

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

**MOLLUSK ?'s – Chap 37-1**  
(pp 724-731)

**MOLLUSK VOCAB: Match the vocab word with its definition.**

<b>TORSION</b>	<b>HEMOLYMPH</b>	<b>SESSILE</b>	<b>TROCHOPHORE</b>	<b>ADDUCTOR</b>	<b>KIDNEY</b>
<b>HEMOCOEL</b>	<b>MANTLE</b>	<b>CHROMATOPHORES</b>	<b>VISCERAL MASS</b>		

- \_\_\_\_\_ Free swimming ciliated larva seen in most aquatic mollusks
- \_\_\_\_\_ Place in a clam where the heart, digestive, excretory, and reproductive organs are located
- \_\_\_\_\_ Circulatory fluid or “Blood” in an organism with open circulation
- \_\_\_\_\_ Place in an organism with open circulation where the circulatory fluid is found
- \_\_\_\_\_ Layer that produces the protective shell in a mollusk
- \_\_\_\_\_ Describes organisms that stay in one place and don’t move much
- \_\_\_\_\_ Muscles that open and close the clam’s shell
- \_\_\_\_\_ Pigment cells located in the outer mantle in cephalopods which can produce a sudden color change to provide camouflage
- \_\_\_\_\_ Excretory organ in clams
- \_\_\_\_\_ Process during development in snails in which their body twists 180° so that their mantle cavity, gills, and anus end up at their anterior end

**MULTIPLE CHOICE:**

**Circle ALL that are TRUE. There may be more than one correct answer.**

**Cephalopods are different from other kinds of mollusks because they have \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. direct development without a trochophore larva**
- B. a closed circulatory system**
- C. chromatophores for camouflage**
- D. the most advanced “brain” of all the mollusks**

**Mollusks have a(n)\_\_\_\_\_**

- A. acoelom**
- B. pseudocoelom**
- C. “true” eucoelom**

**Which of the following is TRUE about clam reproduction?**

- A. Freshwater clams have internal fertilization.**
- B. Marine clams have external fertilization.**
- C. Most clams are hermaphrodites like earthworms.**
- D. All clams have indirect development.**
- E. All clams have direct development.**

**Bivalves have \_\_\_\_\_ symmetry**

- A. no**
- B. radial**
- C. bilateral**

**All aquatic mollusks except cephalopods have \_\_\_\_\_ development.**

- A. direct**
- B. indirect**

**The name MOLLUSK comes from the Latin word meaning \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. slow moving**
- B. to creep or crawl**
- C. soft body**
- D. headless**

**Gills are organs specialized for \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. movement**
- B. digestion**
- C. gas exchange**
- D. excretion**

**Which of the following is true about a clam’s nervous system?**

- A. Clams have 1 pair of cerebral ganglia and a ventral nerve cord like an earthworm.**
- B. Clams have no cephalization**
- C. Clams have 3 pairs of ganglia and 2 pairs of nerve cords.**
- D. Clams have a dorsal heart and ventral nerve cords.**

**MATCH THE MOLLUSK CLASS WITH THE DESCRIPTION GIVEN:**

**BIVALVES**

**GASTROPODS**

**CEPHALOPODS**

**Includes: clams, oysters, & scallops** \_\_\_\_\_

**Includes: octopus, squid, & chambered nautilus** \_\_\_\_\_

**Includes: snails, slugs, conchs, abalones, & nudibranchs** \_\_\_\_\_

**Most have 2 shells** \_\_\_\_\_

**Most have 1 shell** \_\_\_\_\_

**Most have NO shell** \_\_\_\_\_

**Have the most advanced invertebrate brain** \_\_\_\_\_

**Only mollusks with NO radula** \_\_\_\_\_

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

**Circle T if the statement is TRUE. Circle F if the statement is FALSE**

***If the statement is FALSE, change the underlined word(s) to make it TRUE.***

**T      F      Bivalves, cephalopods, and gastropods have cephalization.**

**T      F      The space seen inside an opened clam shell is the coelom.**

**T      F      An octopus can see images, solve simple problems, and distinguish objects by shape and texture.**

**T      F      Marine clams live in fresh water, like lakes or streams.**