

Name(s): Answer Key

Date: _____

Team Number: _____

Created by **Navigator**

Part I - Identification

1. a) Order: Plecoptera
b) Common Name: Stoneflies



2. a) Order: Hemiptera
b) Family: Dactylopiidae
c) Common Name: Scale insects



3. a) Order: Diplura
b) Common Name: Diplurans, two-pronged bristletails



4. Order: Collembola
Family: Lycidae
Common Name: Net-winged beetles



5. Order: Diptera
Family: Muscidae
Common Name: Horseflies



6. Order: Ephemeroptera
Common Name: Mayflies



7. Order: Mecoptera
Family: Panorpidae
Common Name: Common scorpionflies



8. Order: Anoplura
Common Name: Sucking lice



Part II -

Name the scientific name and type of antennae that goes with each insect. (*Note: antenna types may be repeated.*)

Dragonflies:

- 9. Scientific name- *Odonata*
- 10. Antenna type- *Setaceous*

Ground beetles:

- 11. Scientific name of the order- *Coleoptera*
- 12. Scientific name of the family- *Carabidae*
- 13. Antenna type- *Filiform*

Termites:

- 14. Scientific name- *Isoptera*
- 15. Antenna type- *Moniliform*

Click beetles:

- 16. Scientific name of the family- *Elateridae*
- 17. Antenna type- *Serrate*

Butterflies:

- 18. Scientific name- *Lepidoptera*
- 19. Antenna type- *Capitate*

Mosquitoes:

- 20. Scientific name of the order- *Diptera*
- 21. Scientific name of the family- *Culicidae*
- 22. Antenna type- *Plumose*

Ants:

- 23. Scientific name of the order- *Hymenoptera*
- 24. Scientific name of the family- *Formicidae*
- 25. Antenna type- *Geniculate*

Cockroaches:

- 26. Scientific name- *Blattodea*
- 27. Antenna type- *Filiform*

House Flies:

- 28. Scientific name of the family- *Muscidae*
- 29. Antenna type- *Aristate*

Define each word. (Answer is something along the lines of the definition given here)

30. Spermatophore: encapsulated sperm within a water-tight lipoprotein shell secreted by the male's accessory glands; protects sperm from desiccation during external fertilization
31. Alimentary canal: tube-like enclosure running lengthwise through body from mouth to anus where food processing occurs—found in a complete digestive system

Eusocial insect characteristics (cover all four characteristics):

32. Share a common nest site
33. Individuals of the same species cooperate in caring for the young
34. Reproductive division of labor— sterile (or less fecund) individuals work for the benefit of a few reproductive individuals
35. Overlap of generations— offspring contribute to colony labor while their parents are still alive
36. Cross resistance: when a population develops a form of resistance that protects it from compounds in more than one chemical class—may produce a population that can no longer be controlled with chemical insecticides.
37. Tagma: a specialized grouping of multiple segments or metameres into a coherently functional morphological unit. Familiar examples are the head, the thorax, and the abdomen of insects