Answers to 39 biology study guide chadie

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What is one characteristic of many lampreys but not of hagfishes? Lampreys are similar to hagfishes in size and shape; however, lampreys possess some vertebral elements. Lampreys lack paired appendages and bone, as do the hagfishes. As adults, lampreys are characterized by a toothed, funnel-like sucking mouth.

Which of the following statements correctly describes one difference in flowering between short day plants and long day plants? Short-day (long-night) plants require a long period of uninterrupted darkness to flower. Long-day (short-night) plants require a short period of uninterrupted darkness to flower.

What are 3 characteristics of a lamprey? Lampreys belong to a very primitive family that is characterized by a long, snake-shaped body. They have no jaws, but instead possess a sucking disc around the mouth. Lampreys have a single nostril, no scales or paired fins, and two soft dorsal fins. There are seven pairs of external gill openings.

What are 5 characteristics of hagfish? Hagfish are cartilaginous fish that lack eyes, jaws, scales, and paired fins (Figures 1-1, 1-2). Hagfish have eye spots, a single nostril, and a mouth that has two parallel rows of pointed, keratinous teeth. These teeth are secured to rasping dental plates. The oral/nasal cavity is surrounded by eight barbels.

Can both a short day plant and a long day plant produce flowers simultaneously in a given place explain? The flowering response in short-day plants and long-day plants is dependent on the duration for which these plants are exposed to light. The short-day plant and long day plant can flower at the same

place, provided they have been given an adequate photoperiod.

What happens to a short day plant when the day is long? Short-day plants form flowers only when day length is less than about 12 hours. Many spring- and fall-flowering plants are short-day plants, including chrysanthemums, poinsettias and Christmas cactus. If these are exposed to more than 12 hours of light per day, bloom formation does not occur.

What are the flowering mechanism in short day and long day plants? They are: Long Day Plants: They require the periodic exposure of light exceeding the critical period to induce flowering. Short Day Plants: They require the periodic exposure of light less than the critical period to induce flowering. Day-neutral Plants: The flowering in many plants does not depend on the photoperiod.

What is unique about lampreys? Unlike "bony" fishes like trout, cod, and herring, lampreys lack scales, fins, and gill covers. Like sharks, their skeletons are made of cartilage. They breathe through a distinctive row of seven pairs of tiny gill openings located behind their mouths and eyes.

What do all lampreys have in common? Adults superficially resemble eels in that they have scaleless, elongated bodies, with the largest species, the sea lamprey having a maximum body length of around 1.2 metres (3.9 ft). Lacking paired fins, adult lampreys have one nostril atop the head and seven gill pores on each side of the head.

How is the biological interaction between lampreys and fish best described? Sea lampreys feed on the fish's body fluids by secreting an enzyme that prevents blood from clotting, similar to how a leech feeds off its host. In their native Atlantic Ocean, thanks to co-evolution with fish there, sea lampreys are parasites that typically do not kill their host.

What fish has a skull but no spine? Hagfish are primitive fish, meaning they haven't changed much since they first evolved hundreds of millions of years ago. They are the only known living animals that have a skull but not a spine, and their skeleton is made of cartilage, similar to sharks, skates and rays.

What is the difference between a lamprey and a hagfish? Hagfish vs Lamprey. Hagfish are slime producing eels that live in marine environments. Lampreys are eels that are found both in freshwater as well as marine environments. No such alternate name.

What are 2 facts about hagfish? Also known as slime eels, hagfish are primitive fishes. They have five hearts, no jaws, no true eyes and no stomach. They have poor vision but a very good sense of smell and touch.

What process does a plant perform 24 hours a day? Plant respiration occurs 24 hours per day, but night respiration is more evident since the photosynthesis process ceases. During the night, the temperature must be cooler than during the day because plants can experience stress.

Can two plants survive together? The main rule of successful cohabitation of different plants in one pot is that you can plant them together only if they have similar subsistence requirements. Pay attention to lighting, watering, temperature, ground mixture, and growth factors; they must be similar.

What plants do not respond to the change of day length? The flowering of day neutral species is not affected by photoperiod. Geranium, impatiens, and begonia are examples of day neutral species. It should be noted that there is some is some disagreement about the photoperiod response of certain species.

What is Phototropism difference between short day plant and long day plant? The short day plants do not bloom if the dark period is interrupted by a flash of light. The long day plants bloom more effectively if the dark period is interrupted by a flash of light. 4. The gibberellic acid in short day plants does not induce flowering process except in balsam.

Why it is more appropriate to call a short day plant a long night plant? In short day plants, the dark period is critical and so it must be continuous for a certain period. These plants are also called as long night plants. In long day plants, the light period is critical, so it must be continuous for certain duration.

What happens when short day plants receive flashes of light? With Pfr no longer present, flowering is not suppressed, and short-day plants flower. If a flash of ANSWERS TO 39 BIOLOGY STUDY GUIDE CHADIE

light interrupts the dark period, Pr is converted back to Pfr, and flowering is suppressed.

