

Test-Taking Tip

Before taking a standardized test, it helps to become familiar with the format of the test, including the different question types. One method for this is to complete practice tests, such as this one. Even if you have practiced for a standardized test, be sure to read direction lines carefully before you begin.

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

- In protostomes, the blastopore develops into the
 - ectoderm.
 - mouth.
 - anus.
 - deuterostome.
 - spiracles.
- Which trend did NOT occur during invertebrate evolution?
 - specialization of cells
 - loss of a true coelom
 - segmentation of bodies
 - bilateral symmetry
 - cephalization
- All animals have some form of body symmetry EXCEPT
 - sponges.
 - jellyfishes.
 - worms.
 - arthropods.
 - echinoderms.
- What is a function of the excretory system?
 - to supply cells with oxygen and nutrients
 - to rid the body of metabolic wastes
 - to exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide with the environment
 - to gather information from the environment
 - to break down food
- Specialized tissues used to move, breathe, and pump blood are called
 - germ layers.
 - excretory systems.
 - endoderms.
 - muscles.
 - ectoderms.
- Which invertebrates have an open circulatory system?
 - most mollusks only
 - arthropods only
 - annelids only
 - arthropods and most mollusks
 - arthropods and annelids

- The concentration of nerve tissue and organs in one end of the body is called
 - cephalization.
 - segmentation.
 - diffusion.
 - body symmetry.
 - nerve nets.
- Which of the following do NOT have a mesoderm?
 - jellyfishes
 - earthworms
 - flatworms
 - octopi
 - snails

Questions 9–10

A biology student has two samples of earthworms, as shown below. The student knows that because the worms' body temperature changes with the environment, the worms in Sample A have a higher body temperature than those in Sample B. The student uses a stereomicroscope to count the number of heartbeats per minute for three worms from each sample.



Sample A:
At temperature
of worms' soil environment

Sample B:
In ice water

- Look at the student's two samples. What can you conclude?
 - Sample A is the control.
 - Sample B is the control.
 - Either sample can serve as the control.
 - This is not a controlled experiment.
 - Controlled experiments do not work with living organisms.
- The student finds that the worms from Sample A have a faster heart rate than the worms from Sample B. What conclusion can be drawn?
 - The worms in Sample A are healthier than the worms in Sample B.
 - A decrease in body temperature corresponds to an increase in heart rate.
 - There is no relationship between body temperature and heart rate.
 - A decrease in body temperature corresponds to a decrease in heart rate.
 - The worms in Sample A will not live as long as the worms in Sample B.

Standardized Test Prep

- | | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 1. B | 5. D | 9. A |
| 2. B | 6. D | 10. D |
| 3. A | 7. A | |
| 4. B | 8. A | |

Writing in Science

Students' paragraphs may vary. Each, though, should mention the following characteristics of most of the first multicellular animals. Most were flat, plate-shaped, made of soft tissues, and had photosynthetic algae living within their tissues. They were segmented and had bilateral symmetry, but they showed little cell specialization or cephalization. They were simple animals, with little internal specialization.

Performance-Based Assessment

Each student should identify the type of invertebrate he or she is and the kind of employment being sought. Then, the student should match that invertebrate's special functions or characteristics to the job. For instance, a student who identifies with a sponge might extol the virtues of being great at a better-than-average capacity to hold water.

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