

UNIT THREE – QUESTION TWO

Unit Three – Chapter One – Evolution of the Cat

- 1 Name the ages involved in the evolution of the cat.
--Paleocene, Eocene, Oligocene, Miocene, Pliocene
Page 7 (Chart)
- 2 Name the two groups that evolved from the Miacids.
--Aeluroidea and Arctoidea
Page 4 Column 2 Paragraph 1
- 3 The Dinictis evolved from which group?
--Aeluroidea
Page 4 Column 2 Paragraph 1
- 4 Name the two branches of the Dinictis.
--Nimravidae and Felidae
Page 4 Column 2 Paragraph 2
- 5 Why did the Nimravidae become extinct?
--They were limited in intelligence
Page 4 Column 2 Paragraph 3
- 6 Describe a Miacid.
--Short legs, long body, weasel to wolf sized, meat-eating, carnassials teeth
Page 4 Column 1 Paragraph 4
- 7 Describe a Dinictis.
--Longer legs and tail than a Miacid, cat-like teeth, better hunter
Page 4 Column 2 Paragraph 2
- 8 Describe the saber-toothed cat.
--Size of small puma, claws not retractable, walked on pads, limited intelligence
Page 4 Column 2 Paragraph 3
- 9 Give the two stages of the evolution of the felidae.
--Proailurus and Pseudailurus
Page 4 Column 2 Paragraph 4
- 10 Describe the Pseudailurus.
--flattish skull, acute hearing, walked flat-footed.
Page 4 Column 2 Paragraph 6
- 11 The Pseudailurus evolved into four branches; name the three branches that evolved into the modern cat branches of today.
--Acynonyx, Panthera and Felis
Page 5 Column 1 Paragraph 1
- 12 What was the Smilodon?
--Saber-toothed tiger
Page 4 Column 2 Paragraph 5
- 13 The cheetah evolved from which branch
--Acynonyx
Page 5 Column 1 Paragraph 1
- 14 Which cats evolved from Panthera?
--Lions, tigers, leopards and jaguars
Page 5 Column 1 Paragraph 2
- 15 Felis evolved into which two groups?
--Catus and Sylvestris
Page 5 Column 2 Paragraph 1
- 16 Which modern day cats evolved from Felis catus?
--Cougar, lynx, ocelot, bobcat, margay, serval and caracal
Page 5 Column 2 Paragraph 1
- 17 Name the four wildcats that evolved from Felis sylvestris.
--Scottish, Spanish, Indian Desert, and African
Page 5 Column 2 Paragraph 1
- 18 Give the Latin name for the ancestor of the domestic cat of today.
--Felis sylvestris libyca
Page 5 Column 2 Paragraph 2
- 19 Where is the hyoid bone located?
--At the base of the tongue
Page 5 Column 1 Paragraph 2

1 Why can some cats roar while other cannot?
--The hyoid bone is partly cartilage and moves freely allowing the cat to roar, while the hyoid bone has ossified and no longer freely moves in others.

Page 5 Column 1 Paragraph 2

2 Of the three branches of pseudocarnivora that evolved into the cats of today, which is the only branch that has cats that can roar?

--Panthera

Page 5 Column 1 Paragraph 2

3 What makes a feline the most efficient hunter of all?

--Its ability to reason

Page 4 Column 1 Paragraph 3

4 What is the common ancestor for both dogs and cats?

--Miacid

Page 7 (chart)

Unit Three – Chapter 8 – Behavior

5 How does a cat demonstrate that it is an intelligent animal?

--It learn quickly, retains what it learns and appears to be able to reason in solving problems

Page 25 Column 1 Paragraph 1

6 Why is it more difficult to train a cat than to train a dog?

--Cats are more aloof and independent

Page 25 Column 1 Paragraph 2

7 To what do most cats respond well?

--Affection, gentle handling, pampering

Page 25 Column 1 Page 3

8 A cat urinating in an unusual place may indicate one of what two types of problems?

--Physiological or Psychological

Page 25 Column 1 Paragraph 4

9 Describe a cat that is irritated.

--Ears are laid back and tail is switching

Page 25 Column 2 Paragraph 2

10 Describe a cat that is prepared to fight.

--Ears flat against head, mouth partly open, fangs bared, crouched, forefeet firmly planted, claws extended, tail lashing side to side

Page 25 Column 2 Paragraph 1

11 How does a cat express affection?

--Arch its back, hold tail stiff and straight, perk its ears, rub its head and muzzle against people and objects, purring, licking, touching, sniffing delicately with its nose

Page 25 Column 2 Paragraph 2

12 What are some ways a cat may show courage?

--Attack animals twice its size

--Chase large dogs

--Kill large birds of prey

--Sometimes get badly injured in the process of protecting its young

Page 25 Column 1 Paragraph 3