

Name: _____

Date: _____ Period: _____

Worksheet: Protochordates and Jawless Fish

Directions: Read each question carefully and circle the correct answer below.

1. What are animals that have a dorsal nerve chord, notochord and pharyngeal gill slits and show development?
 - a. chordates
 - b. vertebrates
 - c. protochordates
 - d. none of the above
2. What are animals with a skeleton, backbone, skull, and brain?
 - a. chordates
 - b. vertebrates
 - c. protochordates
 - d. none of the above
3. What are animals that have an early form of a vertebrate also meaning "first chord"?
 - a. chordates
 - b. vertebrates
 - c. protochordates
 - d. none of the above
4. Name the primitive chordate that have both male and female reproductive organs?
 - a. Tunicates
 - b. Lancelets
 - c. Acorn Worms
 - d. none of the above
5. Name the primitive chordate that is transparent and buries itself in sand looking to eat plankton?
 - a. Tunicates
 - b. Lancelets
 - c. Acorn Worms
 - d. none of the above
6. Name the primitive chordate that lives between the intertidal and subtitle zone?
 - a. Tunicates
 - b. Lancelets
 - c. Acorn Worms
 - d. none of the above
7. When were jawless fish abundant?
 - a. Silurian Period
 - b. Carboniferous Period
 - c. Ordovician Period
 - d. Jurassic Period
8. What is the name of the fish that is characterized by a circular sucking mouth that lacks a jaw?
 - a. Jawless Fish
 - b. Whale Shark
 - c. Tubular Worm
 - d. Angler Fish
9. What type of jawless fish uses its mouth to burrow into the bodies of dead fish?
 - a. Hagfish
 - b. Lamprey
 - c. Angler Fish
 - d. none of the above
10. What type of jawless fish uses sucking disks to attach to living trout?
 - a. Hagfish
 - b. Lamprey
 - c. Angler Fish
 - d. none of the above