

Biology section 37 review annelids answers petike

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What is Annelida in biology? Annelids are segmented worms such as earthworms and leeches. Annelids have a coelom, closed circulatory system, excretory system, and complete digestive system. They also have a brain. Earthworms are important deposit feeders that help form and enrich soil. Leeches are either predators or parasites.

What main defining feature does the body of an annelid have the body of an annelid has? annelid, any member of a phylum of invertebrate animals that are characterized by the possession of a body cavity (or coelom), movable bristles (or setae), and a body divided into segments by transverse rings, or annulations, from which they take their name.

Is Annelida a parasite? 3.6 Annelida (Hirudinea) and Mollusca (Bivalvia) Leeches are external parasites with a striated muscular body wall and two suckers used for feeding and movement (Kearn, 2004; Nagasawa and Cruz-Lacierda, 2004).

What are the 3 types of annelids? Most authors accept the annelids as having three major classes: Polychaeta, Oligochaeta, and Hirudinea. Older systems would place the polychaetes and oligochaetes under the class Chaetopoda because both groups possess setae.

Are annelids protostomes or deuterostomes? Annelids are members of the protostomes, one of the two major superphyla of bilaterian animals – the other is the deuterostomes, which includes vertebrates.

Is Annelida Diploblastic or triploblastic? Characteristic features of phylum Annelida: They are triploblastic as they have three germ layers (ectoderm, mesoderm and endoderm) during their embryonic development.

What are the two major groups of body muscles in annelids called? Mesodermal muscles in the wall of the body tube and digestive tube can put pressure on the fluid to aid in movement. In the body wall of the annelids are two types of muscles: circular and longitudinal.

Do annelids have cephalization? Yes, the Annelida phylum is cephalized. While it may not be obvious in the segmented worms of this phylum, they do have a well developed brain and nervous system, assisted partially by their bilateral symmetry.

How do annelids respire? Annelids have two kinds of respiration depending on different classes. If annelids live in sea or water like annelids in class Polychaeta, they have gills to breathe. Some annelids do not have lungs like earthworm (class Oligochaeta), and they use their outer skin to exchange gas.

What is the excretion of Annelida? Nephridia are the excretory organs of annelids as in many invertebrates. Nephridia come in two varieties in annelids. A protonephridium is made up of a tubule that connects to the outside of the body at one end and has a closed bulb at the other.

Do annelids have coelom? Annelids are coelomate animals; they have a fluid-filled body cavity in which the gut and other organs are suspended. Oligochaetes and polychaetes typically have spacious coeloms; in leeches, the coelom is reduced to a system of narrow canals, and archiannelids may lose the coelom entirely.

Do annelids have internal or external fertilization? Annelids such as leeches and earthworms are hermaphroditic, but will cross-fertilize with a partner. To cross-fertilize, worms align their bodies with each other. Then, the testes deposit sperm onto the body of the other annelid. Next, the worms separate and lay eggs, which are fertilized externally by the sperm.

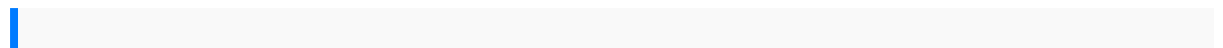
What is the largest class in the phylum annelid? The largest class of annelids is Polychaeta. This class generally consists of marine annelid worms and are commonly known as Bristle worms.

Why are they called annelids? Annelids, whose name comes from the Latin meaning 'little ring', make up a phylum of invertebrates with a unique segmented body plan. They are important components of terrestrial and marine ecosystems, and form one of the most diverse invertebrate groups, including as many as 15,000 described species (Fig. 1).

What is the meaning of Annelida and Arthropoda? Hint: Annelids are the animals that are referred to as segmented worms, while arthropods are referred to as animals with jointed legs. An example of annelids is the earthworm and an example of arthropods is the Housefly.

Are annelids invertebrates? The annelids or segmented worms are one of the most abundant groups of invertebrates found within benthic habitats. They are very diverse in size and form but are generally recognizable as "worms" although not all worm-like creatures are annelids.

Why is Annelida important? Burrowing annelids, like the earthworm, play an important role in helping organic matter decompose. Earthworms eat dead plants and animals. When they eat, they also take in soil and tiny pebbles.



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