

CHAPTER 26

Study Guide

Section 1: Arthropod Characteristics

In your textbook, read about arthropod features.

Use each of the terms below only once to complete the passage.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Arthropoda | copepods | exoskeletons | grow | habitats |
| molt | mouthparts | organ systems | two | variety |

(1) _____ belong to the phylum called (2) _____ .
 Arthropods can be identified by (3) _____ main structural features:
 segmentation and (4) _____ . Arthropods’
 (5) _____ allow them to consume a wide variety of food. In order to
 (6) _____ , arthropods must (7) _____ .
 Arthropods have complex (8) _____ that have allowed them to live in all
 kinds of (9) _____ and to increase in (10) _____
 and number.

In your textbook, read about the body structure of arthropods.

Complete the table by filling in the missing information.

Feature	Function
Tracheal tubes, book lungs, spiracles	11.
Heart, vessels, body tissue	12.
Malpighian tubules	13.
Mandibles, feathery strainers, digestive enzymes	14.
Compound eyes, three to eight simple eyes	15.
Tympanum	16.
Pheromones	17.

CHAPTER 26

Study Guide

Section 2: Arthropod Diversity

In your textbook, read about arthropod diversity.

If the statement is true, write true. If the statement is false, replace the italicized word or phrase to make it true.

1. *Arthropods* include ants, pill bugs, and spiders.

2. Crayfish, lobsters, and crabs have *six* pairs of legs.

3. Sow bugs and pill bugs are terrestrial *crustaceans* that live in damp places.

4. *Mites* are an ancient group of marine animals that are related to arachnids.

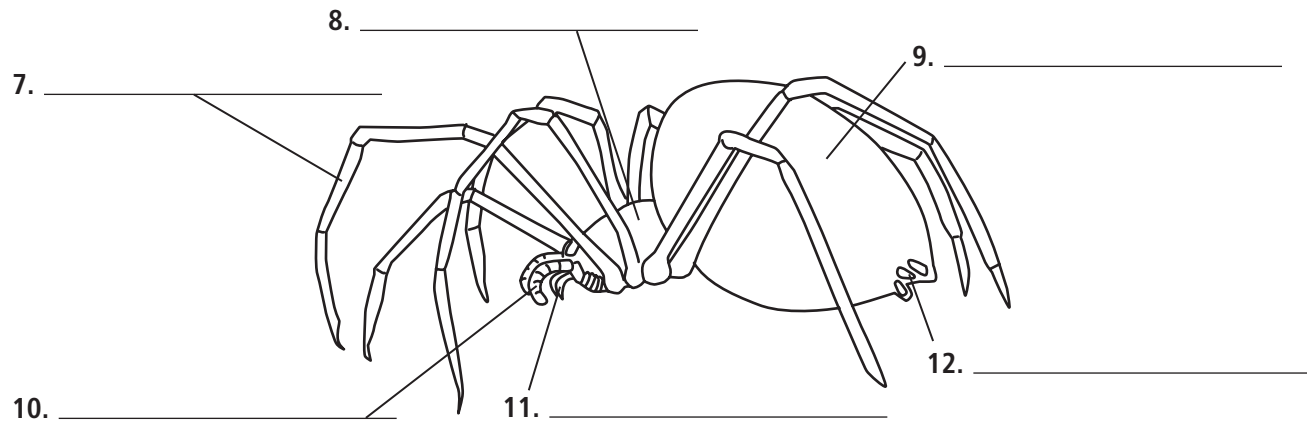
5. Scorpions are in the same class as *spiders*.

6. *Ticks* are parasites that feed on blood.

In your textbook, read about spiders and their relatives.

Label the diagram. Use these choices:

- abdomen
- chelicerae
- appendages used for locomotion
- pedipalps
- cephalothorax
- spinnerets



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Section 3: Insects and Their Relatives

In your textbook, read about insects and their relatives.

Match the definition in Column A with the term in Column B.

Column A

- _____ 1. immature form of an insect that looks like a small adult
- _____ 2. specialized chemical receptors for taste and smell
- _____ 3. nonfeeding stage of metamorphosis
- _____ 4. a group of individuals in a society that perform a certain task
- _____ 5. a series of major changes from larval form to adult form

Column B

- A. metamorphosis
- B. pupa
- C. nymph
- D. caste
- E. chemoreceptors

Label the diagram of the honeybee. Use these choices:

abdomen antennae compound eye legs mandibles wings

