Chapter 10 Assignment – Discussion & Essay #1-10, Multiple Choice #1-10

**Discussion & Essay**

1. Describe how reproduction is different in marsupial mammals than it is in placental mammals.
2. Explain how the placenta exchanges nutrients and waste products between circulatory systems of the mother and her offspring.
3. Identify ways that opossums are unique among the mammals of North America.
4. Explain how the metabolic rates of moles and shrews might be related to the short life spans of these mammals.
5. Identify the roles of moles and shrews in the ecosystems of North America.
6. Describe how an animal’s life span might be predicted based on the reproductive rate of the species.
7. Explain the method that bats use to navigate safely as they fly in darkness.
8. Identify how the birthdates of young bats are times to assure that they are born when conditions are favorable to their survival.
9. Discuss the roles of bats in the environments where they live.
10. Describe the characteristics of armadillos that make them different from other mammals.

**Multiple Choice**

1. Which of these animals is the only American marsupial?
   1. Raccoon
   2. Opossum
   3. Wombat
   4. Kangaroo
2. A young marsupial animal lives and find nourishment during its early life inside the mother’s:
   1. Placenta
   2. Marsupium
   3. Uterus
   4. Incubator
3. The prehensile tail of the opossum is adapted for:
   1. Swimming
   2. Carrying their young
   3. Grasping branches
   4. Fighting
4. A nocturnal animal:
   1. Eats only insects
   2. Has a high metabolism rate
   3. Migrates
   4. Is active at night
5. The mammal with the highest known metabolism rate is a:
   1. Mole
   2. Shrew
   3. Pine mouse
   4. Martin
6. A mammal that lives mostly underground and that eats worms, insects, and grubs is the:
   1. Shrew
   2. Squirrel
   3. Weasel
   4. Mole
7. A shrew is classified as a:
   1. Predator
   2. Omnivore
   3. Herbivore
   4. Producer
8. A bat is classified as a:
   1. Marsupial
   2. Mammal
   3. Rodent
   4. Ungulate
9. The bats are able to navigate during flight using which of the senses:
   1. Smell
   2. Hearing
   3. Sight
   4. Touch
10. The hard outer covering on the body of the armadillo is called a(n):
    1. Carapace
    2. Exoskeleton
    3. Hide
    4. Shell