

Gr 11 Animal diversity

1. How is a phylum defined? *

- ☐ A group of organisms that have similar body plan
- ☐ A group of organisms that are related through evolution
- ☐ Both of the above
- ☐ None of the above

2. Look at the images below, what type of symmetry do they all display? *

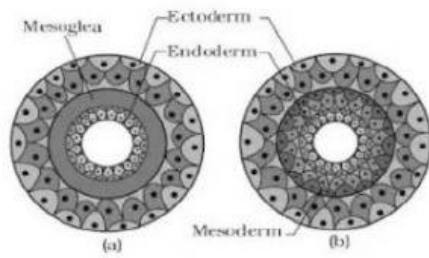


- ☐ Radial
- ☐ Bilateral
- ☐ Asymmetrical

3. Which of the following is an advantage of having a through gut? *

- ☐ Ingested food does not mix with egested waste
- ☐ Digestion is a continuous process
- ☐ Peristalsis through the digestive tract can function independently to the body wall
- ☐ All of the above

4. Which of the following images represents a triploblastic body plan? *



- ☐ Image a
- ☐ Image b
- ☐ Both
- ☐ Neither

5. Which of the following is a disadvantage of being a coelomate? *

- ☐ Digestive tract and body wall can function independently
- ☐ Coelom acts as a hydrostatic skeleton
- ☐ Coelomic fluid acts as a transport medium for nutrients, gases and wastes
- ☐ None of the above

6. Which phylum do the following organisms belong to? *



- ☐ Cnidaria
- ☐ Platyhelminthes
- ☐ Chordata
- ☐ Porifera

7. Which phylum has all of the following characteristics regarding body plan? It is bilaterally symmetrical, displays cephalisation, has a hydrostatic skeleton, one opening to the gut and is a triploblast. *

- ☐ Chordata
- ☐ Cnidaria
- ☐ Platyhelminthes
- ☐ Annelida

8. Which phylum has a through gut, segmentation, is bilaterally symmetrical, has an external skeleton, a small coelom and a ventral nerve chord? *

- ☐ Chordata
- ☐ Anthropoda
- ☐ Annelids
- ☐ Crustaceans

9. Which phylum to the following organisms belong to? *



- ☐ Annelida
- ☐ Worms
- ☐ Annelids
- ☐ Platyhelminthes

10. Which phylum is described here? The organisms in this phylum are diverse but all display cephalisation, have a through gut, and are coelomates with endoskeletons. They are ubiquitous triploblasts with advanced nervous systems. *

- ☐ Chordata
- ☐ Mammals
- ☐ Crustaceans
- ☐ Anthropoda