# Selected Review Questions Chapter 17

## 17.1

3. Describe what it means to be ectothermic and endothermic. List 5 organisms that are ectothermic and five that are endothermic.

## 17.2

3. Why is the blood of vertebrates red?

4. Based on feeding methods, what are the three major groups of vertebrates and what does each group eat?

5. What are the two types of fertilization, and where (land/water) does each normally occur?

6. What are the three types of development of vertebrate embryos?

7. What are the five major parts of the vertebrates’ nervous system?

## 17.3

1. Define the 3 basic types of animal behaviors.

2. Give two examples each of reflexes, inborn instincts, conditioned behavior, and intelligent behavior.

## 17.4

10. Where do fish obtain their oxygen, and how do they use the oxygen for respiration?

12. Describe the heart of a fish.

14. Describe the reproductive process used by most fish.

## 17.5

1. Give an example of class Agnatha and list five characteristics of the class.

3. List and describe two members of the class Chondrichthyes.

## 17.6

1. List several characteristics of the class Amphibia that separate its members from other vertebrate classes.

4. Identify three functions of an amphibians’ skin.

5. List four structures amphibians use for respiration.

## 17.7

4. Describe how a frog takes in and releases air.

8. Describe the major differences and similarities between the circulatory system of a fish and that of a frog.

## 17.8

1. What characteristics separate the class Reptilia from other vertebrate classes?

2/3. List the structures that compose the amniotic egg. What kind of fertilization is associated with amniotic eggs?

7. List four things that ectothermic animals do to compensate for this condition.

## 17.9

1. List the four major groups of living reptiles (use common names)

7. What are the four major differences between snakes and lizard?

9. What characteristics separate turtles from other reptiles?

10. What distinguishes an alligator from a crocodile?

Vocabulary: none due; for the test, see slides and worksheets for all key terms/ideas