

**Chapter  
27**
**Mollusks and  
Segmented Worms, *continued***
**Reinforcement and Study Guide**
**Section 27.2 Segmented Worms**

In your textbook, read about segmented worms, including the *Inside Story* about earthworms.

Use each of the terms below just once to complete the passage:

Annelida  
parapodia

bristleworms  
segments

earthworms  
setae

muscles

Members of the phylum **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ all have bodies made up of multiple **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_. Each segment has its own **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ that function to lengthen and shorten the worm's body. When present, bristlelike **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ act as anchors while the worm is moving along. In **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_, each segment has a pair of **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_. The most familiar annelids are probably **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_.

Determine if the statement is true. If it is not, rewrite the italicized part to make it true.

8. Earthworms have a *mouth with tiny teeth* in which food particles are ground up before entering the digestive tract. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Blood is pumped throughout an earthworm's closed circulatory system by *an elongated, four-chambered heart*. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Some body segments in annelids are *specialized for reproduction*. \_\_\_\_\_

Below are the field notes of a biologist studying several newly collected annelid worms. Write the type of annelid—earthworm, bristleworm, or leech—being described.

11. Collected in rain forest of Papua, New Guinea; very active; flattened, with 32 body segments; has suckers on the ends of its body; no setae  
Type of annelid: \_\_\_\_\_
12. Found crawling over corals on a reef; contains only eggs; no male reproductive organs; well-developed parapodia  
Type of annelid: \_\_\_\_\_
13. Uncovered in top layer of moist soil; body has minute setae on ventral surface of each segment; hermaphroditic  
Type of annelid: \_\_\_\_\_