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. Match the parts of the trawl net to what they do
    a. Tickle Chain
    b. **3. This part helps bring animals up off the bottom so they get caught in the net.**
    c. Floats
    d. **2. This part keeps the net up in the water column and keeps the mouth of the net open.**
    e. Cod End
    f. **1. This part is where all the animals collect.**

3. Which of these is the correct order of trophic levels as energy moves UP a food web?
    a. Producer - primary consumer - apex predator - secondary consumers
    b. Primary consumer - apex predator - producer - secondary consumer
    c. Apex predator - secondary consumer - primary consumer - producer
    d. **Producer - primary consumer - secondary consumer - apex predator**

4. How do primary producers get their energy?
    a. By eating dead organisms
    b. **By making their own food**
    c. By eating plant material
    d. By catching and eating live organisms

5. What is a trophic level?
    a. The position an organism fills in a food web
    b. The total number of organisms in a food web
    c. The amount of sunlight that an area gets
    d. The level of vitamins in an organism's body

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

7. Which of these statements about food webs is FALSE?
    a. Decomposers get energy from several trophic levels in a food web.
    b. The largest biomass of living things is found at the lowest trophic level in a food web.
    c. A food web contains all the food chains in an area.
    d. If you remove one type of living thing from the food chain, the other living things would not be affected.

8. 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.

9. Fill in the blank. In _____ fish, it takes _____ to digest because their food is more fibrous.
    a. Carnivore; shorter
    b. Carnivore; longer
    c. Herbivore; shorter
    d. Herbivore; longer

10. How does an ambush predator get its food?
    a. They attach to other animals and steal food from them.
    b. They hide in their surroundings and wait for their prey to come to them.
    c. They put out a mucus net around their habitat to catch their prey.
    d. They chase after their food until it is tired and cannot get away.

11. The vascular system transports _____ around the body.
    a. Gasses
    b. Nutrients
    c. Blood
    d. All of the above

12. Fill in the blanks. Animals like a horseshoe crab have a(n) _____ circulatory system because _____.
    a. Open; their blood has to travel very far away from the heart to get to all the organs.
    b. Open; their blood does not have very far to travel from the heart to get to all the organs.
    c. Closed; their blood has to travel very far away from the heart to get to all the organs.
    d. Closed: their blood does not have very far to travel from the heart to get to all the organs.

13. Why is it important for the horseshoe crab's blood to clot?
    a. The clot helps move food around the body.
    b. The clot captures oxygen from the water.
    c. The clot protects the horseshoe crab from bacteria in their blood.
    d. The clot helps the horseshoe crab get copper into its blood.

14. Why is the haemal system of a seastar different than the cardiovascular system of a fish?
    a. Animals with a haemal system do not have a heart, but they do have canals to move fluid around.
    b. Animals with haemal system have a heart, but do not have blood vessels.
    c. Animals with a haemal system do not have a heart and do not need to bring any fluid into their body.
    d. Animals with a haemal system have two hearts that pump blood around their body.

15. Which of these statements best describes the body parts and movement of a diamondback terrapin?
    a. They have flippers that help them swim fast and only live in the water.
    b. They have big wide feet that help them run fast and only live on land.
    c. They have webbed feet and nails to move on land and in the water.
    d. They have small feet and a large tail to help them move on land and in the water.

16. Which animal uses a muscular foot for aquatic locomotion?
    a. Diamondback terrapin
    b. Blue Crab
    c. Mud Snail
    d. Lobster

17. Which of these statements is TRUE about the horseshoe crab's senses?
    a. **The flabellum is a chemoreceptor, which helps them taste the quality of the water.**
    b. The tail is a mechanoreceptor to help locate food and predators.
    c. They have auditory receptors on their gills.
    d. They have one type of photoreceptor, called compound eyes.

18. Fish use their _____ to help detect water pressure and swim in schools, which is an example of a _____.
    a. Antennae; chemoreceptor
    b. **Lateral line; mechanoreceptor**
    c. Swimmerets; chemoreceptor
    d. Dorsal line; mechanoreceptor