Sharks and Rays Practice Quiz

1. Sharks and rays are in the phylum chordata and the class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. osteoichythes b. chondricythes c. porifera d. cnidarian

2. The prefix “chondro” means: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Name 3 ways sharks differ from other fish.

4. What is meant by a heterocercal tail?

5. Sharks have modified teeth called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scales.

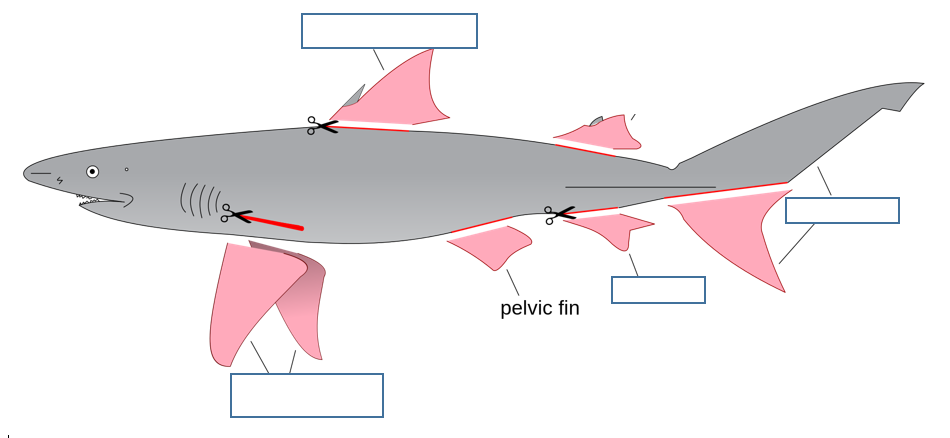
6. Which of the following functions in sensing vibrations in the water?

a. Ampullae of Lorenzini b. lateral line c. placoid scales d. olfactory nerves

7. Which of the 4 terms for #6 is used for electroreception?

8. Without a swim bladder, how is a shark able to maintain its buoyancy?

9. Label the following fins on this shark image. Choose from: anal, dorsal, caudal, pectoral



10. What is the largest species of ray?

11. List 2 threats to sharks’ existence.

12 matching

\_\_\_\_\_viviporous A. external egg that hatches without the mother

\_\_\_\_\_oviviviporous B. placental and has live birth

\_\_\_\_\_oviporous C. internal egg, young are released as live birth.

Answers

1. Sharks and rays are in the phylum chordata and the class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. osteoichthyes b. chondrichthyes c. porifera d. cnidarian

2. The prefix “chondro” means: \_\_\_cartilage\_\_\_\_\_

3. Name 3 ways sharks differ from other fish. No gill cover, no swim bladder, placoid scales, internal fertilization

4. What is meant by a heterocercal tail? Upper portion of caudal tail is larger or longer

5. Sharks have modified teeth called \_\_placoid\_ scales all over their bodies.

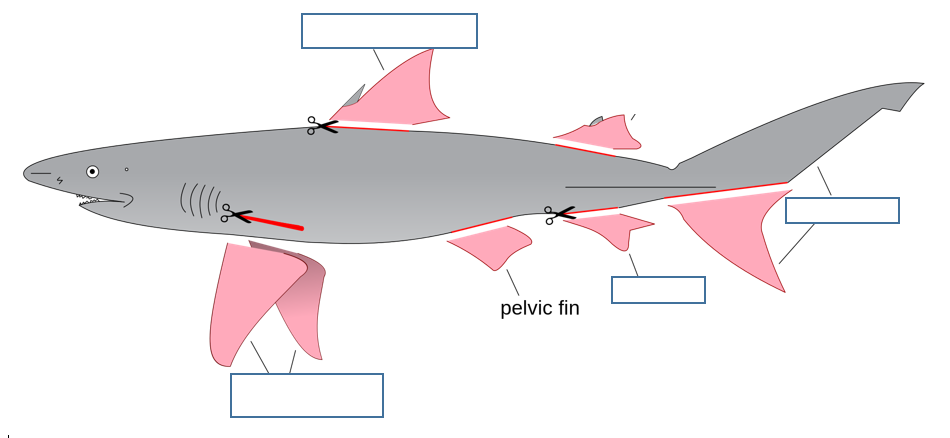
6. Which of the following functions in sensing vibrations in the water? B.

a. Ampullae of Lorenzini b. lateral line c. placoid scales d. olfactory nerves

7. Which of the 4 terms for #6 is used for electroreception? A.

8. Without a swim bladder, how is a shark able to maintain its buoyancy? Very fatty and large livers

9. Label the following fins on this shark image. Choose from: anal, dorsal, caudal, pectoral



10. What is the largest species of ray? Manta ray, of course

11. List 2 threats to sharks’ existence. Overfishing (shark fin soup, cartilage, anticancer drugs), bycatch in fishing nets, poor reef management

12 matching

\_\_B\_\_\_viviporous A. external egg that hatches without the mother

\_C\_\_\_\_oviviviporous B. placental and has live birth

\_\_A\_\_\_oviporous C. internal egg, young are released as live birth.