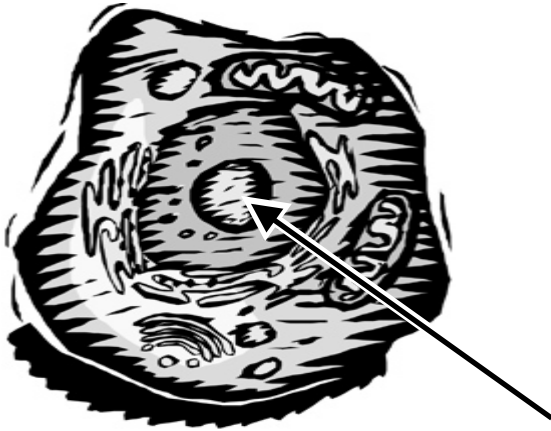


5.5a

- 1. This is a picture of an animal cell placed under a microscope. The cell structure to which the arrow points is the —**



- A cell wall.
- B nucleus.**
- C cytoplasm.
- D vacuole.

5.5a

- 2. Which of the following is not found in animal cells?**

- A cell wall**
- B cell membrane
- C nucleus
- D vacuole

5.5a

- 3. In a plant cell, the nucleus is a —**

- A thin layer surrounding the cell that allows water and minerals to pass into and out of the cell.
- B jellylike substance that fills the cell.
- C tough outer covering of the cell.
- D control center of the cell.**

5.5d

**65. About 99% of all animal species are invertebrates. What is the one thing all invertebrates have in common?**

- A** no lungs
- B** no external skeleton
- C** no sectional body parts
- D** no back bone

5.5d

**66. Vertebrates and invertebrates differ in the presence of a backbone. Another characteristic that distinguishes most vertebrates from many invertebrates, is that vertebrates —**

- A** have a relatively well-developed brain and circulatory system.
- B** have long tube-like bodies that are divided into segments.
- C** take in oxygen from their skins rather than from an inside organ.
- D** have hard outer covering called exoskeletons.