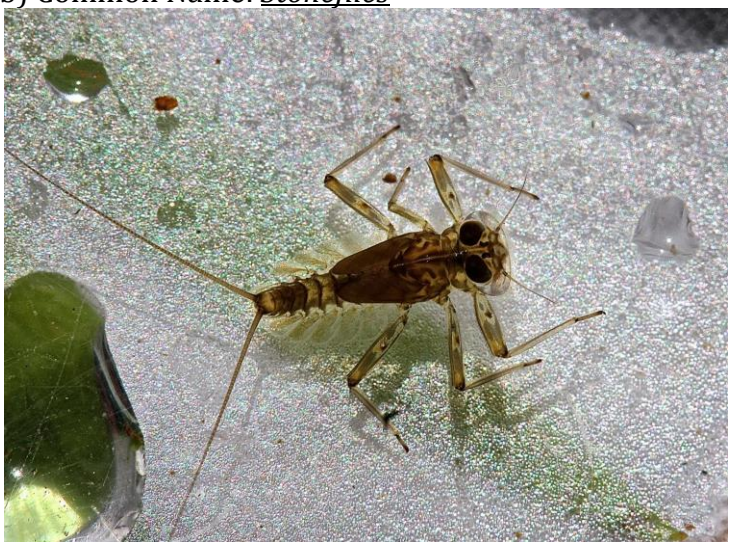
Name(s): Answer Key Date: _____

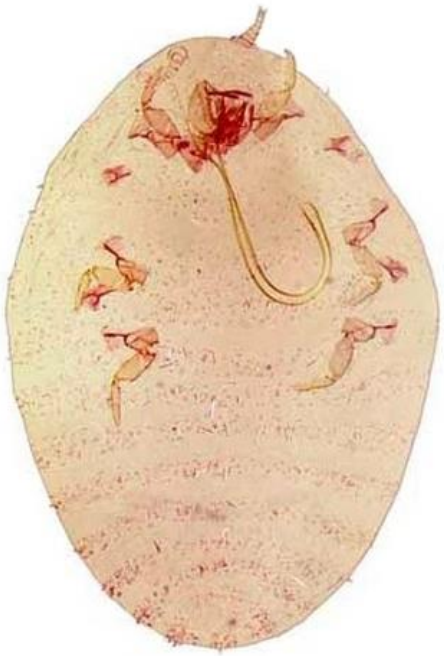
Team Number: _____

Part I - Identification

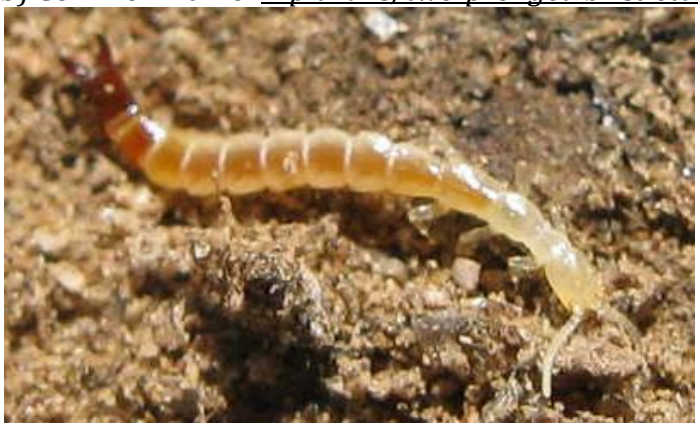
1. a) Order: *Plecoptera*
   b) Common Name: *Stoneflies*



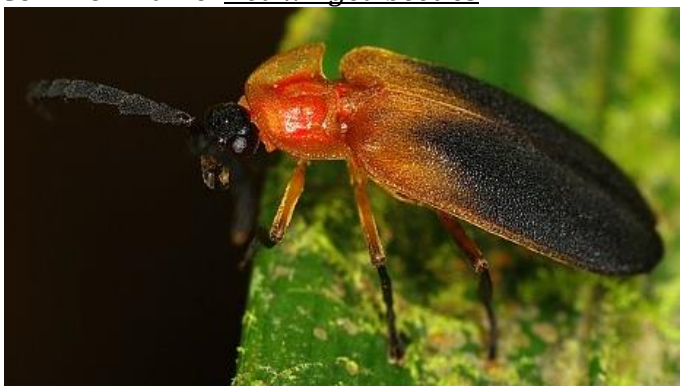
2. a) Order: *Hemiptera*
   b) Family: *Dactylopiidae*
   c) Common Name: *Scale insects*



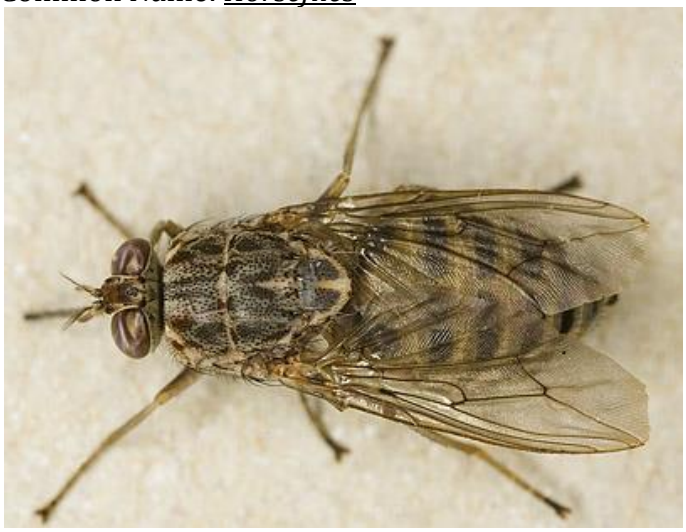
3. a) Order: *Diplura*
   b) Common Name: *Diplurans, two-pronged bristletails*



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

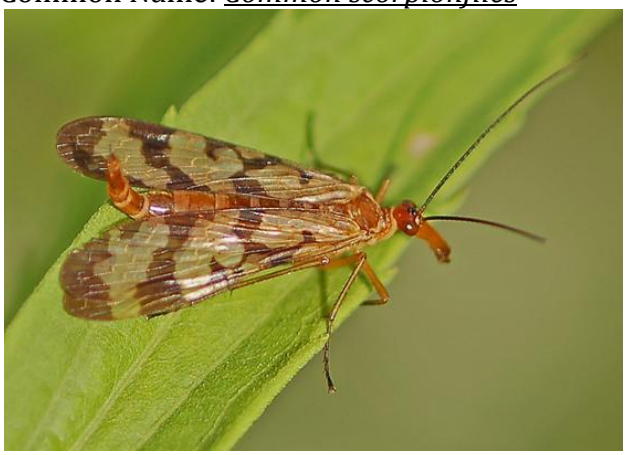


5. Order: *Diptera*
   Family: *Muscidae*
   Common Name: *Horseflies*



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*