

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Section \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Clam Worm

1. What are two examples of reproductive glands in the Clam Worm?
  - a) Ovaries and Testes
  - b) Ovaries and hormones
  - c) Testes and hormones
  - d) None of the above
2. Where does fertilization take place in the Clam Worm?
  - a) Seminal receptacle
  - b) Hormones
  - c) Testes
  - d) Ovaries

### Hookworm

1. What is the role of the seminal sac in the Hookworm?
  - a) To produce semen
  - b) To help in mobility
  - c) To produce offspring
  - d) None of the above
2. The seminal sac of the Hookworm is much ..... than the seminal sac of the Clam Worm.
  - a) Smaller
  - b) Larger
  - c) Warmer
  - d) Colder

### Loa Loa

1. The Loa Loa is also known as the
  - a) Blood worm
  - b) Pain worm
  - c) Vampire worm
  - d) Eye worm
2. What is the biggest gland in the endocrine system of the Loa Loa?
  - a) Pituitary
  - b) Ovary
  - c) Thyroid
  - d) Testes

### Starfish

1. What are the two ways that starfish reproduce?
  - a) Testes and Ovaries
  - b) Fission and Autotomy
  - c) Sexual and asexual

- d) None of the above
- 2. What is the main gland in starfish?
  - a) Pituitary
  - b) Thyroid
  - c) Testes
  - d) Ovary

#### Sea Cucumber

- 1. A sea cucumber is a
  - a) protandric
  - b) dioecious
  - c) Hermaphrodite
  - d) Both a and c
- 2. Sea cucumbers have both
  - a) Ovaries and testes
  - b) Seminal receptacle and seminal vesicle
  - c) Arms and legs
  - d) Both a and b

#### Sea Urchin

- 1. The sea Urchin is a
  - a) protandric
  - b) dioecious
  - c) Hermaphrodite
  - d) Both b and c
- 2. Where are male sea Urchins usually found?
  - a) Crevices
  - b) Under piles of sand
  - c) Elevated, exposed areas
  - d) All of the above.

#### Tubeworm

- 1. What is the storing place of sperm in the female tubeworm called?
  - a) Seminal vesicle
  - b) Pituitary gland
  - c) Spermathaca
  - d) None of the above
- 2. What is the eventual goal of the pituitary gland sending hormones to other glands?
  - a) Reproduction
  - b) Pleasure
  - c) Digestion
  - d) Heating up the worm

## Leech

1. The leech is
  - a) From the Mollusca phylum
  - b) A hermaphrodite
  - c) From the Nematoda phylum
  - d) None of the above
2. The segment of the leech's epidermis that creates the cocoon is called
  - a) Clitellum
  - b) Viscid sac
  - c) Pituitary gland
  - d) None of the above

## Earthworm

1. The earthworm is
  - a) Part of the Echinodermata phylum
  - b) Part of the Annelida Phylum
  - c) A hermaphrodite
  - d) Both b and c
2. The role of the hypothalamus is
  - a) Produce offspring
  - b) Help develop the embryo
  - c) Carry sperm to another mate
  - d) Connect the Nervous System with The Endocrine System

## Porifera

### Calcareous Sponges

1. Calcareous sponges do not have an \_\_\_\_\_ System.
2. Calcareous sponges send out \_\_\_\_\_ from cell to cell.

### Demo Sponges

1. What percent of sponges are classified as Demo sponges?
2. Does the time vary for hormones to travel through these sponges because of the size?

### Glass Sponges

1. What are glass sponges referred to as?
2. What do the hormones being sent out mainly composed of?

## Cnidaria

### Hydra

1. How does the hydra reproduce?
  - A. Sexually
  - B. Budding
  - C. Asexually
2. Do chemical signals serve as signals for managing food?

### Jellyfish

1. What percent of the jellyfish is composed of water?
  - A. 90%
  - B. 95%
  - C. 24%
  - D. 5%
2. What is the name of sensory organs found in the jellyfish?

### Coral

1. The hormonal system of coral mainly takes place with growing.
  - A. True
  - B. False
2. Which lunar phase does coral reproduction take place?
  - A. Mid-May
  - B. Late September
  - C. Early December
  - D. Mid-March

## Platyhelminthes

### TapeWorms

1. Tape worms have a \_\_\_\_\_ like nervous system
2. What are hormones predominantly used for?

### Flukes

1. Can the fluke reproduce asexually?
2. Does the fluke have an endocrine system?

### Planarians

1. What system makes up for the lack of the endocrine system?
2. Which hormones does the hormonal system regulate?

### Chordata

#### Humans

1. What gland controls metabolism?
2. What gland in humans is located in the skull?

#### Dogs

1. What gland do dogs have that humans don't?
2. What is the function of this gland?

#### Cats

1. The pancreas is responsible for...
  - A. Metabolism
  - B. Insulin
  - C. Adrenaline
2. The adrenal glands are responsible for...
  - A. Reproductive Hormones
  - B. Controlling other glands
  - C. Adrenaline

## Arthropoda

### Crayfish

1. How does hormones affect reproduction and mating?
2. What does the sinus gland do?

### Spiders

1. Since spiders have 8 legs, they're not insects. What are they?
2. What gland secretes silk?

### Grasshoppers

1. What is another name for grasshoppers?
2. Where are the X-organ and Y-organs located?

## Mollusca

### Giant African Land Snail

1. Snails have organs for both genders, therefore they are \_\_\_\_\_
2. These snails are invasive species in \_\_\_\_\_

### Banana Slug

1. These species can grow up to \_\_\_\_\_ inches long.
2. The banana slug's endocrine system is based around a \_\_\_\_\_ hormone.

### Octopus

1. Octopuses have \_\_\_\_\_ glands that help change the growth of reproductive hormones.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is an organ that contains both genders of reproductive organs.