Name:	Quiz #1
1.	The gills and heart of the lamprey are surrounded by an irregularly shaped cartilage called the
2.	In lamprey, epidermal adorn the surface of the tongue and the inner surface of the oral sucker.
3.	A single dorsal nostril, located anterior to the brain, opens into the, enabling the lamprey to smell.
4.	A series of pores, representing the, occur on the head of lamprey in close association with the eyes and buccal funnel.
5.	The main longitudinal skeletal support of an adult lamprey consists of an unconstricted extending from the tail tip to just below the ventral surface of the brain.  Small blocks of cartilage (arcualia) lie dorsal to this and represent primitive vertebrae.
6.	Two structure run parallel to the notochord in lamprey, one on the dorsal side and one on the ventral side. Name them.

## **WORD BANK**

Afferent branchial arteries

Annular cartilage
Anterior cardinal veins

Anus

Archinephrin duct

Atrium Brain

Branchial basket Branchial pouch Buccal funnel

Buccal papillae Carotid arteries Caudal artery Caudal fin Caudal vein

Choroid retinal layer Circular muscle Cloacal aperture Dorsal aorta Dorsal fin Ear vesicle

Efferent branchial arteries

Esophagus External gill slits

Eyes
Forebrain
Gallbladder
Gill filaments
Gill pouches
Gill slits
Heart

Hepatic vein Hindbrain Hypohyseal sac Internal gill slits

Intestine Kidneys Lateral eyes

Lateral line system Lingual cartilage

Liver Midbrain Mouth Myomeres Myosepta Nostril Notochord Olfactory sac Olfactory vesicle Oral glands Oral hood Oral lobes Ovary

Pericardial cartilage Pericardial cavity

Pharynx Pineal organ

Pleuro-peritoneal cavity Posterior cardinal veins Pronephric tubules Respiratory tube

Right common cardinal vein (duct of

Cuvier) Sinus vonosus

Spinal cord

Subpharyngeal gland

Teeth Testis Tongue

Toothlike organs Transverse septum Urogenital papilla

Velum

Ventral aorta

Ventral jugular vein

Ventricle