

Write the definition that most nearly defines the given word.

Scientific name

- ☐ (A) The name given to each species consisting of its genus and its species label
- ☐ (B) The arrangement of body parts around a center point.

arachnid

- ☐ (A) Class of animals which includes spiders, scorpions, mites, and ticks.
- ☐ (B) structure through which water-dwelling animals obtain their oxygen

gill

- ☐ (A) structure through which water-dwelling animals obtain their oxygen
- ☐ (B) body parts the same on each side

cnidarian

- ☐ (A) an invertebrate animal group that includes jellyfish, sea anemones, corals, and hydras
- ☐ (B) a simple worm that is flat and thin

pupa

- ☐ (A) One of the bones that together make up the backbone.
- ☐ (B) The stage in the insect life cycle between larvae and adult.

1. rapt amorphosis

- ☐ (A) An armlike body part in invertebrates that is used for capturing prey.
- ☐ (B) changes made from an egg to a larva to an adult

3. segmented worm

- ☐ (A) a worm whose body is divided into sections, such as earthworms or leeches
- ☐ (B) a member of the largest group of invertebrates, which includes insects

2. radial symmetry

- ☐ (A) Cold-blooded animals with moist skin, such as frogs and toads.
- ☐ (B) The arrangement of body parts around a center point.

4. crustacean

- ☐ (A) Insects, crustaceans, and arachnids all belong to this invertebrate group.
- ☐ (B) A group of arthropods, such as crabs and lobsters, that generally live in water.

6. phylum

- ☐ (A) group of organisms that can interbreed and produce fertile offspring in nature.
- ☐ (B) The largest group within a kingdom

8. species

- ☐ (A) gristly material at the ends of bones; also forms a baby's skeleton
- ☐ (B) group of organisms that can interbreed and produce fertile offspring in nature.

10. classify

- ☐ (A) To place persons or things together in a group because they are similar in some way.
- ☐ (B) changes made from an egg to a larva to an adult

12. taxonomy

- ☐ (A) Science of classifying living things.
- ☐ (B) a small structure used by echinoderms for movement

14. cartilage

- ☐ (A) Animals that do not have backbones.
- ☐ (B) gristly material at the ends of bones; also forms a baby's skeleton