**Review for Test #6: Mollusks, Echinoderms Arthropods and Chordates**

**Terms to Know:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Phylum Mollusca FootMantle ShellVisceral MassRadula SiphonGastropodsBi-valvesCephalopods | Phylum EchinodermataOral surface Aboral surface Water vascular systemMadreporiteTube Feet | Phylum Arthropods Jointed appendagesExoskeletonTrachael tubesBook lungsMalpighian TubulesMoltingCrustaceansSpidersInsects | Phylum ChordataDorsal hollow nerve cordNotochordPharyngeal pouchesTailFishAmphibians ReptilesBirdsMammalsMonotremesMarsupialsPlacental Mammals |

**Review Questions:**

1. Pg 711:#8,10, 29
2. Pg 713: #1
3. Study diagram of mollusk (snail)
4. What are the 3 classes of mollusks, give an example of each.
5. Pg 741: #1-5, 9,10,
6. Study diagram of Sea Star
7. What are the three groups of Arthropods?
8. What is molting? How is it related to growth in Artropods?
9. What are the 4 characteristics that all chordates have?
10. What are the three different types of mammals?
11. Study diagram of a chordate.

**Review for Test #6:** **Answer Key**

Pg 711:#8,10, 29

#8:A

#10: C

#29: Aquatic mollusks respire with gills and land mollusks respire using a mantle lined with blood vessels.

Pg 713: #1

#1: A

1. The three classes of mollusks are Cephalopoda (squids, octopus), Bivalvia (clams) and Gastropoda (snails, slugs)

Pg 741: #1-5, 9,10,

#1: B

#2:A

#3:B

#4:B

#5:B

#9:C

#10: B

1. The three different groups of arthropods are Crustaceans, spiders and insects
2. Molting is the process of an arthropod shedding its exoskeleton. It is related to growth as when the arthropod has outgrown its current exoskeleton it will undergo molting.
3. All chordates will have a dorsal hollow nerve cord, a notochord, pharyngeal pouches and a tail (at some point in their life)
4. The three different types of mammals are monotremes (Platypus), marsupials (Kangaroo) and placental mammals.