

Vertebrates

Name:

Period:

Use Chapter 14, Section 4 of your textbook to answer the questions below.

Section 4: Vertebrates

Vertebrate Characteristics (p.444)

- _____ 1. Which of the following structures is found only in vertebrates?
a. skin b. nerves c. tissue d. backbone
2. _____ is a flexible material that is sometimes replaced by bone.

Body Symmetry (p.444)

Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| _____ 3. the back | a. dorsal |
| _____ 4. the belly | b. anterior |
| _____ 5. the head | c. posterior |
| _____ 6. the tail | d. ventral |



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Body Coverings (p.445)

7. _____ cover the bodies of fish and reptiles.
8. _____ is a slippery fluid that covers amphibians and fish.
9. _____ are the body covering that keeps body temperature stable in birds.
10. _____ and _____ are body coverings that keep body temperature stable in mammals.

Support of the Body (p.445)

11. The _____ of an endoskeleton surrounds and protects the brain.
12. The _____ of the backbone surround and protect the spinal cord.
13. A _____ provides a place for muscle tissue to attach.

Respiratory Systems (p.446)

- _____ 14. What is the main respiratory organ in fish, shown in Figure 4?
a. lungs b. water c. gills d. mouth
- _____ 15. Why are the main respiratory organs of land vertebrates inside the body?
a. to keep them clean c. to protect them from infection
b. to keep them from drying out d. to provide body support
- _____ 16. What is the main respiratory organ of a frog, shown in Figure 5?
a. heart b. arteries c. veins d. lungs

turn over for more questions

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Circulatory Systems (p.446)

17. The _____ pushes blood through the closed circulatory system of a vertebrate.
18. _____ carry blood to the heart, and _____ carry blood from the heart.
19. From the heart, blood is pumped into the _____ or _____ .

Digestive and Excretory Systems (p.447)

20. The _____ is the long tube of the digestive system.
21. Nutrients get absorbed in blood vessels in the _____ .
22. The organ that turns waste into feces is the _____ .
23. _____ filter urea from the blood and add it to urine.

Nervous Systems (p.447)

24. The _____ is the main control center of a vertebrate's body.
- _____ 25. What happens when sound reaches the ear?
- a. The ear interprets the sound waves.
 - b. The ear sends impulses through sensory nerves to the brain.
 - c. The ear sends sound waves through the circulatory system.
 - d. The ear blocks the sound waves to protect the brain.
26. The _____ the brain, the less the animal depends upon instinct.

Reproduction and Development (p.448)

27. Most vertebrates reproduce by _____ reproduction.
- _____ 28. Read about Figure 7. What process takes place in an embryo's cells as it develops?
- a. fusion
 - b. fertilization
 - c. differentiation
 - d. metamorphosis
- _____ 29. Which of the following is NOT true of fish and amphibian larvae?
- a. They hatch in water.
 - b. They can reproduce.
 - c. They can't reproduce.
 - d. They live on their own.
30. In early stages of development, the embryos of vertebrates look _____ .

Parental Care (p.449)

- _____ 31. How do parenting skills of birds and mammals differ from those of fish and reptiles?
- a. Birds and mammals have more offspring, so they parent longer.
 - b. Birds and mammals have fewer offspring, so they parent longer.
 - c. Only fish and reptiles parent until their offspring are adults.
 - d. Only birds and mammals abandon their offspring at birth.