

Chapter 28 Arthropods and Echinoderms

Section Review 28-2

Reviewing Key Concepts

Completion *On the lines provided, complete the following sentences.*

1. Arthropods are classified based on the number and structure of their _____ and appendages.
2. The appendages that are especially important in arthropod classification are _____.

Matching *On the lines provided, write the letter of the group of arthropods that best matches each description on the left.*

- | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| _____ | 3. have two pairs of branched antennae | a. crustaceans |
| _____ | 4. have one pair of antennae | b. uniramians |
| _____ | 5. include crabs, shrimp, and lobsters | c. chelicerates |
| _____ | 6. have mouthparts called chelicerae | |
| _____ | 7. include spiders and ticks | |
| _____ | 8. have jaws | |
| _____ | 9. usually have four pairs of legs | |
| _____ | 10. include centipedes, millipedes, and insects | |
| _____ | 11. have unbranched appendages | |

Reviewing Key Skills

12. Inferring How does the structure of swimmerets enable a crayfish to move?

13. Applying Concepts How does a spider use the two modified appendages near its mouth for feeding?

14. Inferring After capturing its prey, why does a spider wait before eating it?

15. Classifying Unlike centipedes, millipedes lack jaws that produce venom. Why would venom-producing glands be useless to millipedes?
