

YOU MUST HAND WRITE THESE ANSWERS!

1. What are the 3 embryonic tissues? _____, _____, _____
2. What does it mean to be a Parazoan?
3. What is the only group of animals is Parazoa? _____
4. What does it mean to be Eumteazoan?
5. What does it mean to be diploblastic?
6. What type of symmetry do diploblastic animals have? _____
7. What are the 2 Phyla that have this type of symmetry? _____, _____
8. What is the main difference between Cnidarians and Ctenophores?
9. What are the Classes of Cnidarians that we discussed?

10. What does it mean to be triploblastic?
11. What type of symmetry do triploblastic animals have? _____
12. The bilateral animals include what 3 main groups?
13. What does it mean to be a protostome?
14. What does it mean to be a deuterostome?
15. What are the 3 Classes of Platyhelminthes that were discussed?
16. Protostomes are divided into what 2 Superphylums? _____, _____

17. What Phyla are in Superphylum Lophotrochozoa?

18. What Phyla are in Superphylum Ecdysozoa?

19. What are the Classes of Molluscs that were discussed?

20. What are the Classes of Annelids that were discussed?

21. What are the Classes of Arthropods that were discussed?

22. What 2 Phyla are in the Deuterostomes? _____, _____

23. What are the Classes of Echinoderms discussed?

24. Are all Chordates vertebrates? _____

Make flashcards of all the animals groups discussed, includes names and characteristics of that group. This will help you identify animals in both lecture and lab. You do NOT have to turn in the flashcards, keep them to study for the comprehensive exam.