

UNIT TWO – QUESTION FOUR

Unit Two – Chapter Three-Cat Characteristics

- 1 Give ___ types of cat hairs.
--Guard hairs (coarse hairs also called primary hairs or topcoat)
--Awn hairs (a type of secondary hair with bristly tips also called secondary hairs or undercoat or underfur)
--Down hairs (fine crinkly, also called secondary hairs or undercoat or underfur)
--Sinus hairs (whiskers or vibrissae, above the eyes and carpal hairs)
Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 2
- 2 What are guard hairs?
--Coarse hairs also called primary hairs or topcoat
Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 2
- 3 The topcoat is which kind of hair?
--Guard hairs (or primary hairs_)
Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 2
- 4 What are awn hairs?
--A type of secondary hairs with bristly tips (also called secondary hairs or undercoat or underfur)
Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 2
- 5 What are down hairs?
--Fine, crinkly hairs (also called secondary hairs or undercoat or underfur)
Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 2
- 6 What are the two types of secondary hairs?
--Awn hairs and down hairs
Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 2
- 7 What is another name for whiskers?
--Vibrissae
Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 2
- 8 What are vibrissae?
--Whiskers
Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 2
- 9 Where are the carpal hairs located?
--On the backs of the front legs
Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 2
- 10 What are carpal hairs?
--Whisker-like hairs on the backs of the front legs
Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 2
- 11 What is the best distance range for a cat's vision?
--Seven to twenty feet
Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 3
- 12 Why do a cat's eyes shine in the dark when caught in a ray of light?
--The backs of the eyes are lined with a mirror-like structure called the tapetum lucidum
Page 14 Column 1 Paragraph 1
- 13 What is the tapetum lucidum
--The mirror-like structure lining the back of a cat's eyes which causes the eyes to shine in the dark when caught in a ray of light
Page 14 Column 1 Paragraph 1
- 14 How long do a kitten's eyes remain closed after birth?
--Seven to ten days
Page 14 Column 1 Paragraph 1
- 15 How long does it take for a kitten's eyes to become as keen as an adult cat?
--Three months
Page 14 Column 1 Paragraph 1

1 In what two ways is a cat's hearing more acute than a human's.

--They can hear fainter sounds than we can and they can hear ultrasonic sounds, much higher than we can.

Page 14 Column 1 Paragraph 2

2 Give _____ ways a cat can compensate if it becomes deaf.

--Increased acuity in eyesight
--Increased acuity in smell
--Becomes sensitive to vibrations, "hearing with their paws"

Page 14 Column 1 Paragraph 2

3 Why does a cat move its earflaps?

--It directs the earflaps toward a sound so it can hear a faint sound better

Page 14 Column 1 Paragraph 2

4 What is a cat's method of recognition (of a person, food or other cat)?

--Its sense of smell

Page 14 Column 2 Paragraph 1

5 Name _____ areas in which a cat's sense of smell play an important role.

--Appetite --Behavior
--Protection --Reproduction

Page 14 Column 2 Paragraph 1

6 What does a cat do when presented with a new object?

--Thoroughly sniffs it before accepting it

Page 14 Column 2 Paragraph 1

7 List _____ ways a cat may respond to catnip>

--Sniffing --Chewing
--Rubbing --Rolling
--Meowing

Page 14 Column 2 Paragraph 1

8 Where are a cat's taste buds located?

--On the front and side edges of the tongue and at the back of the tongue

Page 14 Column 2 Paragraph 2

9 What are _____ functions of cat's teeth?

--Stabbing (killing prey)
--Anchoring (holding prey)
--Cutting or tearing flesh

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 2

10 Why is it that cats cannot crush or grind food?

--No flat-crowned molars

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 2

11 How many bones does a cat's body have?

--230

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 3

12 How can you tell what a cat's mood might be?

--Its tail indicates its mood

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 3

13 If a cat carries its tail high, what does it indicate?

--The cat's pride and contentment

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 3

14 If a cat's tail is extended straight out, what does it indicate?

--The cat is stalking

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 3

15 If a cat's tail is curled against its body, what does it indicate?

--The cat is scared or worried

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 3

16 If a cat's tail is thrusting (swishing) from side to side, what does it indicate?

--The cat is angry

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 3

17 How can you tell if a cat is scared or worried?

--It wraps its tail around its body

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 3

18 How can you tell if a cat is contented?

--It carries its tail high

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 3

1 How can you tell if a cat is angry?
--It thrusts (swishes) its tail from side to side

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 3

Give _____ characteristics of a cat's hind legs.

