

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

**ARTHROPODS - CHAPTER 38**  
**(pp 743-754)**

**MATCH THE VOCAB WORD WITH ITS DEFINITION**

CHELICERA    CHELIPED    SWIMMERETS    SPINNERETS    CALCIUM CARBONATE    TAGMA  
MOLTING    GREEN GLANDS    MALPIGHIAN TUBULES

\_\_\_\_\_ The substance that makes some arthropod skeletons HARD  
(clam shells, echinoderm ossicles, human bones and teeth too)

\_\_\_\_\_ A spider's poison fangs

\_\_\_\_\_ Pincher claw on a crustacean

\_\_\_\_\_ Body sections made by fused smaller segments together

\_\_\_\_\_ The structures on the abdomen of a spider that produce silk are

\_\_\_\_\_ Structures on the abdomen of a crayfish that transfer sperm  
(males), carry and circulate water over developing embryos (females),

\_\_\_\_\_ Excretory organs (excrete nitrogen waste/osmoregulation) in crayfish

\_\_\_\_\_ Excretory organs in many insects and arachnids

\_\_\_\_\_ periodic shedding of the exoskeleton so an animal can grow bigger

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**CIRCLE T if the statement is TRUE; CIRCLE F if the statement is FALSE.**  
**MAKE CORRECTIONS TO CHANGE THE FALSE ONES TO TRUE.**

- T    F    Crayfish are decapods.
- T    F    Aquatic crustaceans have a bipinnaria larva with wings and 5 eyes.
- T    F    Centipedes have poisonous claws that are used to kill prey.
- T    F    When an arthropod is molting it is extremely vulnerable to predators and usually remains in hiding.
- T    F    Organisms with an exoskeleton have to molt to grow bigger.

MULTIPLE CHOICE: CIRCLE ALL THAT ARE TRUE.

(There may be MORE THAN ONE correct answer)

Crayfish have \_\_\_\_\_

- A. a dorsal heart and ventral nerve cord
- B. a ventral heart and dorsal nerve cord
- C. an exoskeleton
- D. an endoskeleton

Circle all the features arthropods share with earthworms.

- A. a closed circulatory system
- B. segmented body
- C. cerebral ganglia and a ventral nerve cord
- D. cephalization
- E. bilateral symmetry

Which of the following are CRUSTACEANS?

- A. lobster
- B. crab
- C. crayfish
- D. butterfly

The respiratory organs in crayfish are the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lungs
- B. skin gills
- C. gills
- D. nephridia

The hairs that project from the exoskeleton of a crayfish are used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. create water currents over the surface of the crayfish
- B. sense vibrations and chemicals in the water
- C. retain body heat
- D. protect the crayfish from predators

A crayfish has teeth in its \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. esophagus
- B. mouth
- C. stomach
- D. green glands

All arthropods have \_\_\_\_\_ circulation.

- A. open
- B. closed

Molting happens when the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. growing organism puts pressure on the old exoskeleton
- B. animal is 1 year old
- C. new skeleton forms on top of the old one
- D. animal wants to reproduce

Which of the following are examples of EXCRETORY ORGANS?

- A. Green glands
- B. Spiracles
- C. Malpighian tubules
- D. Nephridia

Which of the following are examples of RESPIRATORY ORGANS?

- A. book lungs
- B. tracheae
- C. gills
- D. green glands

Centipedes and millipedes differ in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the way their bodies are shaped
- B. the kind of circulatory system
- C. their feeding habits
- D. they have the number of legs they have on each segment

Spiders, ticks, scorpions, and mites belong in the CLASS \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Arachnida
- B. Insecta
- C. Crustacea
- D. Myriapoda

A crayfish uses its CHELIPEDS to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. poison enemies
- B. defend itself and capture food
- C. fertilize its eggs
- D. excrete nitrogen waste

In Latin, Arthropod means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hard shell
- B. slow moving
- C. jointed foot
- D. ten legged

Mandibles are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. excretory organs
- B. chewing mouthparts
- C. pincher claws
- D. poisonous stingers

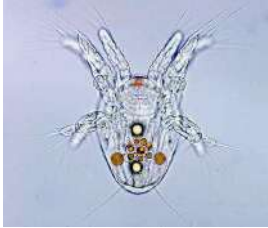
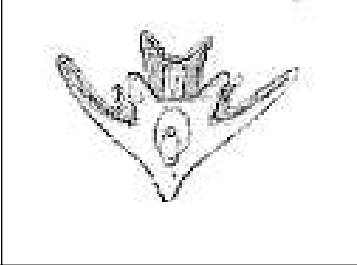
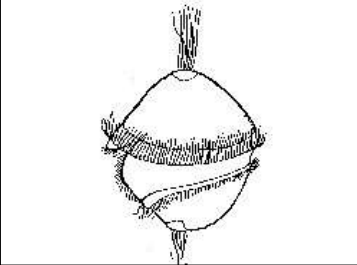
In a crayfish green glands excrete nitrogen waste and excess water through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the anus
- B. the spiracles along the body
- C. small pores at the base of the antennae
- D. the digestive glands



**MATCH THE LARVA with its animal group AND NAME IT:**

<b>MOLLUSKS</b>	<b>ECHINODERMS</b>	<b>CRUSTACEANS</b>
<b>BIPINNARIA</b>	<b>TROCHOPHORE</b>	<b>NAUPLIUS</b>

<b>COMPARE</b>			
<b>Type of larva</b>			
<b>Group found in</b>			