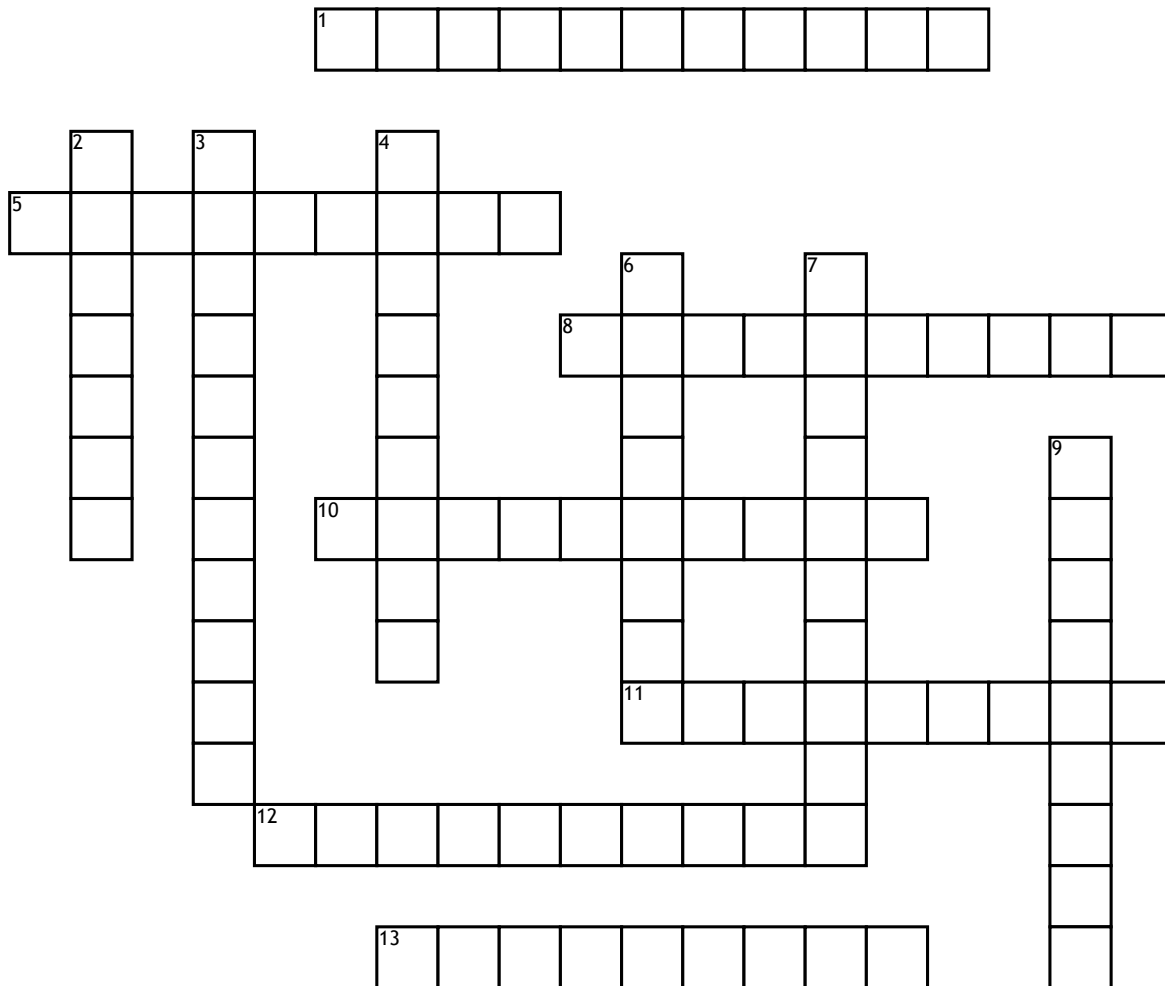


Name: _____

Date: _____

AP Biology Chapter 34 Vocab Activity



Across

1. Capable of maintaining body temperature through metabolic activity.

5. Part of cephalochordata. The most basal group of living chordates. Eat via cilia trappings. Have chevron-like muscle arrangement.

8. Type of mammals with pouches.

10. Type of mammals that lay eggs.

11. Group of amniotes. Have a temporal fenestra behind each eye socket. Evolved into large herbivores and carnivores during the Permian period.

12. Includes salamanders, frogs, and caecilians. Some live both a terrestrial and aquatic life. External fertilization occurs in most, and eggs are laid in moist environments.

13. Longitudinal, flexible rod located between the digestive tube and the nerve cord. Composed of large fluid-filled cells encased in fairly stiff fibrous tissue.

Down

2. More than 5000 species. Have mammary glands. Have hair, fat layer under the skin, and are endothermic. Have a high metabolic rate.

3. Absorbing external heat as the main source of body heat in the organism. Excludes birds.

4. Has 4 limbs with digits. Originated 365 million years ago. Also have a neck, a pelvic girdle, and a lack of gill slits.

6. Marine and freshwater, most are parasitic. Skeleton made of cartilage w/ no collagen. Have sheath over notochord w/ cartilage projections similar to vertebrae. Have partially enclosed nerve cord.

7. Type of mammals with placentas. Includes primates.

9. Bilaterian animals; belong to clade Deuterostomia; have muscular, post-anal tail, dorsal, hollow nerve cord, notochord, pharyngeal slits/clefts, mouth, anus, and muscular segments