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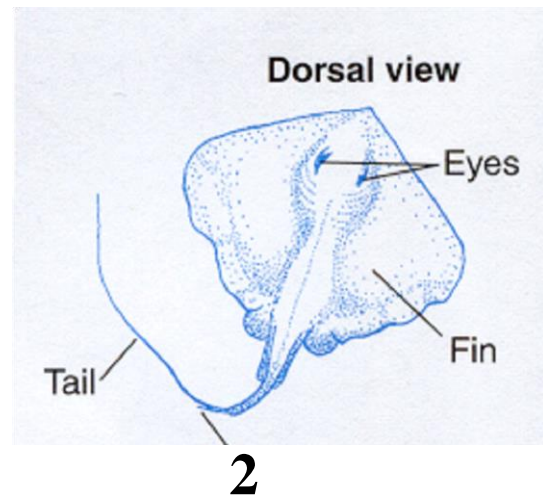
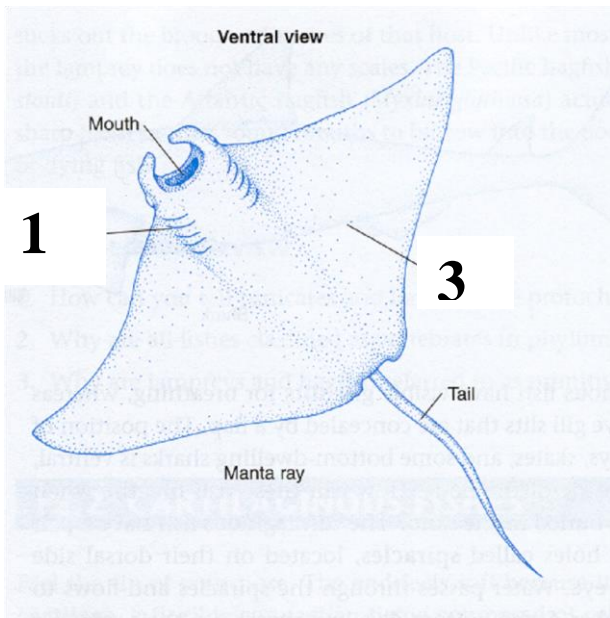
Date

What MAKES A FISH A FISH Test Review

1) Why are lampreys and hagfish referred to as primitive fish because they have?

Use the Manta ray and Stingray figures below for questions 2

2) Label 1, 2 and 3 below



3) Why are sharks, skates and rays placed in their own class, the flexible connective tissue found in (hint)?

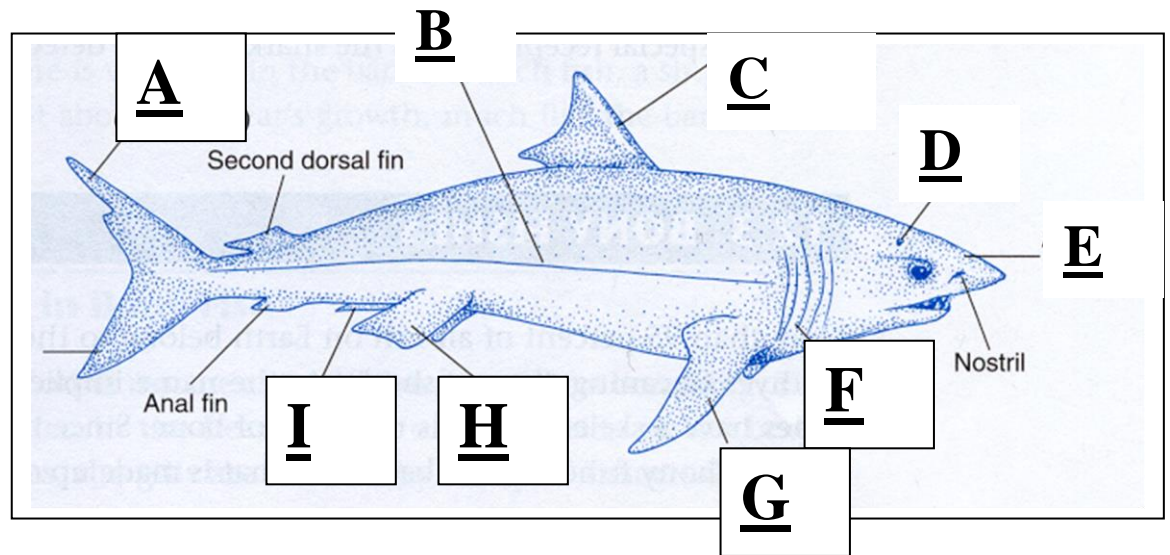
4) In what kind of habitat are skates and rays mostly not found?

5) What is the Operculum in a bony fish's

6) Spiracles Openings on a shark's head that aid in what?
3.

7) The Lateral line organ along a fish's body detects what

8) Bony fishes maintain neutral buoyancy how?



9) Label the parts of the shark above.

10) How do the Lateral lines organ and Ampullae of Lorenzini help sharks and how does each function?

11) What is causing shark populations around the world to decline?

12) Explain what is meant by the term “apex predator.

13) Explain the three different classes of fish and why they are in that class.

14) What is the fastest nekton in the world?

15) How does a bony fish stay buoyant and how does a cartilaginous fish stay buoyant?

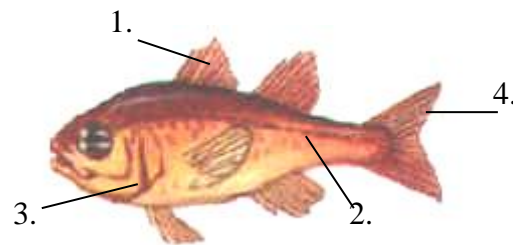
16) What is the average number of fish caught worldwide?

17) How does Spawning help bony fish and how is it done?

18) Compared to bottom-dwelling fish, pelagic fish (body structure and speed).

19) The general term that describes marine animals that can swim, drift and live on bottom are referred to?

26) Fast-moving fish species that live in pelagic zone referred to what area of the ocean? Also what makes them fast? Speed of a fish is controlled by the shape of the?



27) Label the structure above and their function?

30) The chordates are animals that contain? examples of primitive chordates

32) Which jawless, cartilaginous and bony fish

Skate, Ray, Lamprey, Shark, Barracuda, Manta ray, Molar, Barracuda, Seahorse, Hagfish, Flounder, Tuna, Sail Fish, Great white, Sting Ray, Hammerhead, Stripe Bass, Porgies, Skate

33) What kind of circulatory system do fish have?

34) A fish breathes by how do sharks and rays breathe?

37) Why is the coelacanth an important fish to scientists?

38) How is famous for catching the biggest Great White Shark, Where was the shark caught?

41. How far away can a shark smell a drop of blood? What trait makes sharks vulnerable to humans?

42. Most shark attacks occur during what tide?

43. Most sharks reproduce by and what type of development?

44. The largest fish in the ocean is the and what does it eat and how?

45. An adaptation for survival seen in the flounder is