<ul><li>2.0.0 Classification I (12 Lessons)</li><li>1. Name the branch of biology that deals with the study of insects.</li></ul>	
2. What is a species?	(1 marks)
3. State <b>three</b> principles that govern binomial nomenclature.	(3 marks)
4. (a) What is meant by the term binomial nomenclature?  A dog is called <i>Canis familiairis</i> . Name the taxonomic unit represented by cani	(1mk) s. (1mk)
5. Distinguish between taxonomy and taxon.	(2 marks)
<ul> <li>6. State taxonomic group that contain:</li> <li>a. Individuals with most similarities</li> <li>b. The largest number of individuals (1mark)</li> </ul>	(1mark)
7. A student at Kaloleni High School picked an organism by the shore of the Indian Occeanining it very carefully, she formed an opinion that the organism belongs to class then classified it as follows:-  Kingdom – Animalia Phylum – Arthropoda Class – Arachnida	
(a) Identify <u>one</u> mistake in her classification. (1mk) (b) List down <u>two</u> characteristics that she could have used in placing the organism in class Arachnida. (2mks)	
8. Describe economic importance of the following Kingdoms:-  (a) Monera  (10mks)  (b) Fungi	
(10mks)  9. State the necessity of classifying living things in Biology.	(2 marks)
10. Explain the following terms:  a. Taxonomy (1 mark)  b. Species (1 mark)  c. Cytology (1 mark)  11. State three features used in classifying arthropods into classes. (3 marks)	
12. The biological name of a housefly is MUSCA DOMESTICA i) Identify one mistake in the way the scientific name is written. (1 mark)	
ii) Write the name in the correct manner following all rules of Binomial nomeclature. (1 mark)	
13. When are two organisms considered to belong to the same species?	2mks

(3marks

14. State three characteristics of the class crustacean.

15. There are five kingdoms into which organisms are classified; namely, Animalia, Plantae, Fungi, Protoctista and Monera.

State three characteristics of kingdom Monera that are not found in the other kingdom. (3 marks)