

## TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

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