

Chapter 27-4: p701-707

1. What larval stage do mollusks share with annelids?

Trochophore

2. Identify the structures to their definition:

a) Part of the mantle that is used for locomotion or attachment. **Foot**

b) Contains most of the internal organs (digestive, excretory, circulatory, nervous systems). **Visceral mass**

c) Aquatic mollusks breathe through **_gills_** while land mollusks breathe through **__lungs__**.

d) A soft, outer layer of mollusk bodies which generally produces a protective shell. **Mantle**

e) Snails and slugs feed using a flexible, tongue-shaped structure known as **_a radula_**, which possesses many teeth.

3. True or false?

a) Mollusks have a complete digestive track. **True**

b) Mollusks have a closed circulatory system, except cephalopods which possess an opened circulatory system. **False (the opposite)**

c) All mollusks are hermaphrodite. **False**

d) All bivalves are sessile. **False**

e) At least one representative in each class of mollusks possesses a radula. **False**

4. Give the class in which the following organisms is part of:

a) oyster **bivalve**

b) squid **cephalopod**

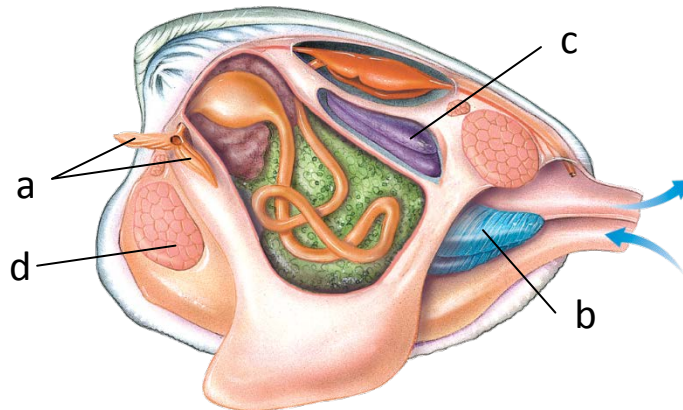
c) nudibranch **gastropod**

d) land slug **gastropod**

e) nautilus **cephalopod**

f) limpet **gastropod**

5. Identify the pointed structures on the clam and give their roles.



- a) structure: **labial palps** role: **tasting**
- b) structure: **gills** role: **breathe and catch food with mucus**
- c) structure: **nephridia** role: **excretory system (release ammonia)**
- d) structure: **adductor muscle** role: **held the two shells close together**

6. Which class includes the most intelligent invertebrates?

Cephalopods

7. Give three uses of the siphon in cephalopods.

1. **For movement (shoot out water and propel themselves)**
2. **For reproduction**
3. **To release ink**