



9. What four substances are exchanged between the embryo and the mother through the placenta?
- a. \_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Is the following sentence true or false? After birth, most placental mammals care for their young and provide them with nourishment by nursing. \_\_\_\_\_

Match the main order of placental mammal with its description. Use Figure 32–12 on pages 830–831.

Order	Description
_____ 11. Insectivores	a. Hoofed mammal with an even number of digits on each foot
_____ 12. Sirenians	b. Herbivores with two pairs of incisors in the upper jaw and hind legs adapted for leaping
_____ 13. Chiropterans	c. Herbivores that live in rivers, bays, and warm coastal waters
_____ 14. Artiodactyls	d. The only mammals capable of true flight
_____ 15. Proboscideans	e. Insect eaters with long, narrow snouts and sharp claws
_____ 16. Lagomorphs	f. Mammals that have trunks

### Biogeography of Mammals (page 832)

17. Is the following sentence true or false? During the Paleozoic Era, the continents were one large landmass. \_\_\_\_\_
18. What effect on the evolution of mammals was caused when the continents drifted apart? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### Reading Skill Practice

A compare-and-contrast table is a useful tool for organizing similarities and differences. Make a table to compare the three groups of living mammals. Include information about the reproduction and development of each group. For more information about compare-and-contrast tables, look in Appendix A of your textbook. Do your work on a separate sheet of paper.