

## Section 27–4 Mollusks (pages 701–708)

*This section describes the defining features of mollusks. It also describes the basic mollusk body plan and the characteristics of the three main classes of mollusks.*

### What Is a Mollusk? (page 701)

1. Mollusks are members of the phylum \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about mollusks.
  - a. They share similar developmental stages.
  - b. They usually have an internal or external shell.
  - c. They are the ancestors of annelids.
  - d. They are soft-bodied animals.
3. What is a trochophore? \_\_\_\_\_

### Form and Function in Mollusks (pages 702–704)

4. What are the four parts of the body plan of most mollusks?
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_
5. What forms do the muscular mollusk foot take? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The thin layer of tissue that covers most of the mollusk's body is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. How is the mollusk shell made? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Snails and slugs feed using a tongue-shaped structure known as a(an) \_\_\_\_\_.
9. What is a siphon? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Why do land snails and slugs typically live only in moist places? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. How does an open circulatory system carry blood to all parts of a mollusk's body? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

12. A large saclike space in the body is called a(an) \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Ammonia is removed from the blood and released out of the body by tube-shaped \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about mollusk response.
  - a. Clams have a simple nervous system.
  - b. Octopi and their relatives have the most highly-developed nervous system of all invertebrates.
  - c. Clams have well-developed brains.
  - d. Vertebrates are more intelligent than octopi.
15. Where does fertilization take place in tentacled mollusks and certain snails?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Groups of Mollusks** (pages 705–707)

16. Complete the table about groups of mollusks.

**GROUPS OF MOLLUSKS**

Class	Common Name	Description of Shell	Examples
	Gastropods		
	Bivalves		
	Cephalopods		

17. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about bivalves.
  - a. Mussels use sticky threads to attach themselves to rocks.
  - b. Some bivalves feed on material deposited in sand or mud.
  - c. Clams move by flapping their shells rapidly when threatened.
  - d. Scallops sting predators with recycled cnidarian nematocysts.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

18. How do gastropods move? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. The cephalopod head is attached to a single \_\_\_\_\_.
20. What is a cephalopod's foot divided into? \_\_\_\_\_
21. What allows squids to locate a wide variety of prey? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
22. The only present-day cephalopods with external shells are \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ecology of Mollusks** (page 708)

23. What allows mollusks to inhabit the extreme environment around deep-sea volcanic vents? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
24. Why can careful checks of bivalves warn public health officials of possible health problems to come? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## WordWise

The block of letters below contains eight vocabulary terms from Chapter 27. Use the clues to identify the words you need to find. Then, find the words across, down, or on the diagonal. Circle each word in the hidden-word puzzle.

### Clues

The head of an adult tapeworm

Where food is stored in an earthworm

A fluid-filled body cavity that is lined with tissue derived from mesoderm

A group of nerve cells

A bristle attached to an annelid segment

A filamentous organ specialized for the exchange of gases underwater

A muscular tube near the mouth

Asexual reproduction in which an animal splits in two

### Vocabulary Terms

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f x y m h a c r o p  
 i n o q t m h r c h  
 s i t e l m g n p a  
 s a s b v o i x n r  
 i o c c o e l o m y  
 o p g a n g l i o n  
 n u e i s c o l e x