

Tarleton State University 2022 Area CDE Entomology Exam KEY

1. What is the reservoir of louse-born typhus?
A. Dogs
B. Horses
C. Humans
D. Cats
2. ____ is the appropriate concentration of ethanol to preserve most insects.
A. 50%
B. 60%
C. 70%
D. 100%
3. A caterpillar does not have _____.
A. Claws
B. Mandibles
C. Prolegs
D. Compound eyes
4. Insects use their olfactory system for _____.
A. Smelling
B. Sucking
C. Hearing
D. Seeing
5. A tool used to collect insects using your mouth or a hand bulb and a small vial is called a/an _____.
A. Pitfall trap
B. Berlese funnel
C. Sweep net
D. Aspirator
6. What is the function of an aeropyle of an insect's egg?
A. Excrete nitrogenous wastes
B. Gas exchange
C. Prevent water loss
D. Absorb moisture
7. Ant lions belong to the order _____.
A. Isoptera
B. Coleoptera
C. Neuroptera
D. Diptera
8. ____ determines whether bee larvae become a queen or worker.
A. Gender
B. Food
C. Type of wings
D. Morphology
9. The ____ is the ventral surface of the thorax of insects.
A. Sternum
B. Notum
C. Pleuron
D. Front
10. About ____ percent of people that get stung by stinging insects suffer serious reactions.
A. 1%
B. 10%
C. 4%
D. 3%
11. Cochineal is a natural product produced from:
A. Beetles
B. Scales
C. Mites
D. Grasshoppers
12. The Latin word "Insectum" means:
A. Insect
B. Cut into pieces
C. Small pieces
D. Segments
13. What are the larva of mosquitoes commonly referred to as?
A. Wigglers
B. Crawlers
C. Dancers
D. Tumblers
14. Which structures are innervated by the protocerebrum of an insect's brain?
A. Mouthparts
B. Bura copulatrix
C. Compound eyes and ocelli
D. Antennae
15. ____ is found as both a supporting element in fungal cell walls and a key component of arthropod exoskeletons.
A. Collophore
B. Chitin
C. Epicuticle
D. Epidermis
16. In cicadas and other sucking insects, movement of liquid to the mouth results from the action of a _____.
A. Cuticle
B. Corneagen cell
C. Corneal pump
D. Cibarial pump

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17. A hearing organ of an insect is the _____.
A. Tympanum
B. Frons
C. Vertex
D. Labrum
18. The whirligig beetle has how many pairs of eyes?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
19. An insect's head is specialized for _____.
A. Orientation and locomotion
B. Adaptation and respiration
C. Reproduction and digestion
D. Ingestion and perception
20. Most digestion in insects occurs in the:
A. Foregut
B. Crop
C. Midgut
D. Hindgut
21. Webspinners belong to which insect order?
A. Embioptera
B. Orthoptera
C. Dermaptera
D. Psocoptera
22. What is the name for the "shell" of an insect egg?
A. Chorion
B. Morula
C. Blastula
D. Serosa
23. Which of the following describes the jumping legs of grasshoppers.
A. Cursorial
B. Raptorial
C. Natatorial
D. Saltatorial
24. Axillary sclerites form points of attachment for muscles that control the:
A. Antennae
B. Wings
C. Legs
D. Mouthparts
25. Which structure would not be found on an insect's prothorax?
A. Spiracle
B. Pronotum
C. Wing
D. Leg
26. Which abdominal structure of an insect is unpaired?
A. Cerci
B. Valvifer
C. Epiproct
D. Paraproct
27. An insect has a protective cuticle that allows it to _____.
A. Self-repair (if damaged)
B. Use Chemo-and mechano-receptors
C. Produce biological defense compounds (immune response)
D. All of the above
28. Insects have ____ pair of legs and ____ primary body regions.
A. 3,3
B. 4,2
C. 3,2
D. 6,2
29. An insect heart is best described as a _____.
A. Closed circulation
B. Lymphatic system
C. Dorsal vessel
D. Four-chambered
30. What is the primary function of the wax layer of the exoskeleton?
A. Protection
B. Water barrier
C. Muscle attachment
D. Thermal insulation