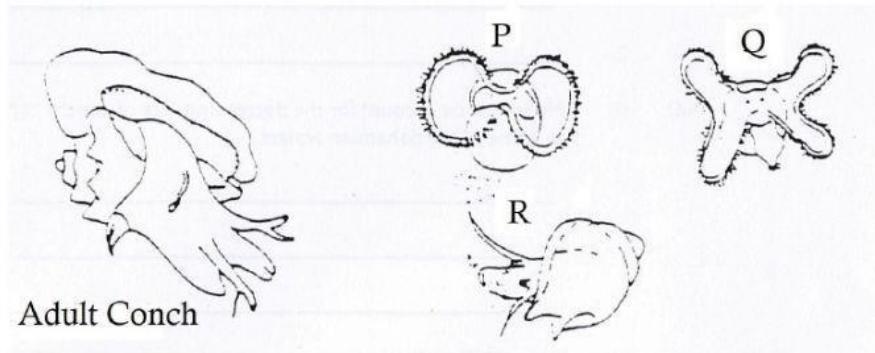


**Unit Test: The Queen Conch**

**Section I: Short Answer Questions:** Using complete sentences, answer each of the following questions by typing your responses into the box spaces provided. Point values are indicated next to each question.

1. The diagrams show an adult Queen conch and three larval stages labeled P, Q and R.



a. What is the sex of the adult conch shown in the diagram? [1]

b. How do you know this? [1]

c. Stages P and Q are larval stages of the Queen conch.

(i) What name is given to the Queen conch during its larval stages? [1]

(ii) During the larval stage, the Queen conch is *pelagic*. What does the word *pelagic* mean? [1]

(iii) During the larval stages, the Queen conch body is made of clear, round shaped lobes. State one reason why these lobes are important. [1]

(iv) The lobes of the larval Queen conch are covered with tiny hairs. State two reasons why these tiny hairs are important. [2]

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

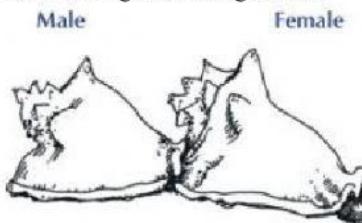
(v) Name the process that occurs as the Queen conch changes from stages P and Q to stage R as shown in the diagram. [1]

(vi) Other than its value as an important food source, state two reasons why adult Queen conch are important to the Bahamian economy. [1 point each]

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

2. The diagram below shows Queen conch during the mating season.



a. During what time of year do the Queen conch mate? [1]

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b. A female Queen conch may mate up to 8 times in one mating season, laying egg masses that contain between 300,000 – 500,000 eggs each time.

If a female Queen conch mates 6 times in one mating season, each time laying an egg mass containing 435,000 eggs, how many eggs would she have laid for the entire season?

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c. At what age are Queen conch considered to be mature? [1]

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d. Describe two features that can be observed on the Queen conch to indicate it is mature and able to be harvested. [2]

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

e. In the Bahamas, the Queen conch is listed as a **threatened** species.

(i) What does it mean to be a **threatened** species? [1]

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(ii) Name one factor that has led to the Queen conch becoming a threatened species. [1]

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(iii) State one conservation method presently used in the Bahamas to protect the Queen conch. [1]

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f. What is the scientific name of the Queen conch? [2]

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**Section II: Matching** - Match the phrases in Column A with the correct response from Column B by typing the correct letter on the line next to the number. Each correct response is worth 1 point. *Some answers may be used more than once.*

	COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1	_____ Structure responsible for secreting the shell	A Arthropod
2	_____ Snout like structure with a mouth at the end	B Cephalopod
3	_____ Produces sperm in the male conch	C Cilia
4	_____ Helps to protect the Queen conch from predators	D Eye
5	_____ Helps the Queen conch to detect vibrations	E Egg groove
6	_____ Claw like structure found on the conch	F Gastropod
7	_____ Is formed by calcium carbonate	G Herbivore
8	_____ Tiny hairs found on the lobes of Queen conch larvae	H Mantle
9	_____ Contains gills for exchange of gases	J Operculum
10	_____ The Queen conch is this type of consumer	K Proboscis
11	_____ Reproductive structure found along the body of a female conch	L Radula
12	_____ Helps the Queen conch to see its environment	M Sensory tentacle
13	_____ The Queen conch is this type of mollusc	N Shell
14	_____ Helps the conch to move along in the sand	O Verge
15	_____ Used by the conch to scrape algae	

**Section III: Labelling** – In the box spaces provided, correctly label the diagram of the Queen Conch.

