

# PHYLUM ARTHROPODA

## CLASS CRUSTACEA AND CLASS INSECTA

Answer in point form below, OR on a separate piece of paper (make sure you number it clearly).

1. What are the 2 main Classes of Arthropods we have studied?  
Give an example of each that is **NOT** a grasshopper or a crayfish. (2)
2. What are some distinguishing features of Phylum Arthropoda? (5)
3. Name the parts of the body plan insect and a crustacean. (Hint: 3 parts and 2 parts).  
How is a crustacean body plan different from an insect? (3)
4. How many legs does an insect have? Which body part are they attached to? (2)
5. How many legs does a crustacean have? Which body part are they attached to? (2)
6. How many legs does an arachnid have? Which body part are they attached to? (2)
7. Name and describe the respiratory structures for an Insect and a Crustacean. (2)
8. Why is there such a difference in the respiratory structures of the 2 classes above? (1)

9. How are the cardiac stomach and pyloric stomach related to the crop and gizzard in the earthworm and grasshopper?

10. Arthropods have an open circulatory system. Explain what this means

11. *“Crustaceans have a less evolved circulatory system than Cephalopods or Annelids”*. Support or refute this statement. (2)

12. The green glands in the crayfish perform the same function as the (name organ) in the following phyla? (2)

a. Annelid

b. Mollusc

13. Compare the location of the nerve cord in a crayfish to .... (3)

a. Class Insecta (eg. grasshopper)

b. Phylum Annelida

c. Phylum Chordata (eg. vertebrate, human)