

Cnidarian, Annelid, Arthropod and Echinoderm Study Guide

Good morning (or afternoon). Complete the flowing questions on this study guide. Review it prior to your quiz next week!

1. A system where blood is not in vessels, but spreads over the organs in some areas is called a(n) open circulatory system.
2. The lightweight Exoskeleton covers, supports, and protects the arthropod's body with material that keeps the body from drying out.
3. Unlike other arthropods, arachnids have 4 pair (#) 8 legs.
4. Insects make up the largest group of complex invertebrates.
5. All Echinoderms have a body plan which consists of 5 parts.
6. Name all the respiratory organs of arthropods Spiracles, Gills, Book Lungs.
7. A series of changes that an insect goes through in order to become an adult that contains the pupa phase is called a(n) Complete Metamorphosis.
8. A starfish is a predatory animal.
9. A scorpion is a(n) (Choose a class of arthropods) Arachnid.
10. What is the correct order of development for an insect undergoing incomplete metamorphosis? Egg, Nymph, Adult
11. OUCH!!! While swimming at the beach you were stung by something. The doctor informed you he had to pull some nematocysts out of the area you were stung. You respond as a know-it-all to the doctor by telling him it must have come from this group of animals. Cnidarians.
12. Double OUCH! You stepped on a sea urchin! This sea creature belongs in what group? Echinoderms
13. Be able to label the basic body parts of an insect (head, abdomen, thorax)
14. Be able to identify basic organisms such as annelids, arachnids, crustaceans, echinoderms, and insects.
15. Be able to place common animals into the correct phylum or group. For example: a crab is a crustacean, a beetle is an Insect, a sea star is an Echinoderm.

This should be an easy, 25 point quiz – if you review and prepare.