**Phylum Cnidaria Review**

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

1. The feature that all cnidarians share and for which the phylum is named is the:
2. The cnidarian habitat is:
3. Give three classes of cnidarian and an example of each.
4. Body plans of cnidarians …
5. Symmetry:
6. Tissue layers (how many and names):
7. Third "layer":
8. Number of body openings:
9. The gastrovascular cavity's two functions:
10. The sessile, asexual form of cnidarians is the:
11. The mobile, sexual form is the:
12. A life cycle that includes two different body forms is called:
13. Draw and label a diagram that outlines the life cycle of a typical cnidarian.
14. Define the term larva.
15. The larva of cnidarians is called a:
16. Similar to poriferans, asexual forms of reproduction are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
17. Define external fertilization.
18. Give a function of muscles in a …
19. polyp
20. medusa
21. The specialized cells used to capture prey are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and they contain a

"harpoon" like structure called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. How do cnidarians obtain oxygen and get rid of carbon dioxide from respiration?
2. Do sponges have a brain? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Do cnidarians have a brain? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Do sponges have nerves? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Do cnidarians have nerves? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Why do cnidarians need nerves?
5. Give a realistic situation when you would not want to meet a cnidarian.
6. Label the following diagrams of the jellyfish polyp and medusa. 