**Review for Test #5:** **Answer Key**

**Pg 679:**

1:C

2:C

3:A

4:B

7:C

8:B

9:A

10:B

**Pg 681:**

3:E

4:C

5:A

7:D

**Pg 711:**

1:D

2:B

3:B

4:C

6:B

7:C

11: A coelomate has a body cavity lined with mesoderm; an acoelomate does not.

12:Oxygen and nutrients are taken in through the skin and diffuse to internal cells, wastes are also removed through diffusion.

13:The pharynx takes food into the gastrovascular cavity, inside the gut, digestion and absorption occur.

24:A hermaphrodite is an animal that produces both sperm and eggs. Earthworm could be an example.

25:Aquatic annelids respire through gills. Land-dwelling annelids respire through their moist skin.

**4:** Cnidarian are carnivorous animals who utilize their tentacles to paralyze prey and pull in into their mouth/gastrovascular cavity. Sponges are filter feeders that trap microscopic particles through the use of their choanocytes. Digestion occurs with the help of the archeaocytes.

**6**:Choanocyte, Archaeocyte.

**7**: Water is required to undergo all of their 7 essential functions. Feeding-filter feeders trap microscopic food particles. Respiration, diffusion of oxygen from water, Reproduction: require water for sperm to move to eggs….etc

**8**: Cnidocytes, Nematocyst, Nerve net, Hydrostatic Skeleton,

**10**: Polyp and Medusa

**11:** Asymmetrical: no planes of symmetry can be found

Radial symmetry: Many planes of symmetry can be found around the center of the organism.

Bilateral symmetry: Only 1 plane of symmetry can be found.

**13:** Phylum Platyhelminthes: Flatworms

Phylum Nematoda: Roundworms

Phylum Annelida: Segmented worms

**14:** Pharynx, Esphogus, Crop, and Gizzard