

Final Exam 2022 Objectives of Zoo 201

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My Mcq 18-3-022 at 5;00pm

1.Turbellarian eyes spots are called.....

👉 **Ocelli**

2. Insects respire through...

👉 **Tracheal system**

3.Compound eyes consist of a few to..... receptors, called ommatidia,

👉 **28000**

4.horseshoe crab belongs to which class...

👉 **Merostomata**

5.Ais a small wrench- or

Claw-shaped appendage with movable jaws, called valves.

👉 **Pedicellate**

6.The amount of..... fed a female bee larva determines whether the larva will
Become a worker or a queen.

👉 **Royal jelly**

7.octopus belongs to which class....

👉 **Cephalopoda**

8.pauropoda have segments....

👉 **11**

9.The class Malacostraca includes about.....species.

👉 **40,000**

10.....contains a unique structure called the mastax (jaws).

👉 **Phyranx**

11.The echinoderm skeleton consists of a series of calcium carbonate plates called ...

👉 **Ossicles**

12.Brittle stars usually have arms.

👉5

13. ophiuroids belongs to which phylum....

👉Echinodermata.

14. sea urchin skeleton, called a test, consists offitting plates

👉10

15. diameter of sea daisies is ...

Less than 1cm.

Bss itny hi yad rhy 😊

1. The Chinese liver fluke, **Clonorchis sinensis**, is a common parasite of Humans in Asia, where over **30 million** people are infected.
2. Arachnids use **coxal glands and/or Malpighian tubules** for excreting Nitrogenous wastes
3. *Dipyllobothrium latum*, is relatively common in the northern parts of **North America** and in the Great Lakes area of the **United States**.
1. Echinoids move by using spines for pushing against the substrate and **Tube feet** for pulling.
2. The free-living and parasitic ways of life formed in the Cambrian period, **600 million years ago**.
3. In bivalves, blood flows from the heart to tissue sinuses, nephridia, gills, And back to the **heart**.
4. In some bivalves, the separate aorta delivers blood directly to the **mantle**.
5. Some surface-dwelling bivalves attach to the substrate either by Proteinaceous strands called **byssal threads**
6. **Malpighian tubules**, absorb waste materials from the blood and empty Them into the gut tract.
7. Nematodes Some **five billion** may be in every acre (4,046 square meters) Of fertile garden soil.
8. Multicellular life has been a part of the earth's history for approximately **550 million years**.
9. The major excretory product of arachnids is **uric acid**.

10. Large tissue spaces, or sinuses, are derived from the blastocoel and are Called the **hemocoel**.

11. A statocyst is a pit like invagination of the exoskeleton that contains setae And a group of cemented sand grains called a **statolith**.

12. Crayfish have a lens system consisting of **25 to 14,000** individual Receptors called **ommatidia**.

13. The excretory organs of crayfish are called **antennal glands (green Glands)** because they are at the bases of the second antennae and are Green in living crayfish.

14. In other crustaceans, they are called **maxillary glands** because they are at The bases of the second maxillae.

15. Many other crustaceans have a planktonic, free-swimming larva called a **Nauplius**

16. Crabs and their relatives have a second larval stage called a **zoea**.

17. When all adult features are present, except sexual maturity, the immature Is called the **post larva**.

18. A **nematocyst** is a fluid-filled, intracellular capsule enclosing a coiled hollow tube.
19. The cnidocyte has a modified cilium, called a **cnidocil**.
20. Male millipedes transfer sperm to female millipedes with modified trunk appendages, called **gonopods, or in spermatophores**
21. Insect **thermoregulation** is the process whereby insects maintain body temperatures within certain boundaries.
22. **Heterothermy** ("hetero", different) occurs in animals which are able to switch from endothermy to ectothermy.
23. **Pheromones** are chemicals an animal releases that cause behavioral or physiological changes in another member of the same species
24. Each kind of individual in an insect colony is called a **caste**.
25. Reproductive males inseminate the queen (s) and are called **kings or Drones**.
26. A **pheromone** that the queen releases controls the honeybee caste system.
27. The scale insect, **Icerya purchasi**, was introduced into California in the 1860s.
28. An insect that transmits a disease is known as a **vector**, and the disease is referred to as an **avector-borne disease**.
29. The echinoderm skeleton consists of a series of calcium carbonate plates called **ossicles**.
30. In sea urchins and sand dollars, these interlocking plates form an enclosure, almost like a shell, called a **test**.
31. The water-vascular system of echinoderms is a series of water-filled canals, and their extensions are called **tube feet**.
32. Other terms in echinoderms sometimes used to refer to the water vascular system are "**ambulacral system**" and "**aquiferous system**".
33. A **hemal system** consists of strands of tissue that encircle an echinoderm near the ring canal of the water-vascular system.
34. In some sea stars, the aboral surface has numerous pincherlike structures called **pedicellariae**.
35. A **pedicellaria** (plural: **pedicellariae**) is a small wrench- or claw-shaped appendage with movable jaws, called **valves**.
36. The larger, oral stomach, sometimes called the **cardiac stomach**, receives ingested food.
37. It joins the smaller, aboral stomach, sometimes called the **pyloric stomach**.
38. The aboral (pyloric) stomach gives rise to ducts that connect to secretory and absorptive structures called **pyloric caeca**.

