

1. Given the distribution of the 30 or so animal Phyla across the Earth's various systems, what would be the most likely habitat for the origin of animals (where is majority of the biosphere)? _____
2. What are the embryonic tissues? _____, _____, _____
3. What does it mean to be Parazoan?
 - a. What is the only group of animals that are Parazoan? _____
 - b. What cell type in sponges is similar to the Protist, Choanoflagellate? _____
4. What does it mean to be Eumetazoan?
5. What does it mean to be diploblastic?
6. What type of symmetry do diploblastic animals have? _____
7. What are the 2 Phyla that have this symmetry? _____, _____
8. What is the main difference between Cnidarians and Ctenophores?
9. What are the Classes of Cnidarians that we discussed? Include examples of animals in each class.

10. What does it mean to be triploblastic?
11. What type of symmetry do triploblastic animals have? _____
12. The bilateral animals include what 3 groups?
Platyhelminthes, _____, _____

13. What are the 3 Classes of Platyhelminthes that were discussed? Include examples of animals in each.

a. What does it mean to be acoelomate?

14. What does it mean to be a protostome?

15. What does it mean to be a coelomate?

16. Protostomes are divided into what 2 Superphyla? _____, _____

17. What Phyla are in Superphylum Lophotrochozoan?

a. What is a Lophophore?

b. What type of larvae do the lophotrochozoans have?

18. What are the Classes of Molluscs that were discussed? Include examples of animals in each.

- a. Do molluscs have an open or closed circulatory system? _____
- b. Do they have gills? _____
- c. What is the body plan of a mollusk?

19. What are the Classes of Annelids that were discussed? Include examples of animals in each.

- a. Do annelids have a closed or open circulatory system? _____
- b. Are they hermaphroditic? _____

20. What are the Phyla in Superphylum Ecdysozoa?

21. What are the Nematodes? (remember that although they are protostomes, they are considered to be pseudoceolomates)

22. What are the groups of Arthropods that were discussed?

- a. Do arthropods have a closed or open circulatory system? _____
- b. What is the respiratory structure for an insect? _____
- c. What is the respiratory structure for a crustacean? _____
- d. What is the excretory structure for an insect? _____
- e. What is complete metamorphosis?

f. What is incomplete metamorphosis?

- g. Arthropods have muscles attached to an edoskeleton/exoskeleton (circle one).
23. What 2 phyla are in Deuterostomes? _____, _____
24. What are the Classes of Echinoderms discussed? Include examples of animals in each.
- a. In echinoderms, larvae have _____ symmetry whereas the adults have _____ symmetry.
- b. Do echinoderms have an endoskeleton or exoskeleton? _____
25. Are all Chordates vertebrates?