Can both a short day plant and a long day plant produce flower? Note: Both short-day plants and long-day plants can be made to produce flowers simultaneously in a given place with the help of grafting. One branch from the long day plant can be taken and then grafted with one branch taken from the short-day plant.

Is lettuce a long day plant? These are termed "long-day" plants. These bloom only when they receive more than 12 hours of light. Many of our summer-blooming flowers and garden vegetables are long-day plants, such as asters, coneflowers, California poppies, lettuce, spinach and potatoes. These all bloom when the days are long, during our summers.

Is cucumber a short day plant? Cucumbers are day-length neutral plants, meaning that they do not require short- or long-day photoperiods to induce flowering. However, the physiology and growth of cucumber plants do change with changing light conditions.

What is the difference between a lamprey and a hagfish? Hagfish vs Lamprey. Hagfish are slime producing eels that live in marine environments. Lampreys are eels that are found both in freshwater as well as marine environments. No such alternate name.

What missing characteristics distinguish the hagfishes and lampreys from all other vertebrates? Yet, both hagfishes and lampreys stand apart from other vertebrates based on the absence of jaws and other shared gnathostome characters such as bone and dentine (Janvier, 2015) leading others to group them together as cyclostomes (the 'Cyclostomata' hypothesis, Figure 1b) (Duméril, 1812).

What characteristic do hagfishes and lampreys have in common? Lampreys and hagfishes are slimy; they completely lack scales or armor and are long and eellike. The living representatives of this group survive as parasites and scavengers on other fish.

What makes lampreys different? Unlike "bony" fishes like trout, cod, and herring, lampreys lack scales, fins, and gill covers. Like sharks, their skeletons are made of

cartilage. They breathe through a distinctive row of seven pairs of tiny gill openings located behind their mouths and eyes.

What major characteristics distinguishes lamprey and hagfish morphologically? Hagfishes are eel-like scavengers that feed on dead invertebrates and other fishes. Lampreys are characterized by a toothed, funnel-like sucking mouth, and most species are parasitic or predaceous on other fishes.

What are three characteristics that hagfish and lampreys share? Final answer: Hagfishes and lampreys share characteristics such as being jawless, having a head with sensory structures, and possessing gills for respiration.

What are 2 facts about hagfish? Also known as slime eels, hagfish are primitive fishes. They have five hearts, no jaws, no true eyes and no stomach. They have poor vision but a very good sense of smell and touch.

In what way do hagfish and lamprey differ from other vertebrates? Cyclostomes are a monophyletic group of eel-shaped animals that include modern hagfish and lampreys. Members of both groups have cartilaginous skulls, qualifying them as true crown-group vertebrates, but lack jaws. In fact, they are the only two groups of extant vertebrates that lack jaws.

What characteristics are shared by lampreys and hagfishes? Summary. The jawless fish include the lampreys and the hagfish. Jaws, fins, and stomachs are absent in the jawless fish. Features of the jawless fish include a notochord, paired gill pouches, a pineal eye, and a two-chambered heart.

What structures do both hagfish and lampreys lack? Both hagfishes and lampreys lack skeleton-supported jaws and paired appendages.

What is unique features of lampreys and hagfish among vertebrates? Jawless fishes—the hagfishes and lampreys—have a distinct cranium and complex sense organs including eyes, distinguishing them from the invertebrate chordates.

What is structurally unique about lampreys and hagfishes compared to other vertebrates? Most living vertebrates have jaws, like sharks, bony fishes, or mammals, but two small fish groups, hagfishes and lampreys, are without jaws. They are eel-shaped and scale-less and do not have vertebrae, but overall their anatomy ANSWERS TO 39 BIOLOGY STUDY GUIDE CHADIE

is similar to that of other fishes although more simple than jawed vertebrates.

Which of the following is a characteristic of hagfish and lampreys? The characteristic shared by a hagfish and a lamprey from the options you provided is: notochord.

How do lampreys differ from other vertebrates? Like other vertebrate animals, sea lampreys have a backbone and skeleton, but they are noticeably missing a feature of their heads—a jaw. Because most vertebrates, including humans, have jaws, this striking difference in sea lampreys makes them valuable models for understanding the evolution of vertebrate traits.

What are the features of lamprey? Lamprey belong to an ancient order of vertebrates, the Agnatha or 'jawless fish'. Lamprey skeletons are formed of strong, flexible cartilage rather than bone. A round, sucker-like disc surrounds the mouth which, in adults, carries rasping teeth. Most, but not all, lamprey species are parasitic on other fish.

What are the identifying characteristics of a sea lamprey? Sea lamprey are an eel-like fish that grow 12 to 20 inches long. Their tubular, scaleless body is mottled brown or black with a grayish belly. They do not have a jaw; instead they have a suction-cup like mouth that has teeth arranged in concentric circles.

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