Chapter 28 Arthropods and Echinoderms
Section 28-1 Introduction to the Arthropods
(pages 715-719)
Key Concepts
• What are the main features of arthropods?
• What are the important trends in arthropod evolution?
• What happens when an arthropod outgrows its exoskeleton?
What Is an Arthronod? (nega 715)
What Is an Arthropod? (page 715)1. What is the basic body plan of all arthropods?
2. A tough body wall that protects and supports the body of arthropods is called a(an)
3. What is chitin?
4. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about arthropod exoskeletons.
a. The exoskeletons of many land-dwelling species have a waxy covering.
b. All arthropod exoskeletons are the same shape.
c. Lobster exoskeletons cannot be crushed by hand.
d. An exoskeleton is an external covering.
5. What are appendages?
6. Is the following sentence true or false? The appendages of arthropods are jointed.
Evolution of Arthropods (page 716)
7. Where did the first arthropods appear more than 600 million years ago?
8. What are two ways in which arthropods have evolved since they first appeared?
a
b

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- 9. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about arthropod evolution.
 - **a.** Most primitive arthropods had only one or two body segments.
 - **b.** Arthropod appendages evolved into different forms.
 - **c.** The early body plan was modified gradually.
 - **d.** Appendages of living arthropods include wings, flippers, and mouthparts.

Form and Function in Arthropods (pages 716-719)

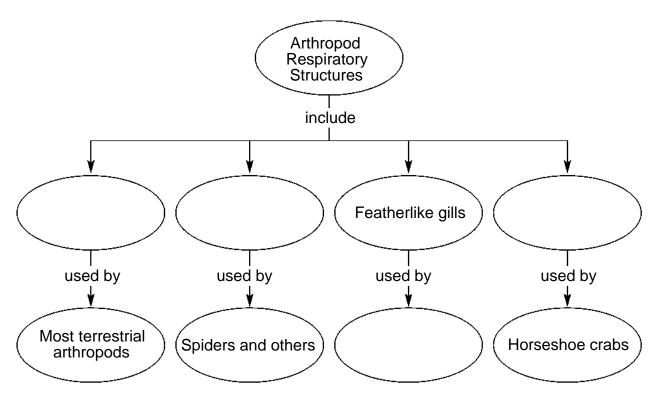
10. Is the following sentence true or false? Arthropods include herbivores, carnivores,

and omnivores.

Match the arthropod structure with its

Structure	Description
11. Tracheal tubes	a. Saclike organs that extract wastes from the blood and add them to feces
 12. Spiracles 13. Book lungs 14. Book gills 15. Malpighian tubules 	 b. Network of branching tubes through which arthropods breathe
	c. Organs through which horseshoe crabs respire
	d. Layers of respiratory tissue stacked like the pages of a book through which spiders respire
	e. Small openings on the side of the body through which air enters and leaves tracheal tubes

16. Complete the concept map about arthropod respiration.



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Name	Class	Date		
17. Circle the letter of each senter the environment by arthropod		response to		
a. Most arthropods have sopl	nisticated sense organs.			
b. All arthropods have a brain	n.			
c. Ganglia along a ventral ne of individual legs.	rve cord coordinate the m	novements		
d. Very few arthropods have	a well-developed nervou	is system.		
18. How do aquatic arthropods carry out excretion?				
19. How do arthropods move?				
20. Circle the letter of each senter	ice that is true about arthi	ropod reproduction.		
a. Aquatic arthropods have o	nly internal fertilization.			
b. In some species, males hav females.	ve an organ that places sp	perm inside		
c. Terrestrial arthropods may	have internal or external	l fertilization.		
d. In some aquatic species, m released into the environm	-	eggs		

Growth and Development in Arthropods (page 719)

21. When do arthropods undergo periods of molting?

22. What occurs in arthropods during molting?