

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE ANSWERS

1. Where do benthic animals live in Long Island Sound?
 - a. Swimming around in the water column
 - b. Floating at the top of the water
 - c. Living at the bottom**
 - d. All of the above

2. Which part of the trawl net helps to bring animals off the bottom so they can get caught in the net?
 - a. Floats
 - b. Tickle Chain**
 - c. Cod end
 - d. Trawl boards

3. Which of these is the correct order of the food chain from bottom to top?
 - a. Carnivore; Producer; Herbivore
 - b. Herbivore; Producer; Carnivore
 - c. Producer; Herbivore; Carnivore**
 - d. Producer; Carnivore; Herbivore

4. How do phytoplankton get their energy/food?
 - a. By eating zooplankton
 - b. By using sunlight to make food**
 - c. By breaking down other animals
 - d. By filtering out pollution

5. _____ use tube feet and push out their stomach when digesting their food.
- a. Horseshoe crab
 - b. Clam
 - c. **Seastar**
 - d. Plankton
6. Which of these statements about food chains is FALSE?
- a. **If you remove one type of living thing from the food chain, the other living things would not be affected.**
 - b. There needs to be a certain number of predators and prey to keep the food chain balanced.
 - c. There are a greater number of living things at the bottom of the food chain and a smaller number at the top of the food chain.
 - d. A food chain contains all the living things in an area.
7. Which of the following is TRUE about digestion in seastars?
- a. The seastar's stomach is at the end of its tube feet, which are on the outside of the body.
 - b. **Seastars are able to eat food much larger than they are by using external digestion.**
 - c. The seastar uses one stomach to digest its food.
 - d. Seastars digest their food very quickly.
8. The _____ is responsible for grinding up the food in animals like a horseshoe crab.
- a. Gizzard
 - b. Teeth
 - c. **Crop**
 - d. Chelicerae

9. True or **False**. Carnivores have a longer digestive system than herbivores because they eat material that is more fibrous and harder to break down.

10. The circulatory system transports _____ around the body.

- a. Gasses
- b. Nutrients
- c. Blood
- d. All of the above**

11. Fill in the blanks. Animals like a horseshoe crab have a(n) _____ circulatory system because _____.

- a. Closed; their blood has to travel very far away from the heart to get to all the organs.
- b. Closed: their blood does not have very far to travel from the heart to get to all the organs.
- c. Open; their blood does not have very far to travel from the heart to get to all the organs.**
- d. Open; their blood has to travel very far away from the heart to get to all the organs.

12. Why is it important for the horseshoe crab's blood to clot?

- a. The clot protects the horseshoe crab from bacteria in their blood.**
- b. The clot helps move food around the body.
- c. The clot captures oxygen from the water.
- d. The clot helps the horseshoe crab get copper into its blood.

13. Which of these adaptations is most important to help the diamondback terrapin move on land?

- a. Webbed feet
- b. Flippers
- c. Swimmerets
- d. Nails**

14. True or **False**. Clams use a mucus raft to move along the ground in the rocky shore.

15. Which of these statements is TRUE about the horseshoe crab's senses?

- a. They taste the water with a tongue to detect changes in the water.
- b. They touch the ground with their tail to locate food and predators.
- c. They hear with their gills.
- d. They have two types of eyes, compound and sensory.**

16. Fish use their _____ to help detect water pressure and swim in schools.

- a. Antennae
- b. Lateral line**
- c. Swimmerets
- d. Dorsal line