



6A This is an echinoderm of the class \_\_\_\_\_

6B The madreporite visible on the central dorsal area is the control for (circle the correct answer)

Mouth & digestion                      water vascular system                      reproductive budding

7A The spiracles on the top of this calyx or theca include the openings for (circle the best group of three terms that fits this sample)

Water vascular system	water vascular system	water vascular system
Arms	stem	anus
Mouth	mouth	mouth

7B The five wide grooves visible in this specimen are the ambulacral areas, where the \_\_\_\_\_ attached (circle the correct answer)

Stem(s)                      arm(s)                      madreporite(s)                      gills

8A This fossil echinoderm is a \_\_\_\_\_ (name the Class)

8B Circle the best group of three terms that fits this sample:

Shell hash or hard substrate	silt and clay substrate	fine grained substrate
Marine	marine	fresh water
Paleozoic	Mesozoic	Cenozoic

9A This fossil echinoderm preferred a habitat that was \_\_\_\_\_ (circle the correct answer)  
 Benthic marine shelf/surf                      Planktonic marine open water                      benthic nonmarine

9B Circle the best group of three terms that fits this specimen:

Planktonic	benthonic	planktonic
Scavenger	detrital feeder	blind
Paleozoic	shallow burrows	Cenozoic

10A. This fossil is the remains of a \_\_\_\_\_ (name the Class)

10B. The portion of the organism preserved here is the

Columnal                      calyx                      ambulacral arm                      ossicle