

Review for Marine Science Test on Marine Animals (Ch 15)

Review all phyla covered in the animal kingdom. Define each phylum based upon the **characteristics** that make each of these groups **different** from each other. What do all the members of the phylum have in **common** with each other? Look at the types of cells, the ways they eat and reproduce. What type of symmetry does each group have?

Porifera

Cnidaria

Mollusca (and classes gastropoda, bivalvia, and cephalopoda)

Arthropoda (and superclass crustacea including krill, copepods, decapods)

Echinodermata (and classes asteroidea, ophiuroidea, echinoidea)

Chordata including the invertebrate subphyla urochordata and cephalochordata...

Subphylum vertebrata

Classes:

Agnatha (hagfish and lampreys)

Chondrichthyes (sharks and rays – characteristics, anatomy, reproduction)

Osteichthyes (bony fishes – characteristics, anatomy, reproduction); examples of order clupeiformes; characteristics of pelagic and demersal fish

Reptilia – characteristics, reproduction, examples of species

Aves – examples of marine birds

Mammalia – characteristics, reproduction, examples of species...

Orders of mammalia including cetacean, carnivora (suborder pinnipedia) and order sirenia

Review the examples of organisms that live in each of these phyla and classes and the characteristics found in these animals.

Review all vocabulary words from the **word of the day**.

Organisms in phylum porifera (pore bearer) include _____.

Organisms in phylum Cnidaria include _____.

Organisms in phylum Mollusca include _____.

The _____ is thought to be the most intelligent invertebrate.

Organisms in phylum Mollusca generally share _____.

Organisms in phylum Mollusca include _____.

The _____ is an example of a single shelled mollusk in the class gastropoda.

Mollusks in class Cephalopoda include _____.

Animals in phylum Arthropoda generally which characteristics in common.

The characteristics found in the members of superclass Crustacea include _____.

A phylum whose members exhibit pentaradial symmetry, and have tubed feet at some point in their life cycle is known as _____.

What circulates through a sea star's vascular system?

On which surface of the sea star is the mouth located?

Bony fish (like anchovies or tuna) are members of this Superclass.

Members of the class Osteichthyes include these characteristics _____.

Organisms classified as members of phylum Chordata are characterized by having a _____ and a _____ at some point in their life cycle.

The hagfish and lamprey are examples of jawless fishes found in class _____.

The hagfish is also known as the _____.

Organisms in class Chondrichthyes include _____ and _____.

The largest shark is the _____, which eats _____.

Which characteristics are shared by members of the classes reptilia and osteichthyes?

The order clupeiformes (in class osteichthyes) includes _____.