

me _____
 Give the definition that most nearly defines the given word.

<p>scientific name</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A The name given to each species consisting of its genus and its species label</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B The arrangement of body parts around a center point.</p>	<p>2. radial symmetry</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Cold-blooded animals with moist skin, such as frogs and toads.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B The arrangement of body parts around a center point.</p>
<p>arachnid</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Class of animals which includes spiders, scorpions, mites, and ticks.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B structure through which water-dwelling animals obtain their oxygen</p>	<p>4. crustacean</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Insects, crustaceans, and arachnids all belong to this invertebrate group.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B A group of arthropods, such as crabs and lobsters, that generally live in water.</p>
<p>gill</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A structure through which water-dwelling animals obtain their oxygen</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B body parts the same on each side</p>	<p>6. phylum</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A group of organisms that can interbreed and produce fertile offspring in nature.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B The largest group within a kingdom</p>
<p>cnidarian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A an invertebrate animal group that includes jellyfish, sea anemones, corals, and hydras</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B a simple worm that is flat and thin</p>	<p>8. species</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A gristly material at the ends of bones; also forms a baby's skeleton</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B group of organisms that can interbreed and produce fertile offspring in nature.</p>
<p>pupa</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A One of the bones that together make up the backbone.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B The stage in the insect life cycle between larvae and adult.</p>	<p>10. classify</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A To place persons or things together in a group because they are similar in some way.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B changes made from an egg to a larva to an adult</p>
<p>1. amorphosis</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A An armlike body part in invertebrates that is used for capturing prey.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B changes made from an egg to a larva to an adult</p>	<p>12. taxonomy</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Science of classifying living things.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B a small structure used by echinoderms for movement</p>
<p>3. segmented worm</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A a worm whose body is divided into sections, such as earthworms or leeches</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B a member of the largest group of invertebrates, which includes insects</p>	<p>14. cartilage</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Animals that do not have backbones.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B gristly material at the ends of bones; also forms a baby's skeleton</p>