

Chapter 32 Mammals

Reinforcement and Study Guide

Section 32.1 Mammal Characteristics

In your textbook, read about what is a mammal, and mammalian hair.

Answer the following questions.

1. Why are mammals able to live in almost every possible environment on Earth?

2. How do sweat glands help regulate body temperature?

Complete the table by checking the column that best fits each example.

| Example | Serves As: | | |
|--|------------|---------|---------|
| | Camouflage | Defense | Warning |
| 3. The striped fur of a tiger | | | |
| 4. The sharp quills of a porcupine | | | |
| 5. A skunk's black-and-white striped fur | | | |
| 6. The white winter coat of an arctic hare | | | |
| 7. The white hair patch on a pronghorn | | | |

In your textbook, read about how mammals nurse their young, and about respiration and circulation.

Complete each statement.

8. Female mammals feed their young with milk produced by _____.
9. In addition to milk and sweat, the glands of mammals produce _____, _____, and _____.
10. The milk of mammals is rich in _____, sugars, _____, minerals, and _____.
11. A mammal's muscular _____ expands the _____ bringing air into the lungs with each breath.
12. Like birds, mammals have _____ hearts in which _____ is kept entirely separate from _____.

Chapter
32**Mammals, continued****Reinforcement and Study Guide****Section 32.1 Mammal Characteristics,
continued**

In your textbook, read about mammalian teeth, limbs, and learning.

Determine if the statement is **true** or **false**.

- _____ **13.** The size and shape of a mammal's teeth can give valuable clues about its diet.
- _____ **14.** Plant-eaters such as horses and cows have well-developed canine teeth for piercing food.
- _____ **15.** The teeth of mammals are generally more uniform than the teeth of fishes and reptiles.
- _____ **16.** By chewing their cud and then swallowing it, some mammals help bacteria break down the cellulose in their food.
- _____ **17.** Mammalian limbs are adapted for a variety of methods of food gathering.
- _____ **18.** Moles use their opposable thumbs to grasp objects.
- _____ **19.** One reason mammals are successful is that they guard their young and teach them survival skills.
- _____ **20.** Complex nervous systems and highly-developed brains make it possible for many kinds of mammals to learn.

Circle the letter of the response that best completes the statement.

- 21.** Premolars and molars are used for
a. shearing. **b.** crushing. **c.** grinding. **d.** all of these.
- 22.** Cud chewing is an adaptation found in
a. bears and other omnivores. **b.** tigers and other carnivores.
c. many hoofed mammals. **d.** all of these.
- 23.** The limbs of antelopes are characterized by
a. greatly elongated finger bones. **b.** strong, slender bones.
c. short bones and large claws. **d.** none of these.
- 24.** Chimpanzees are intelligent enough to
a. use tools. **b.** use sign language.
c. work machines. **d.** all of these.