

# Conceptual Biology

## Chapter 11: Diversity of Life 2

### Animals

Match the following animal groups with the list of features on the right. Note that some groups have more than one answer!

Sponges k

Cnidarians f, n

Flatworms v

Roundworms e

Arthropods i, p, s

Mollusks a, x

Annelids g, h

Echinoderms m, r

Chordates g

Cartilaginous fishes c, t

Ray-finned fishes b

Amphibians j, z, d

Reptiles l

Birds o, v

Mammals u, w

- a. Clams, oysters, and squids are all part of this group.
- b. The swim bladder of these animals makes their density the same as the density of water—this makes it much easier for them to swim well!
- c. These animals sink if they stop swimming.
- d. Many of the animals in this group start life in the water and then move to land as adults.
- e. All their muscles run from head to tail. Because of this, these animals move like flailing whips.
- f. There is a sedentary polyp stage and a swimming medusa stage.
- g. Leeches belong to this group.
- h. This group includes worms whose bodies are divided into segments.
- i. Their bodies are divided into segments and their legs have bendable joints.
- j. Their skins are made of living cells that can dry out, so they have to stay in moist environments.
- k. In these animals, a constant flow of water comes in through many pores and goes out the top. The purpose of this constant flow is to catch food.
- l. Birds and crocodiles are examples of this group of animals.
- m. These animals move using tube feet.
- n. Watch out! Their tentacles have barbed stinging cells.
- o. They have wings and hollow bones.
- p. The insects are part of this group.
- q. The vertebrates are part of this group.
- r. Starfish belong to this group.
- s. These animals shed their exoskeleton as they grow.
- t. These animals have a skeleton made of cartilage, like sharks and rays.
- u. These animals have hair and feed their young milk.
- v. Tapeworms, parasites that live in the intestines of humans and other animals, belong to this group.
- w. The platypus belongs to this group, and so do bats and humans!
- x. Most of the animals in this group have a shell, although slugs and octopuses don't.
- y. They are flying endotherms.
- z. Frogs belong to this group.

