

Name _____

Select the definition that most nearly defines the given word.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. bilateral symmetry</p> <p>(A) body parts the same on each side</p> <p>(B) structure through which water-dwelling animals obtain their oxygen</p> <p>(C) Cold-blooded animals with moist skin, such as frogs and toads.</p> | <p>2. invertebrate</p> <p>(A) a gas-filled organ that allows a bony fish to move up and down in the water</p> <p>(B) changes made from an egg to a larva to an adult</p> <p>(C) Animals that do not have backbones.</p> |
| <p>3. radial symmetry</p> <p>(A) An armlike body part in invertebrates that is used for capturing prey.</p> <p>(B) a member of the largest group of invertebrates, which includes insects</p> <p>(C) The arrangement of body parts around a center point.</p> | <p>4. metamorphosis</p> <p>(A) Insects, crustaceans, and arachnids all belong to this invertebrate group.</p> <p>(B) changes made from an egg to a larva to an adult</p> <p>(C) vertebrates that spend part of their lives in water and part on land</p> |
| <p>5. reptile</p> <p>(A) A group of arthropods, such as crabs and lobsters, that generally live in water.</p> <p>(B) a simple worm that is flat and thin</p> <p>(C) A cold-blooded animal with a backbone.</p> | <p>6. flatworm</p> <p>(A) a simple worm that is flat and thin</p> <p>(B) A group of arthropods, such as crabs and lobsters, that generally live in water.</p> <p>(C) Science of classifying living things.</p> |
| <p>7. cartilage</p> <p>(A) an invertebrate animal group that includes jellyfish, sea anemones, corals, and hydras</p> <p>(B) gristly material at the ends of bones; also forms a baby's skeleton</p> <p>(C) group of organisms that can interbreed and produce fertile offspring in nature.</p> | <p>8. gill</p> <p>(A) a worm whose body is divided into sections, such as earthworms or leeches</p> <p>(B) structure through which water-dwelling animals obtain their oxygen</p> <p>(C) To place persons or things together in a group because they are similar in some way.</p> |
| <p>9. tentacle</p> <p>(A) process by which an animal sheds its outer covering</p> <p>(B) Class of animals which includes spiders, scorpions, mites, and ticks.</p> <p>(C) An armlike body part in invertebrates that is used for capturing prey.</p> | <p>10. arachnid</p> <p>(A) Class of animals which includes spiders, scorpion mites, and ticks.</p> <p>(B) changes made from an egg to a larva to an adult</p> <p>(C) Insects, crustaceans, and arachnids all belong to this invertebrate group.</p> |