

Study Guide

Module 12

- a. Exoskeleton-A body covering, typically made of chitin, that provides support and protection.
- b. Molt-To shed an outer layer covering so that it can be replaced.
- c. Thorax-The body region between the head and the abdomen
- d. Abdomen-The body region posterior to the thorax.
- e. Cephalothorax-A body region composed of the head and the thorax fused together
- f. Compound eye-An eye made of many lenses, each with a very limited scope.
- g. Simple eye-An eye with only one lens
- h. Open circulatory system-A circulatory system that allows the blood to flow out of the blood vessels and into various body cavities so that the cells are in direct contact with the blood.
- i. Statocyst-The organ of balance in a crustacean
- j. Gonad-A general term for the organ that produce gametes
- k. Complete metamorphosis-Insect development consisting of four stages: egg, larva, pupa, and adult.
- l. Incomplete metamorphosis-Insect development consisting of three stages: egg, nymph, and adult.

2. An exoskeleton, body segmentation, jointed appendages, a ventral nervous system, and an open circulatory system.