

1. What are the two notable features found in all mammals?

1. Hair
2. Mammary glands (in female)

2. Like birds, mammals are endotherms; their bodies can generate heat internally. What else permits most mammals to keep the body warm? Give two characteristics.

External body hair      Subcutaneous fat

2. What permits most mammals to keep the body cool? Sweat glands

3. Name the four specialized types of teeth.

Incisors      canines      molars      premolars

4. What is the rumen and what type of mammal has one?

The rumen is a specialized digestive organ that break down plant matter such as cellulose. Herbivores usually have a rumen.

5. The lungs are controlled by two sets of muscles. Complete the sentences:

a) The contraction of the intercostal muscles expands the rib cage, increasing the volume of the chest cavity.

b) The contraction of the diaphragm pulls the chest cavity downward which further increases its volume.

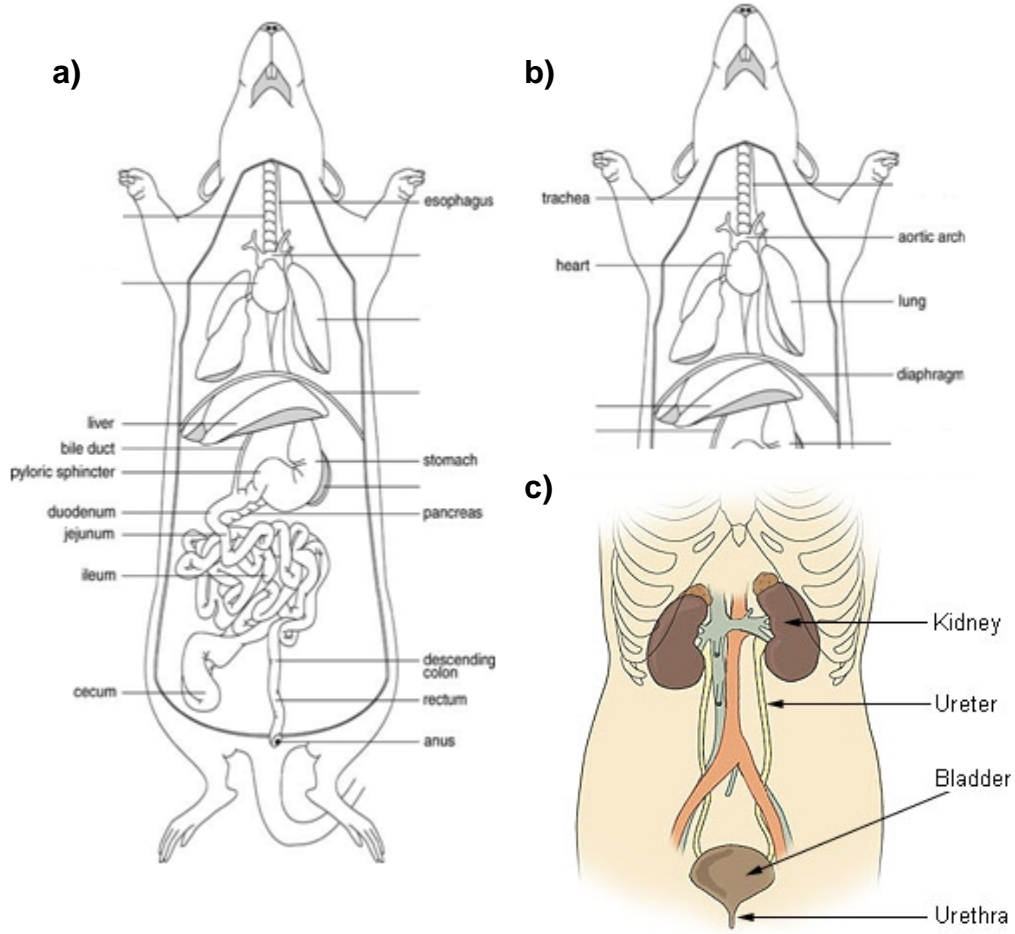
6. a) The circulation system in mammals includes how many loops?   2  

b) How many chambers constitute the heart of a mammal?   4  

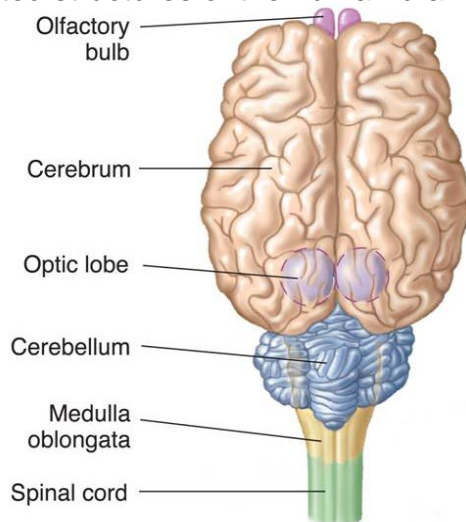
7. Which side of the heart receive the oxygen rich blood?   left side

8. Among the structures that are already pointed, identify the ones that are involved in:

- a) The digestive system
- b) The circulation and respiratory systems
- c) The urinary system



9. Identify the pointed structures of the human brain.



10. Is color vision most useful to animals that are active during the day or active during the night? during the day

11. a) Associate with a line the group of living mammals to one of its representatives.

b) Indicate the characteristic(s) that make the groups different from each other.



### Placentals

1 characteristic:

- The embryo's tissues join with tissues from within the mother's body by the internal structure called placenta.

### Marsupials

1 characteristic:

- Young marsupials complete their development in an external pouch.

### Monotremes

2 characteristics:

- lay soft-shelled eggs (that incubate outside the body, like reptiles)

- digestive, reproductive and urinary systems all open into a cloaca (like reptiles)