39. After gastrulation, in echinoderms bands of cilia differentiate, and a Bilaterally symmetrical larva, called a **bipinnaria larva**, forms.

40. **Ophiuroidea** is Closely related to starfish.

41. Ammonia is the primary nitrogenous waste product, and it is lost by Diffusion across tube feet and membranous sacs, called **bursae**,

42. A larval stage, called an **ophiopluteus**, is planktonic.

43. The **pedicellariae** of sea urchins have either **two or three jaws** and Connect to the body wall by a relatively long stalk.

44. A chewing apparatus, called **Aristotle's lantern**, can be projected from The mouth.

45. The digestive tract forms a U-shaped gut in the **calyx**.

46. There is no larval stage or metamorphosis in **Chaetognaths**.

47. Sea cucumbers can evert tubules of the respiratory tree, called **Cuerverian Tubules**.

48. A **pheromone** that the queen releases controls the honeybee caste system

49. The body of an insect is divided into three tagmata: **head, thorax, Andabdomen**.

50. An **insect growth regulator (IGR)** is a substance (chemical) that inhibits The life cycle of an insect.

51. Grasshopper tympanal organs can detect sounds in the range of **1,000 To50,000 cps**.

52. The human ear can detect sounds between **20 and 20,000 cps**.

53. **Thermoregulation** is a requirement for flying insects.

54. Arrow worms are **active predators**.

55. Arrow worms are **active swimmers**.

56. Most Chaetognaths are planktonic, **0.5 to 12 cm in length**,

57. Entoprocts have a small body cavity that most zoologists consider a **Pseudocoelom**.

58. Most entoprocts are **microscopic**.

59. Cyclophores can reproduce asexually by producing a larva stage, called The **Pandora** that is released and settles on the same host.

60. In Cyclophores **Protonephridia** are used in excretion.

61. The asexual feeding stage of symbion is about **0.3 mmtall**.

62. The body wall contains gland cells that eventually secrete the **chitinous Tube**.

63. The **gonads** are in the coelom.

64. A flap of tissue called the **epistome** covers the mouth.

65. The Phoronids consist of about a dozen marine species divided between Two genera: **Phoronis and Phoronopsis**.
66. **Statoblasts** are asexually produced and accumulate in the **metacoel**.
67. A statoblast is a hard, resistant capsule containing a mass of **Germinative cells**.
68. Some freshwater ectoprocts produce a dormant stage called a **statoblast**.
69. In others, simple gonads produce both sperm and eggs in the same **Autozoid**.
70. Each colony can contain about **2 million zooids**.
71. Most ectoprocts are **monoecious**.
72. Echinoids are **dioecious**.
73. Sea cucumbers are **dioecious**.
74. Ectoprocts grow **by budding**
75. All species are aquatic (both freshwater and marine) and less than **1.5 Mm** in length.
- 76.** Brachiopods are commonly called **lampshells** because they resemble **ancient Roman oil lamps**.
- 77.** An anus always open outside of the **lophophore**.
- 78.** **Metamorphosis** occurs after larvae attach to the substrate.
79. The unattached end of a sea lily is called the **crown**.
80. Sea lilies attach permanently to their substrate by a **stalk**.
81. Members of the class **Crinoidea** include the **sea lilies and the feather Stars**.
- 82.** Sea cucumbers have **no true brain**.
83. Most sea cucumbers ingest particulate organic matter using their **Tentacles**.
84. The class Holothuroidea has approximately **1,500 species, whose** Members are commonly called **sea cucumbers**.
85. A chewing apparatus, **called Aristotle's lantern**, can be projected from The mouth
- 86 ; approximately **630 are** living today's however an extensive fossil record indicate that many more were present during the **Paleozoic Era , 200 to 600 million year ago .**
- 87 , This process called **eversion** is a defensive adaptation that may discourage predator .
- 88 , The class **ophiuroidea** (Gr ophis Snake , our tail ooids in the form of) include the **bracket stars**
And the brittle stars .
- 89 , with over **two thousand Species** , this is the most diverse group of echinoderms .
- 90 , sea **urchins are rounded** and their oral and oriented towards the substrate

Their skeleton called a **test** consist of **10 closely** Fitting plates arch between **Oral and aboral** end .

91 , The Pedicellariae of sea archins have either **two or three jaws** connect to the body wall by a Relatively Long stalk .

92 , **Brittle stars** Have a distinct **central disc** and five **radiating Slender highly flexible** arm .

The arm are solid and not **Hollow like the sea stars** .

Best of luck 🍀