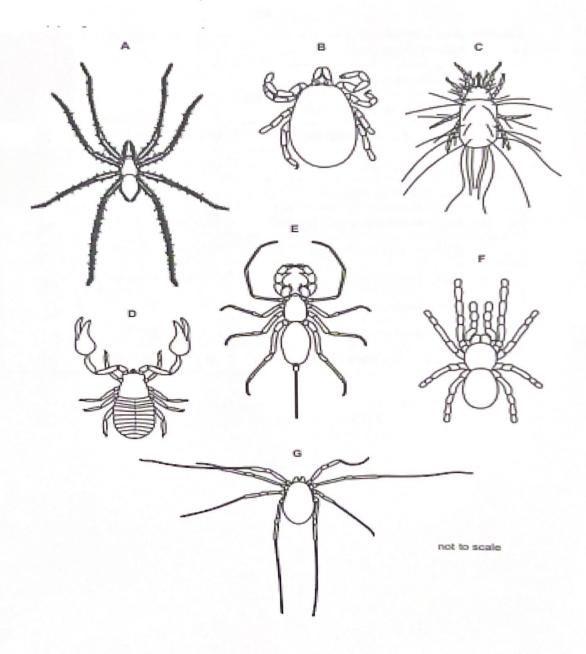






Question

The figure shows seven species of arachnid.



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معتمدة من

Use the key to identify each species. Write the letter of each species ($\bf A$ to $\bf G$) in the correct box beside the key. One has been done for you.

Key

4 (-)	Abdomen with a tail	Abaliella dicranotarsalis	E
1 (a)		go to 2	
(b)	Abdomen without a tail Legs much longer than abdomen and	go to 3	
2 (a)	cenhalothorax		
(b)	Legs not much longer than abdomen and cephalothorax	go to 4	
3 (a)	Hairs on the legs	Tegenaria domestica	A
(b)	No hairs on the legs	Odielus spinosus	G
4 (a)	Cephalothorax or abdomen segmented	Chelifer tuberculatus	
(b)	Cephalothorax and abdomen not segmented	go to 5	
5 (a)	Abdomen and cephalothorax about the same size	Poecilotheria regalis	F
(b)	Abdomen larger than cephalothorax	go to 6	
6 (a)	Body covered in long hairs	Tyroglyphus longior	C
(b)	Body not covered in hairs	Ixodes hexagonus	B















معتمدة مي