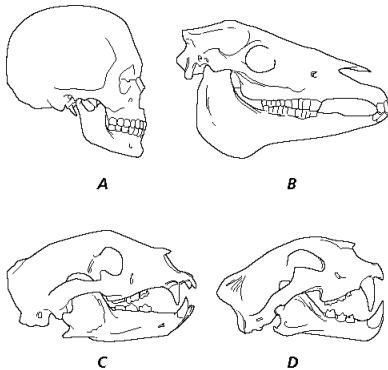


## Bio.G12-Q3W6-Mammals-Test

### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_ 1. In which of the following areas would you find monotremes?
- New Guinea
  - Australia
  - Tasmania
  - All of the above
- \_\_\_ 2. An animal jaw that has small incisors and canines but wide premolars and molars may belong to a \_\_\_\_.
- dolphin
  - beaver
  - horse
  - wolf
- \_\_\_ 3. Which of the following is characteristic of mammals?
- Diaphragm
  - Mammary glands
  - Four-chambered heart
  - All of the above
- \_\_\_ 4. Chimpanzees are intelligent enough to
- use sign language.
  - work machines.
  - use tools.
  - all of these.
- \_\_\_ 5. The folds in the mammalian brain \_\_\_\_.
- transfer heat from the body to the environment
  - increase the surface area
  - form ridges for storing learned behavior
  - secrete necessary fluids



**Figure 32-2**

- \_\_\_ 6. Which of the skulls shown in Figure 32-2 are built to eat a variety of foods?
- B and C
  - A and B
  - C and D
  - A and C
- \_\_\_ 7. What is the primary source of food for the animal with skull D as shown in Figure 32-2?
- insects
  - carrion
  - plants
  - meat
- \_\_\_ 8. Which of the skulls shown in Figure 32-2 belongs to an animal that does not hunt?
- D
  - B
  - A
  - C
- \_\_\_ 9. Cud chewing is an adaptation found in
- tigers and other carnivores.
  - many hoofed mammals.
  - bears and other omnivores.
  - all of these.

- \_\_\_\_ 10. Which of these mammals is a monotreme?  
a. Tasmanian devil  
b. kangaroo  
c. platypus  
d. chimpanzee
- \_\_\_\_ 11. The main advantage of hair is that it \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. protects the skin  
b. conserves body heat  
c. provides mucus  
d. can be shed
- \_\_\_\_ 12. What is the hair of a mammal made of?  
a. Keratin  
b. Cellulose  
c. Chitin  
d. Chlorophyll
- \_\_\_\_ 13. Which of the following types of mammals develop for a short period within the mother, followed by another period outside the mother in a pouch?  
a. Placental  
b. Marsupial  
c. Primate  
d. Monotreme
- \_\_\_\_ 14. What is a group of cells that secretes fluid called?  
a. Diaphragm  
b. Placenta  
c. Gland  
d. Organ
- \_\_\_\_ 15. During which era did mammals experience a dramatic increase in their populations?  
a. Mesozoic  
b. Precambrian  
c. Cenozoic  
d. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_ 16. You discover the remains of what appears to be a mammal. Upon examining the teeth of the animal, you find that there are predominantly premolars and molars. What type of lifestyle did this animal probably live?  
a. Carnivorous  
b. Herbivorous  
c. Omnivorous  
d. It cannot be determined.
- \_\_\_\_ 17. What are teeth used primarily for crushing and grinding food called?  
a. Chisel  
b. Molars  
c. Canines  
d. Incisors
- \_\_\_\_ 18. Most marsupials are found in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Africa  
b. America  
c. Australia  
d. Antarctica
- \_\_\_\_ 19. What is the name of the hollow, muscular organ in which mammal offspring develop?  
a. Diaphragm  
b. Pouch  
c. Uterus  
d. Placenta
- \_\_\_\_ 20. Premolars and molars are used for  
a. crushing.  
b. shearing.  
c. grinding.  
d. all of these.
- \_\_\_\_ 21. The limbs of antelopes are characterized by  
a. greatly elongated finger bones.  
b. short bones and large claws.  
c. strong, slender bones.  
d. none of these.
- \_\_\_\_ 22. What do mammals contract to inhale?  
a. Heart  
b. Lungs  
c. Mammary gland  
d. Diaphragm

**True/False**

*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. Plant-eaters such as horses and cows have well-developed canine teeth for piercing food.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. Complex nervous systems and highly developed brains make it possible for many kinds of mammals to learn.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. The teeth of mammals are generally more uniform than the teeth of fishes and reptiles.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. Moles use their opposable thumbs to grasp objects.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. Mammalian limbs are adapted for a variety of methods of food gathering.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. One reason mammals are successful is that they guard their young and teach them survival skills.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. The size and shape of a mammal's teeth can give valuable clues about its diet.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. By chewing their cud and then swallowing it, some mammals help bacteria break down the cellulose in their food.

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