

## Test-Taking Tip

For questions containing the words NOT, EXCEPT, and so on, begin by eliminating each answer choice that *does* fit the characteristic in question. After eliminating four choices, check to see that your answer is correct by confirming that it does not fit the characteristic in question.

Directions: Choose the letter that best answers the question or completes the statement.

- All of the following are mollusks EXCEPT  
(A) leeches. (D) clams.  
(B) squids. (E) snails.  
(C) octopi.
- Which invertebrates have segmented bodies?  
(A) flatworms (D) annelids  
(B) roundworms (E) flukes  
(C) planarians
- Which are NOT parasitic roundworms?  
(A) hookworms  
(B) filarial worms  
(C) ascarid worms  
(D) tapeworms  
(E) trichinosis-causing worms
- The body cavity in annelids is called a(an)  
(A) coelom. (D) trochophore.  
(B) pseudocoelom. (E) acoelom.  
(C) scolex.
- A scientist conducts an experiment to test the hypothesis that earthworms aid in the growth of plant roots. She grows two identical plants in pots A and B but adds earthworms only to pot B. Which of the following is true about the experiment?  
(A) There is no control.  
(B) There is no difference between pots A and B.  
(C) Either pot could serve as the control.  
(D) Pot A is the control.  
(E) Pot B is the control.
- The simplest animal to develop from three germ layers belongs in the phylum  
(A) Mollusca. (D) Nematoda.  
(B) Annelida. (E) Gastropoda.  
(C) Platyhelminthes.
- Water balance is maintained in the body of a planarian by  
(A) nephridia. (D) scolex.  
(B) flame cells. (E) cilia.  
(C) proglottids.

- Which characteristics apply to flatworms?  
I. Cephalization  
II. Bilateral symmetry  
III. Segmented bodies  
(A) I only  
(B) II only  
(C) I and II only  
(D) II and III only  
(E) I, II, and III

Questions 9–13 Use the lettered choices below to answer questions 9–13. Select the best lettered choice. A choice may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

- (A) Flatworms (D) Snails  
(B) Roundworms (E) Mollusks  
(C) Annelids
- Includes gastropods, bivalves, and cephalopods
- Has internal walls, or septa, between body segments
- Usually has an internal or external shell
- Has a pseudocoelom
- Includes turbellarians, flukes, and tapeworms

Questions 14–15

Observe that this planarian has two heads. Use your knowledge about flatworms to answer the questions that follow.



- The process illustrated in the diagram is known as  
(A) fission.  
(B) sexual reproduction.  
(C) scolex.  
(D) hermaphroditism.  
(E) metabolism.
- Two spots on the heads of the planarian are sensitive to  
(A) heat. (D) chemicals.  
(B) light. (E) touch.  
(C) sound.

## Standardized Test Prep

- |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 5. D | 9. E  | 13. A |
| 2. D | 6. C | 10. C | 14. A |
| 3. D | 7. B | 11. E | 15. B |
| 4. A | 8. C | 12. B |       |

## Writing in Science

Students should explain that *Ascaris* is a roundworm that absorbs the digested food in a host, such as a human, and as a result can cause severe malnutrition. They also should explain that ascarid worms are spread by eating vegetables or other foods that have not been washed properly. Students' explanations should reflect an understanding of the life cycle of the parasite, as detailed in Figure 27–10.

## Performance-Based Assessment

Details of students' features may vary, but each should include simple drawings of earthworms, one of which should be similar to the labeled drawing in Figure 27–16. Each feature should reflect a thorough understanding of the importance and ecology of earthworms, as explained in the text on page 699.

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