Biology I - diy NOTES
Chapter 32
Mammals

Name _____
Date _____ Hour _____

Read Chapter 32 in your text, pages 841-851. Fill in the blanks (or answer the questions) below using the information you have read.

1. Mammals are _____therms.
2. List 7 characteristics listed in the text that all mammals share.

3. Like feathers, mammalian _____ is made out of _____ and is thought to have evolved from _____ .
4. What is the purpose of hair?

5. What are two ways that mammals can cool off when they get too warm?

6. Mammals have several types of _____ .
   In addition to sweat glands, mammals have glands that produce _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , and _____ .
7. The glands that produce and secrete milk to feed the young are called _____ .
8. The mammals' _____ helps _____ the chest cavity to _____ into their _____ .

9. Mammals also have _____ chambered hearts.
10. Circulation removes _____ from cells and helps regulate _____ .

    _____ helps keep a _____ cellular environment, which maintains _____ .

11. Mammals with teeth have different kinds of teeth that are _____ to the type of _____ the animal eats.

    Teeth are shaped to match the types of _____ they do.

type of tooth:	function:
pointed incisors	_____
chisel-like incisors	_____
canines	_____
premolars and molars	_____

12. Mammal limbs are adapted for a variety of methods of _____.

    Primates have an _____ that they can use for grasping.

13. One reason mammals are successful is that they:

14. Mammals can accomplish complex behaviors, such as _____ and _____ what they have learned.
15. Mammalian intelligence is a result of:

16. There are ____ subclasses of mammals based on their _____ of _____ .
17. Define placental mammal.

18. What is the function of a placenta?

19. _____ is an adaptation that played a major role in the success of mammals. It ensures that the offspring are _____ from _____ and the environment during the early stages of development.
20. About ____% of all mammals are placentals.

21. Define marsupial.

22. Where are most marsupials found? _____
23. Define monotreme.

24.Give two examples of monotremes. _____

25.Where are monotremes found?

26.Scientists trace the origin of placental mammals from a group of _____ _____ to a group of _____ ancestors called _____ which had features of both _____ and _____ .