

Hhj flower essay



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

1. If a mollusk moves by a broad muscular foot, It is probably a) a bivalve b) a gastropod c) two-shelled d) a cephalic 2. A herbivorous mollusk scrapes algae from rocks and twigs with its a) radical b) poison glands c) foot d) feathery gills 3.

The cephalic that has lost its shell completely is the b) slug c) cuttlefish d) nautilus e. Squid a) octopus 4. The blood of annelids typically flows a) only in dorsal vessels c. Only in ventral vessels b) in a closed circulatory system d.

In an open circulatory system 5. In most mollusks, fertilization a) is external c.

is internal b) occurs in hermaphrodites d. Reduces hermaphrodites 6. Clams and oysters may include high concentrations of viruses, bacteria, and toxic proteins because they are a) herbivores b) carnivores c) filter feeders d) detritus feeders 7. The many segments of any annelids body a) contain ciliates b) are all identical c.

Contain light sensitive cells d. Are separated by septa 8. The host usually does not know a leech is sucking its blood because the leech releases a special substance that a) prevents blood clotting c. Anesthetizes the wound b) acts as symbiotic bacteria d.

Ambulates the leech 9. Bivalves include each of the following except) mussels b) oysters c) clams d) nautilus 10. Evidence that mollusks and annelids evolved from a common ancestor is based on the fact that animals of both phyla have a) external shells b) internal shells c) Trophophore larvae d) a mouth and anus 11. Some aschelminths protect themselves in each of the

following ways except by a) moving backward by Jet propulsion b) holding themselves within the tentacle of cnidarians c) changing color to match the surroundings 12.

The asphodels are known as the a) “ stomach-foot” mollusks c) “ head-foot” mollusks b) two-shelled mollusks d) coiled-shell mollusks 13.

In annelids, metabolic wastes are removed from body fluids in each segment by the a) gills b) anus d) nephritic c) catalysts 14. Among the gastropods that lack shells completely are the a) octopi b) scallops c) slugs d) pond snails 15. The visceral mass of a mollusk contains the a) internal organs b) foot c) mantle d) shells 16. In earthworms, a mixture of soil and detritus is sucked through the mouth and forced into the gut by the a) setae b) pharynx c) cuticle d) crop 17.

A closed circulatory system is found in a) octopi and clams c) clams and oysters b) octopi and squids d) squids and oysters 8. An earthworm becomes thinner when the a) longitudinal muscles contract c) circular muscles contract b) ring vessels relax d) mantle cavity relaxes 19.

Undigested food leaves the body of a mollusk through the a) celli c) nephritic d) catalysts 20. The gastropods are known as the a) tentacle mollusks c) two-shelled mollusks b) “ head-foot” mollusks d) “ stomach-foot” mollusks 21 .

The classes of the phylum Mollusks are based on the type of a) circulatory c) food eaten system b) nerves and muscles d) foot and shell 22.

Usually, neither earthworms nor leeches a) undergo self-fertilization) undergo internal fertilization b) are hermaphrodites d) produce both sperm

and eggs 23. If a mollusk has eight flexible tentacles and two long, slender arms with suckers at the end, it a) may be squid or cuttlefish d) may be a nautilus b) may be an octopus e) may be a sea slug 24.

All members of the phylum Annelid a) live in the sea c) live underground b) are flattened worms d) are segmented worms 25. Animals that have a ocelot lined with mesoderm are called a. Collimates c. Accustomedness b. Collocates d. Hydrostatic Collocates 26.

Which of the following organisms are considered advanced invertebrates with a rue ocelot? A. Sponges b. Hydras c. Flatworms d. Roundworms e. Earthworms 27.

Which of the following is NOT true about promotes? A. They are types of advanced invertebrates b. They form a true ocelot c. The plasterer during embryonic development becomes the anus d. They will become mollusks, annelids, and arthropods 28.

Which difference distinguishes promotes from dermatomes? A. Nervous system d. Embryonic development b. Circulatory system e.

Capitalization c. Presence of a notched 29.

The mollusks look so different, and yet we can tell they are related because they all a. Are segmented d.

