2018 Manuel E Chapter 5 Insects and Mites Quiz

1.	In metamorphosis there are 4 life stages; egg, larva, pupa, and adult. The	
	larvae look different than adults. In metamorphosis the nymphs resembles the	
	adult.	
	A. Complete, incomplete	
	B. Incomplete, complete	
	C. Complete, segmented	
	D. Segmented, unsegmented	
2.	Have 4 pairs of legs and no wings while have three body parts (head,	
	thorax, abdomen), 3 pairs of legs and 4 wings.	
	A. Class Insecta (insects), Class Arachnida (arachnids)	
	B. Phylum Arthropoda, Class Crustacea	
	C. Class Crustacea, Class Insecta	
	D. Class Arachnida (arachnids), Class Insecta (insects)	
3.	Grasshoppers, beetles and caterpillars have mouthparts while aphids,	
	leafhoppers and thrips have mouthparts.	
	A. Chewing, mining	
	B. Chewing, piercing-sucking	
	C. Mining, chewing	
	D. Piercing-sucking, mining	
4.	Order means straight wings and includes grasshoppers and crickets(chewing	
	mouthparts). Order means half solid and half membranous wing and includes	
	plant bugs (piercing-sucking mouthparts). Both Orders have incomplete	
	metamorphosis.	
	A. Orthoptera, Hemiptera	
	B. Lepidoptera, Hymenoptera	
	C. Diptera, Coleoptera	
	D. Homoptera, Thysanoptera	
5.	Order have even sized wings and include aphids and scales (sucking, rasping	
	mouthparts). Order means fringed wings and includes thrips (sucking, rasping	
	mouthparts). Both Orders have incomplete metamorphosis.	
	A. Diptera, Coleoptera	
	B. Lepidoptera, Hymenoptera	
	C. Homoptera, Thysanoptera	
_	D. Orthoptera, Hemiptera	
6.	Order means scale wings, includes moths and butterflies, and differ from other	
	orders by their large, scale-covered wings. Order means has a hymen or a	
	groove that joins the first and second pair of wings and includes sawflies, wasps,	
	bees and ants. Both Orders have complete metamorphosis	
	A. Orthoptera, Hemiptera	
	B. Diptera, Coleoptera	
	C. Lepidoptera, Hymenoptera	
	D. Homoptera, Thysanoptera	

7.	Order	means 2 wings and includes flies, mosquitoes, gnats and midges. Order
	means	wings and includes flies, mosquitoes, gnats and midges. Both Orders have
	comple	te metamorphosis
	A.]	Lepidoptera, Hymenoptera
	B. 1	Diptera, Coleoptera
	C. (Orthoptera, Hemiptera
	D. 1	Homoptera, Thysanoptera
8.	Insects	feed on plants in different ways Feed on leaves and may cause
	skeletoi	nization of leaves by feeding between veins, while feed inside leaves.
	A.]	Leafminers, leaf-chewing insects
	B.]	Parasitoids, borers
	C .]	Predators, borers
	D. 1	Leaf-chewing insects, leafminers
9.	Insects	feed on plants in different ways are an abnormal growth of leaf, stem,
	twig, or	r flower tissue caused by an organism feed inside the trunk, branches
	or roots	s of a plant.
	Α. (Galls, borers
	B. 1	Parasitoids, borers
	C . 1	Leafminers, branchminers
	D. 1	Borers, predators
10	. Insects	feed on plants in different ways carry pollen from one plant to others,
	capture	e prey, and lay their eggs on or in their host.
	A.]	Leafminers, parasitoids, borers
	В. (Galls, predators, borers
	C .]	Pollinators, predators, parasitoids

KEY 2018 Manuel E Chapter 5 Insects and Mites Quiz

D. Pollinators, predators, galls

- 1. A: Complete, incomplete
- 2. D: Class Arachnida (arachnids), Class Insecta (insects)
- 3. B: Chewing, piercing-sucking
- 4. A: Orthoptera, Hemiptera
- 5. C: Homoptera, Thysanoptera
- 6. C: Lepidoptera, Hymenoptera
- 7. B: Diptera, Coleoptera
- 8. D: Leaf-chewing insects, leafminers
- 9. A: Galls, borers
- 10. C: Pollinators, predators, parasitoids