ECHINODERM TEST REVIEW

NAME _____

		DATE	PER
GE	NER <i>A</i>	ΛL	
1.	Wh	at is the meaning of the phylum name, Echinodermata?	Spiny skin
2.	a.	What type of symmetry is found in adults?	Penta-radial
	b.	What is the numerical body pattern in this phylum?	<u>5</u>
3.	a.	What is the body system that is unique to this phylum?	Water-vascular system
	b.	What was the original function of this system?	Feeding
	c.	What is its primary function in most modern Echinoderms?	Locomotion
4.	a.	What substance makes up the skeleton of Echinoderms?	Ossicles made of calcium carbonate
	b.	What are the plates of skeleton in a starfish called?	Ossicles
	c.	What is the fused skeleton of a sea urchin called?	A test
5.	List	t three functions of the tube feet of starfish and urchins.	Movement, collecting food, and used in the
			water-vascular system
6.	Wh	at is the name of the type of nervous system in this phylum?	Nerve ring
7.	List	animal examples for each of the classes of Echinoderm.	
	Ast	eroidea	Sea stars
	Ech	ninoidea	Sand dollars
	Opl	hiuroidea	Brittle stars
	Hol	othuroidea	Sea cucumbers
	Cri	noidea	Feather stars
8.	a.	Which class best exhibits the characteristics of the phylum name?	<u>Asteroidea</u>
	b.	Which class has a body that consists of a compact, pentagon-shaped central disc and five long, thin arms?	<u>Asteroidea</u>
	c.	Which class lacks an hard skeleton?	Asteroidea
	d.	Which class is considered the ancestral group?	Echinoidea
9.		at animal phylum shares the same branch of animal evolution h Echinoderms?	Hemichordates and Chordates

STARFISH

10. What are the respiratory structures on the

a. aboral side of a starfish?

b. oral side of a starfish?

11. a. What is the largest organ found in the arms of a starfish?

b. What are its two major functions?

12. a. What are the two stomachs found in starfish?

b. Which stomach is everted during feeding?

c. What pulls the stomach back in?

d. How does the food get into the starfish?

e. How big of an opening is required for a starfish to feed on a bivalve?

13. What are the two externally visible parts of the water vascular system?

14. Make a labeled sketch to the right showing the following parts of the water vascular system in their proper positions:

madreporite stone canal, ring canal, radial canal lateral canal ampulla of tube foot tube foot ambulacral ridge ambulacral groove Folds of skin

Tube feet

Pyloric Stomach

Digest food

Absorb nutrients

Cardiac stomach and Pyloric stomach

<u>Oral</u>

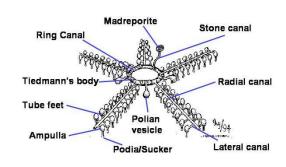
Retractor muscles

Through their stomach

<u>.1 mm</u>

Tube feet Radial arm

water vascular system



15. What is the name of the

a. first larval form of a starfish?

b. second larval form of a starfish?

16. What is the name of the structures with clam-like "jaws" that fight predators and prevent organisms from colonizing the aboral side of starfish and urchins?

17. What is the minimum fragment of a starfish which can regenerate into a complete animal?

18. What is the name of the starfish that feeds on coral?

– Sr∃jojojovys– zinsadusnikuassaulamanizEadusnikusaroniy—

Bipinnaria larva

Brachiolaria larva

Pedicellarie

An arm with part of the central disk

Crown of Thorns

19. What is the term for the mode of gaining nourishment in urchins? Heterotroph 20. What is the name of the feeding structure in urchins? Aristotle's Lantern What is the name of the larval form of urchins? 21. Pluteus larva 22. Urchins are commercially fished. What part of the animal is eaten by humans? **Insides and guts** What is this called at a Sushi Bar? b. <u>Uni</u> What is name of the "flower-shaped" structures on the aboral 23. a. Aristotle's Lantern side of irregular urchins such as sanddollars? b. What is its function? Acts like a mouth **CUCUMBERS** What is the name of the breathing structure in cucumbers? 24. a. Respiratory tr b. Where is it located? By the rectum How do the internal organs receive oxygen? Rectum pumps water into the "tees" c. 25. What is the name of the technique used by some cucumber a. species that involves removal of portions of internal systems? **Evisceration** b. What systems are partially removed? Trees, digestive tract, and gonads 26. What is the name of the sticky strands emitted from the cloaca of some cucumber species when attacked by a predator? **Cuvier tubules** 27. What are the feeding structures of cucumbers? a. **Tentacles** b. Describe the process of feeding. Tentacles are emitted, then mucus traps the food and brings it back to the mouth What do cucumbers eat? **Sand/Sediments looking for detritus** c. **CRINOIDS** What representative animal of this class resembles the proposed ancestor of both Echinoderms and Chordates? Feather star What is the function of the arms of a feather star? **Feeding**