Unsegmented Worms Practice

1.) Name two types of unsegmented worms. _____ planarian and tapeworms_____ 2.) To what phylum do the flatworms belong? _____ Platyhelminthes _____ 3.) Flatworms are soft, flattened worms that have tissues and internal ____organs___ 4.) A fluid filled body cavity that is lined with tissue is called a coelom 5.) What type of symmetry does a flatworm have? ___bilateral___ 6.) Flatworms rely on ____diffusion___ for respiration and excretion. 7.) The muscular tube near the mouth that aids in getting food is called the ____pharynx____ 8.) How do parasitic flatworms obtain their food? ____ingestion through their mouth ____ 9.) What type of flatworm has no digestive tract at all? ____tapeworm____ 10.) What do flame cells do? ____regulate water pressure internally____ 11.) What is ganglion? ___cluster of nerve cells or simple brain__. Do flatworms have ganglia? _yes_ 12.) What structure detects light in a flatworm? ____ocelli (eye spots)____ 13.) Use the following diagram to help you label a flatworm. nerve cord

14.) What is a hermaphrodite? ____organism with both male and female reproductive organs__

V		V
	ᆫ	y

<u>NE7</u>		
15.)Fissionis when an organism splits in two and each half grows to become a complete new organism.		
16.) Turbellarians areplanarian flatworms that live in marine and fresh water.		
17.) Flukes areparasitic flatworms that infect internal organs of their host.		
18.) How does a blood fluke infect a human?bore through the skin		
19.) Blood fluke embryos develop inside what organism?snails		
20.) Schistosomiasis is widespread in tropical areas that lack proper <u>sanitary</u> treatment.		
21.) Tapeworms are long, parasitic flatworms that are adapted to life inside theintestines of their		
hosts. Do tapeworms have a digestive tract?no		
22.) What is the head of the adult tapeworm called?scolex		
23.) What are proglottids?sections of the tapeworm containing reproductive organs and eggs		
24.) How are tapeworm zygotes passed out of the body?with feces		
25.) The larvae of a tapeworm grow in themuscle tissue (as cysts) of the intermediate host.		