

27-1 SECTION REVIEW

1. What is a flatworm? Name and give examples of the three classes of flatworms.
2. How do the body structures of parasitic flatworms differ from those of free-living forms?
3. What is a roundworm? What are the major differences in structure between roundworms and flatworms?
4. How do unsegmented worms perform essential functions?
5. **Connection—Health** Explain why you should cook meat and fish thoroughly in areas that have parasitic worms.

27-2 SECTION REVIEW

1. What is an annelid? List and give examples of three classes of annelids.
2. Discuss three adaptations for feeding in annelids.
3. Describe the structure of the digestive tract in an earthworm.
4. **Critical Thinking—Making Inferences** Explain why it is advantageous for an earthworm to have more light-sensitive cells in its anterior and posterior segments than in other parts of its body.

27-3 SECTION REVIEW

1. What are mollusks? List the three major classes of mollusks and give an example of each.
2. Describe some of the ways mollusks affect humans.
3. What are some different ways mollusks use a radula?
4. How do mollusks protect themselves?
5. **Connection—Ecology** The number of oyster beds in Chesapeake Bay, which is an arm of the Atlantic Ocean, is dwindling rapidly. What effect would this have on the surrounding area? On the human community?