Chapter 14

STUDY GUIDE

Use with Text Pages 382–389

Arthropods

Write the letter of the term that best completes each sentence.

_____ **1.** The largest group of complex invertebrates are the _____ .
a. millipedes **b.** insects

_____ **2.** The series of changes many insects go through to become adults is called _____ .
a. dividing **b.** metamorphosis

_____ **3.** The largest phylum of animals is the phylum _____ .
a. Arthropoda **b.** Insecta

_____ **4.** Maggots and caterpillars are examples of _____ .
a. larvae **b.** arachnids

_____ **5.** Spiders and ticks are examples of _____ .
a. insects **b.** arachnids

_____ **6.** From time to time, an arthropod will shed its _____ .
a. thorax **b.** exoskeleton

_____ **7.** Lobsters and shrimp are examples of _____ .
a. crustaceans **b.** chitin

_____ **8.** Structures that grow from the body are called _____ .
a. abdomen **b.** appendages

_____ **9.** The openings in a spider's abdomen that allow movement of oxygen and carbon dioxide into and out of the book lungs are called _____ .
a. spiracles **b.** swimmerets

_____ **10.** Animals that look like worms but have legs include centipedes and _____ .
a. insects **b.** millipedes

_____ **11.** Insects have _____ body regions.
a. three **b.** two

_____ **12.** The process of replacing an exoskeleton is called _____ .
a. molting **b.** reproducing

_____ **13.** The jaws of crustaceans are called _____ .
a. appendages **b.** mandibles

_____ **14.** The arthropods with eight legs are the _____ .
a. insects **b.** arachnids