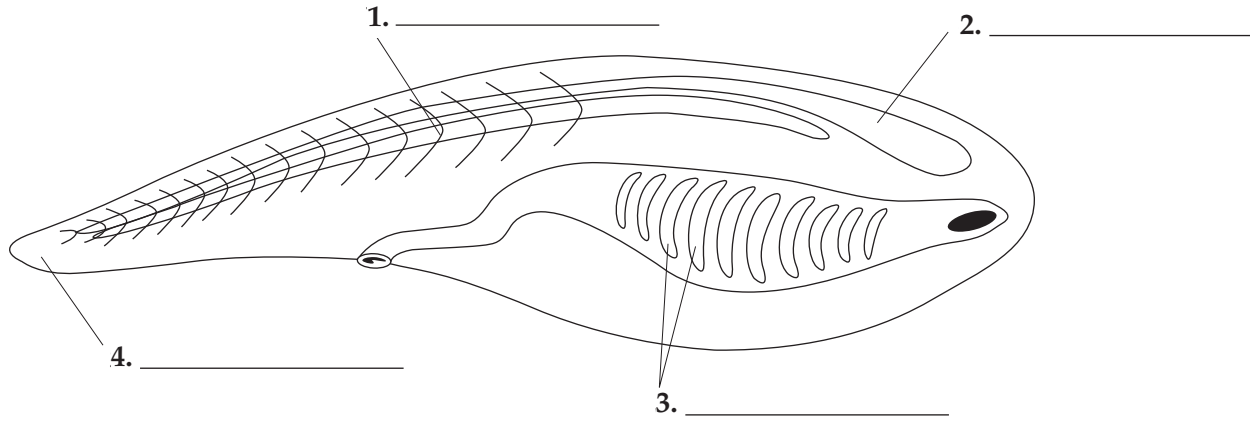


Chapter 30 Nonvertebrate Chordates, Fishes, and Amphibians

Vocabulary Review

Labeling Diagrams Use the following words to label the structures of the animal below: nerve cord, notochord, pharyngeal pouches, and tail. Then, complete the sentence.



5. The animal diagrammed above is an example of a(an) _____.

Matching In the space provided, write the letter of the definition that best matches each term.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| _____ 6. vertebrae | a. part of the brain responsible for voluntary activities |
| _____ 7. cartilage | b. part of the brain that controls many internal organs |
| _____ 8. atrium | c. chamber of the heart into which blood enters from the body |
| _____ 9. ventricle | d. method of development in which eggs hatch outside the mother's body |
| _____ 10. cerebrum | e. receptors in fishes that sense motion and vibrations in water |
| _____ 11. cerebellum | f. tissue that is softer and more flexible than bone |
| _____ 12. medulla oblongata | g. individual segments that make up the backbone |
| _____ 13. lateral line system | h. part of the brain that coordinates body movements |
| _____ 14. swim bladder | i. the actual pumping portion of the heart |
| _____ 15. oviparous | j. gas-filled organ in fishes that adjusts buoyancy |

Completion Fill in the blanks with terms from Chapter 30.

16. In _____ animals, the eggs develop inside the mother's body and the embryo uses the yolk for nourishment.
17. In _____ animals, the embryos develop inside the mother's body and obtain their nourishment from their mother, not the egg.
18. The muscular cavity at the end of the large intestine in amphibians is called the _____.
19. Transparent eyelids, called _____ membranes, protect an amphibian's eyes underwater and keep them moist in air.
20. Amphibians hear through _____ membranes, or eardrums.