--Longer than front legs

--Stronger than front legs

--Enables a cat to leap with great skill

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 3

2 In what pattern does a cat move its legs when walking?

--Front and hind leg on one side then on the other

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 3

3 What enables a cat to move silently?

--Thickly cushioned paws

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 4

4 What does digitigrade mean?

--Walks or runs on its toes

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 4

5 What do we call it when an animal walks or runs on its toes?

--Digitigrade

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 4

6 How many toes does a cat have?

--Five on the front feet and four on the back

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 4

7 What does polydactyl mean?

--More than the usual number of toes

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 4

8 What is the word describing an animal with more than the usual number of toes?

--Polydactyl

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 4

9 What is the cat's main method of defense?

--Hook shaped claws on each tow

Page 13 Column 1 Paragraph 4

10 What are the primary purposes of claws?

--Climbing, fighting and gripping

Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 1

11 How does a cat express pleasure or contentment?

--By extending and retracting its claws

in a pumping motion called "kneading"

Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 1

What is "Kneading"?

--Extending and retracting its claws in a pumping motion

Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 1

12 What do you call the pits in the skin from which cat's hairs grow?

--Follicles

Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 2

13 What are follicles?

--Tiny pits in the skin from which hairs grow

Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 2

14 How young can a kitten have developed a sense of taste?

--One day

Page 14 Column 2 Paragraph 2

15 How do cats react to the taste of sweet things?

--They do not taste sweet things

--Their digestive system is sensitive to sugar and eating sugar may make them ill

Page 14 Column 2 Paragraph 2

16 What happens when a cat is given cow's milk?

--They develop diarrhea because they cannot tolerate the lactose (milk sugar) in the milk

Page 14 Column 2 Paragraph 2

- 1 What is lactose?
--Milk sugar
Page 14 Column 2 Paragraph 2
- 2 Which is the least important sense in a cat?
--The sense of touch
Page 14 Column 2 Paragraph 3
- 3 Give _____ sensations that are a part of the sense of touch.
--Gentle touch --Heavy pressure
--Warmth --Cold
--Pain
Page 14 Column 2 Paragraph 3
- 4 Which parts of the cat are especially sensitive to touch, warmth and cold?
--Nose and paw pads
Page 14 Column 2 Paragraph 3
- 5 Give _____ things the paw pads are important for.
--Sensitive to touch --Sensitive to warmth
--Sensitive to cold --Investigate texture, size and shape
--Maintain posture --Detect vibrations
Page 14 Column 2 Paragraph 3
- 6 Why are whiskers important?
--Investigate nearby objects
--Sensitive to air currents
Page 15 Column 1 Paragraph 1
- 7 How much time does a cat spend sleeping?
--Two-thirds of the time
Page 15 Column 1 Paragraph 2
- 8 Give _____ things that a cat's self-grooming accomplishes.
--Keeps itself clean
--Stimulates skin glands to produce waterproofing
--Temperature regulation
Page 15 Column 1 Paragraph 3
- 9 Why do cats groom themselves more in warm weather?
--They are unable to sweat, so the saliva becomes a substitute for the cooling effect of sweat.
Page 15 Column 1 Paragraph 3
- 10 What does a cat do when falling?
--Turns its head to an upright horizontal position so the rest of the body will follow, and it will land on its feet
Page 15 Column 1 Paragraph 4
- 11 Name two things that purring may indicate.
--Contentment --Pain
Page 15 Column 2 Paragraph 1
- 12 Where are the sinus hairs located?
--Muzzle, above the eyes and back of the lower foreleg
Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 2
- 13 What do we call the sensitive hairs located on the muzzle, above the eyes and back of lower foreleg?
--Sinus hairs
Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 2
- 14 Where are carpal hairs especially important?
--When grasping wriggling prey
Page 13 column 2 Paragraph 2
- 15 Why are cats unable to focus very well on nearby objects?
--Because of the size and shape of the lens in their eye
Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 3
- 16 What is a cat's most important sense?
--Eyesight
Page 13 Column 2 Paragraph 3

17 How does purring occur?

--A vibration arises in a major blood vessel in the chest and is transmitted to the cat's upper air passages, resulting in the purring sound.

Page 15 Column 2 Paragraph 1

18 At what age do cats play?

--From three weeks of age through old age

Page 15 Column 2 Paragraph 2