**Flatworms** (p. 629 – 632)

**I. Flatworms**

**1. Flatworms make up the phylum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**2. What type of worms are flatworms?**

Circle One : Acoelomates Coelomates Pseudocoelomates

**3. Flatworms have tissues organized into organs.**

Circle One : True False

**4. Describe a flatworm’s body structure.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5. Since flatworms are very thin, what cellular process occurs to perform essential functions?**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**6. Circle the letter of each system that is present in flatworms.**

a. Digestive System

b. Respiratory System

c. Circulatory System

d. Reproductive System

**7. What is the size range of flatworms?**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Planarian** *(Up Close Section p. 630)*

**1. Match the planarian anatomical terms with the correct definitions.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ganglia A. Ladder-like structure; connects muscles to brain.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Eyespot B. Muscular tube near the mouth.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nerve Cords C. Digestive tract with an attached mouth.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pharynx D. Group of nerve cells known as a brain.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Gastrovascular Cavity E. Cells that remove excess water and wastes.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Flame Cells G. Group of cells sensitive to light.

**2. Planaria are capable of asexual reproduction only.**

Circle One : True False

**3. What type of digestion do planaria exhibit?** *(Not in the book.)*

Circle One : One-Way Two-Way

**III. Turbellaria**

**1. What types of flatworms are assigned to the Class Turbellaria?**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about turbellarians.**

a. Most live in marine or fresh water.

b. Most are the same color, form, and size.

c. Most are bottom dwellers.

d. The most studied are the planarians.

**IV. Cestoda**

**1.** **What types of flatworms are assigned to the Class Cestoda?**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2. What are members of the Class Cestoda commonly called?**

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**3. How does a tapeworm parasitize a host?**

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**4. Define the term proglottids.**

Proglottids –

**5. How long can tapeworms grow in size? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**6. How can you avoid getting beef tapeworm (*Taenia saginata*)?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**V. Trematoda**

**1.** **What types of flatworms are assigned to the Class Trematoda?**

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**2. Define the term flukes and tegument.**

Flukes –

Tegument –

**3. How does a fluke parasitize a host?**

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**4. How does the blood fluke, *Schistosoma mansoni*, infect humans?**

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