

Cypress Creek FFA Invitational

Entomology Exam

1.	Dichotomous keys are primarily based on differences and similarities in insects A. pest status
	B. physiology
	C. morphology
	D. behavior
2.	Giant water bugs belong to the order Hemiptera and are in the family
	A. Belostomatidae
	B. Dytiscidae
	C. Muscidae
	D. Danaidae
3.	Which abdominal structure of an insect is unpaired?
	A. valvifer
	B. paraproct
	C. cerci
	D. epiproct
4.	Which structures of insects are part of the ovipositor?
	A. aedeagus
	B. cerci
	C. valvulae
	D. paraprocts
5.	An insect's cuticle is primarily made of, which has also been studied for its
	medicinal properties.
	A. A chitin
	B. B hemolymph
	C. C melatonin
	D. D melanin
6.	Some factors contributing to the success of insects are:
	A. size, a protective cuticle, an efficient nervous system, four pair of legs
	B. size, the evolution of flight, lack of wings
	C. high reproductive rate, the evolution of flight, ability to live without a brain
	D. high reproductive rate, the evolution of flight, size

	A.	trichomes		
	В.	filaments		
	C.	wax crystals		
	D.	scales		
3.	Webspinners belong to which insect order?			
		Psocoptera		
		Orthoptera		
		Embioptera		
	D.	Dermaptera		
9.		_are not considered a biological control agent for killing insect pests.		
		pheromones		
		predators or parasites		
		parasitoids		
	D.	microbes		
10.		are some reasons that could have influenced the large size of insects prehistorically?		
		higher oxygen levels in the atmosphere and more aerial predators		
		lower oxygen levels in the atmosphere and more aerial predators		
		lower oxygen levels in the atmosphere and fewer aerial predators		
	D.	higher oxygen levels in the atmosphere and fewer aerial predators		
11.		is the principle energy source for most insects?		
		proteins		
		carbohydrates		
	_	vitamins		
	D.	cellulose		
12.	Urtica order	ating hairs are associated with plants, tarantulas and what insect		
		Lepidoptera		
		Strepsiptera		
		Blattodea		
		Mecoptera		
13.	The whirligig beetle has how many pairs of eyes?			
	A.	two		
	B.	one		
	C.	Four		
	D.	three		
14.	In which of the following insects do only the females suck blood?			
	_			
	A.	mosquito		

C. louse D. flea

15.	Most digestion in insects occurs in the:			
	A. hindgut			
	B. midgut			
	C. foregut			
	D. crop			
16.	Collophore and furcula are morphological terms associated with which order of insects?			
	A. Lepidoptera			
	B. Collembola			
	C. Odonata			
	D. Ephemeroptera			
17.	What is the name for the "shell" of an insect egg?			
	A. blastula			
	B. serosa			
	C. chorion			
	D. morula			
18.	Approximately how many species of insects have been described to date?			
	A. 5 million			
	B. 1 million			
	C. 12 million			
	D. 500 thousand			
19.	If an insect's subesophageal ganglion were paralyzed, it would be unable to			
	A. eat			
	B. walk			
	C. see			
	D. fly			
20.	An insect has a protective cuticle that allows it to			
	A. self-repair (if damaged)			
	B. produce biological defense compounds (immune response)			
	C. all of the above			
	D. use chemo-and mechano-receptors			
21.	The order Phthiraptera contains			
	A. chewing and sucking lice			
	B. dragonflies and damselflies			
	C. bristletails and silverfish.			
	D. roaches and mantids			
22.	All of the following insects have holometabolous development, except			
	A. Neuroptera			
	B. Mecoptera			
	C. Thysanoptera			
	D. Coleoptera			

23.	Which of these is not a longitudinal wing vein?			
	A. costa			
	B. furca			
	C. radius			
	D. cubitus			
24.	Which of the following is the common name of the order Mecoptera?			
	A. caddisfly			
	B. dragonfly			
	C. scorpionfly			
	D. firefly			
25.	Which insect orders are exclusively herbivorous?			
	A. Lepidoptera and Hemiptera			
	B. Thysanoptera and Neuroptera			
	C. Orthoptera and Phasmatodea			
	D. Psocoptera and Trichoptera			
26.	Junctions between abdominal segments are best described as			
	A. dovetailed			
	B. hinged			
	C. ball and socket			
	D. telescoping			
27.	Very few insects are found in this habitat.			
	A. ocean			
	B. lakes			
	C. soil			
	D. trees			
28.	Caddisflies belong to the order			
	A. Isoptera			
	B. Trichoptera			
	C. Lepidoptera			
	D. Neuroptera			
29.				
	A. Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae			
	B. Diptera, Syrphidae			
	C. Hymenoptera, Apoidea			
	D. Coleoptera, Cantharidae			
30.	An apodeme could NOT be described as			
	A. An internal ridge of the exoskeleton.			
	B. a brace to strengthen the exoskeleton.			
	b. a blace to strengthen the exoskereton.			
	C. a flexible joint in the exoskeleton.			