Evolution of the Reproductive System Worksheet

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Name:

Date:

Multiple Choice

1. The phylum Mollusca relies on…
2. internal fertilization.
3. external fertilization.
4. budding.
5. all of the above.
6. Snails are mature enough to reproduce by the time they are...(years old)
7. 1
8. 2
9. 3
10. 6
11. Most snails...
12. have only male sex organs.
13. have only female sex organs.
14. have both male and female organs.
15. do not have sex organs.
16. Sea anemones are usually found as…
17. either male or female.
18. hermaphrodites.
19. all of the above.
20. none of the above.
21. Spawning (in jellyfish) is usually controlled by…
22. depth.
23. temperature.
24. light.
25. species.
26. The phylum Platyhelminthes is also known as the…
27. roundworms.
28. flatworms.
29. ringed worms.
30. tapeworms.
31. What are neoblasts?
32. Fertilized Eggs
33. Dead Sperm
34. Adult Stem Cells
35. A Planaria’s Gonads
36. Where do tapeworms live as juveniles?
37. The bodies of various animals.
38. The digestive tracts of vertebrates.
39. Food
40. None of the Above
41. How many species of Nematodes are parasitic?
42. 28,000
43. None
44. 5,000
45. 16,000
46. Which of the following does the reproductive swarming of clam worms NOT rely on?
47. Amount of Sunlight
48. Temperature
49. Lunar Period
50. Temperature of the Water
51. Arthropods are invertebrate animals with…
52. a tail, an exoskeleton, and claws.
53. a segmented body, exoskeleton, and shell.
54. an exoskeleton, a segmented body, and jointed appendages.
55. a segmented body, tail, and exoskeleton.
56. All Echinodermata have…
57. tentacles.
58. radial symmetry.
59. an exoskeleton.
60. air respiration.
61. What is the one thing every chordate has throughout their lifetime?
62. Notochord
63. Wings
64. Veins
65. Lungs
66. What are the "feelers" on the face of arthropods called?
67. Whiskers
68. Pedipalps
69. Cloaca
70. Appendages
71. What is it called when starfish carry their young and take care of them?
72. Brooding
73. Fertilization
74. Spawning
75. None of the Above

True and False (Write out the whole word.)

1. Snails carry up to 100 eggs at a time.
2. The mollusks phylum is the smallest among invertebrates.
3. All clams are hermaphrodities.
4. Clams change gender as they mature.
5. Jellyfish produce only asexually.
6. Nematode species are very easy to distinguish.
7. Ascaris are known as the “large intestinal roundworms.”
8. Eelworms dwell in potatoes.
9. The pinworm is a common intestinal parasite among humans.
10. Clam worms reproduce asexually.
11. Starfish have direct contact with their mate when reproducing.
12. Female blue crabs can only reproduce once.
13. Humans are Chordates.
14. You can easily tell the sex of a starfish by looking at the center of their body.
15. Birds reproduce with the cloaca.

Matching (Write the letter representing the correct definition of a term after the question.)

1. An animal with both male and female sex organs.
2. A joined cell of two gametes.
3. A mode of reproduction where the offspring come from a single parent.
4. Where fertilization takes place in squids.
5. A form of asexual reproduction where an offspring grows right of the parent organism.
6. Animals with no backbone.
7. Mobile Sperm
8. The place where a parasite reaches maturity.
9. The place where a parasite stays for only a short period of time.
10. Animal sexual behavior.
11. Cohesive mass of eggs on the female blue crab.
12. Where the fertilized eggs of the spider are held and protected.
13. When the male and female scorpions grab hold of each other’s pedipalps and "dance" is called the…
14. The mating position of a male and female frog.
15. When the eggs of a female fish develop outside of her body.
16. Egg-Sac
17. Definitive Host
18. Zygote
19. Amplexus
20. Sponge
21. Oviparous
22. Invertebrates
23. Hermaphrodite
24. Promenade a Deux
25. Asexual Reproduction
26. Nidamental Organs
27. Spermatozoa
28. Intermediate Host
29. Budding
30. Copulation

Fill in the Blank

1. reproduction is desirable because it enhances the survival of the species by increasing the level of genetic diversity.
2. Arthropods include insects, arachnids, and .
3. Unlike earthworms, leeches transfer sperm during .
4. The majority of animals we are familiar with are .
5. The reproductive system in clams is very closely linked with the system. .