pg 679 #1-10 (MC) 11,17,18,19,22,23

- 1. C
- 2. C
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. C
- 6. C
- 7. C
- 8. B
- 9. A
- 10. B
- 11. All members of the animal kingdom are multicellular, eukaryotic heterotrophs whose cells lack cell walls. Animals are specialized to carry out the functions of feeding, respiration, circulation, excretion, response, movement and reproduction.
- 17. The endoderm is the innermost layer of tissue, which develops into the linings of the digestive tract and much of the respiratory system. The mesoderm is the middle layer of tissue which develops into the muscular system and much of the circulatory system. The ectoderm is the outermost layer of tissue, which develops into sense organs, nerves and the outer layer of skin.
- 18. Specialized cells that move around within the walls of sponges.
- 19. Choanocytes trap and engulf food particles sifted from water that flows into the pores, and digestion is completed by archaeocytes. From water that flows inside the body cavity, oxygen diffuse into the cells and wastes including carbon dioxide are carried away.
- 22. The cnidarians paralyzes its prey and pulls it into its gastrovascular cavity.
- 23. In one type, a bud grows from the side of an existing polyp. In another type polyps produce tiny medusas that become new individuals.