Study Guide

Animal Diversity, Adaptations, & Evolution (Part 1)

1. How do sponges obtain their food? Explain the process.
2. What is the body structure of a sponge? Is this more complex that an earthworm? Why?
3. How do sponges reproduce asexually and sexually?
4. A hydra is a cnidarian. How does the hydra (cnidarians) defend itself and get food?
5. Why are coral reefs disappearing?
6. How does a jellyfish reproduce sexually?
7. Review your earthworm lab/dissection.

* Which organs make-up the digestive system? What is the function?
* Which organs make-up the nervous system?
* Which organs make-up the circulatory system? What is the function?
* Which organs make-up the reproductive system?

1. What are the characteristics/adaptations of an arthropod? Name a type from each class.
2. Review the peppered moth simulation/discussion assignment.

* At the end of the simulation, did more white or black moths survive in the dark forest?
* Why did more black moths appear during the industrial revolution?
* When the air became more clean, did more white or black moths appear? Why?
* What is natural selection?
* What is a genetic mutation? How does this affect an animal’s ability to survive?

1. What is an adaptation? Give an example.
2. What are invertebrates?
3. What are the characteristics/adaptations of mollusks? Name a mollusk from each class from the mollusk phylum.
4. What are the characteristics/adaptations of an echinoderm? Give 2 examples.
5. What is bilateral symmetry? Give an example of an animal with bilateral symmetry.
6. What is radial symmetry? Give an example of an animal with radial symmetry.
7. What are the stages of development of a butterfly?
8. What are the stages of development of a grasshopper?
9. If given pictures of 4 animals, be able to know which 2 animals are most closely related. Review the types of animals from each phylum.