Eave an external skeleton b. Are predators e. Have a mantle, visceral mass, and a foot c. Have shells 30. Which animal has been placed in the wrong group? A.

Cnidarians – hydra d. Flatworms – tapeworm b. Annelids – earthworm e.
Arthropods – octopus c.

Mollusks – snails 31 . Which of the following is NOT characteristic of earthworms? A. Segmentation d. Dorsal solid nerve cord b. Septa e. Hermaphroditic c.

Paired nephritic in each segment 32. Fertilization in the earthworm is accomplished by the use of a. Ephraim b. Cellulite. Flame cells d.

Trachea e. catalysts 33. Which pair is MIS-matched? A. Lame cells – planarian d.

nephritic – earthworms b. catalysts – cnidarians e. radical – snails c. Spotted – parasitic roundworms 1 . Roundworm a. All three germ layers, collimate, flame cells Purifier b.

Steamrollered 3. Cnidarians c. Distinct head, foot large and flat, mantle, shell d. Asymmetric 5. Flatworm e. Alteration of poll and medusas forms a.

(c, b, d, e, a) b. A, c, d, e, b) c. (b, e, d, a, c) d. (b, d, e, c, a)e. (c, d, e, b, a) 2.

4. Mollusk 35. Mollusks serve as subjects in biological research because a. Heir digestive enzymes are able to break down substances humans can not b. The black ink that is ejected when they are under attack may be used in cancer medications c.

Their mantles create shells that are much stronger than expected d. There are some species that do not seem to develop cancer e. The sucking discs on

the tentacles of asphodels have numerous applications 36. Bivalves and some marine annelids use their gills to a. Filter food from the water d.

All of the above are true b. Filter oxygen from the water the water e. Only (a) and (b) are true c. Excrete metabolic wastes back to 37.

Which of the following pairs of organs are NOT in the same phylum? A.

Clam and snail d. Luke and planarian b. Leech and tapeworm e. Trichinae and hookworms c. Underbracing and octopi 38.

Which of the following groups of organisms represent a bivalve, cephalic, and gastropod respectively? A. Clam, snail, squid d. Underbracing, snail, cuttlefish b. Scallop, octopus, nautilus e. Mussel, squid, slug c.

Oyster, conch, snail 39. Members in which of the following phyla are bilateral animals with a cooler? A. Nematode b. Mollusks c. Purifier d.

Plainclothes e. Cnidarians 40. How do land snails and slugs breathe? .

Through their moist skin d. Using lungs and a circulatory system b. Using gills ND a circulatory system e.

All of the above c. Using moist sacs lined with blood vessels 41 . Octopi reproduce by a. Budding b. Fragmentation c. External fertilization d.

Internal fertilization 42. An open circulatory system a. Allows blood to flow inside the body cavity, delivering nutrients as it passes b. Using any blood vessels c.

Uses blood vessels to contain the fluid and circulate the nutrients around the body d. Uses a combination of blood vessel and open sinuses to circulate nutrients around the body 43.

The Part of a mollusk that contains the mouth and is often used in locomotion is labeled the a. Mantle b.

Foot c. Visceral mass d. Shell e. radical 44.

Free-living marine annelids are considered the best developed in their phylum because: a. They have a closed circulatory system and nephritic b. They have a brain and a ventral nerve cord c. They have sensory tentacles, catalysts, compressors and even eyes that perceive objects d. They have many defense mechanisms against potential predators e. All of the above 45.

An earthworm will die if it's skin dries up because a.

It must keep it's skin moist in order to slide along the slime layer created by the cuticle b. It must keep it's skin moist to enable the diffusion of oxygen and carbon dioxide c. It must keep it's skin moist in order to get rid of metabolic wastes that are poisonous d.

It must keep it's skin moist in order to prevent the loss of water in it's blood system e. It must keep it's skin moist in order to absorb nutrients from it's environment 46. The function of the structure that is labeled (a) on the diagram below is a. To pump blood d. To grind food b.

To remove metabolic wastes e. To produce sperm c. As lungs 47.