14. Which of the following statements concerning the placenta is incorrect?
   a. It nourishes the young in the uterus.  
   b. Nutrients pass to the fetus.  
   c. It is entirely a maternal structure.  
   d. It promotes faster growth than does the pouch of marsupials.  
   e. It cleans the fetal blood of impurities.

15. The evolutionary trend of bipedalism refers to the
   a. ability of only humans to ride a bicycle.  
   b. human ability to habitually walk on two feet.  
   c. use of two hands to swing through the trees as monkeys do.  
   d. development of a prehensile hand.  
   e. use of feet as well as hands for grasping.

16. The study of teeth tells the researcher what about an animal?
   a. its diet  
   b. its life-style  
   c. its intelligence  
   d. its diet and life-style  
   e. its diet, life-style, and intelligence

17. Which characteristic is NOT considered to have been a key character in early primate evolution?
   a. eyes adapted for discerning color and shape in a three-dimensional field  
   b. body and limbs adapted for bipedalism  
   c. greater jaw and dental specialization  
   d. more complex cultural behavior  
   e. opposable thumb and forefinger

18. All of the placental mammals apparently arose from ancestral forms of
   a. Insectivora, which includes omnivorous shrews and moles.  
   b. Carnivora, which includes dogs, cats, and seals.  
   c. Rodentia, which includes mice and beavers.  
   d. Metatheria, which includes the opossum and kangaroo.  
   e. Primates, which means first.

19. The great adaptive radiation of hominoids in the Miocene is attributable to
   a. the proliferation of complex forests.  
   b. an extended cooling and drying trend.  
   c. the advent of bipedalism.  
   d. the evolution of a large brain.  
   e. changes in tooth structure.

20. Perhaps the greatest asset possessed by early hominids was
   a. their use of many different kinds of foods.  
   b. the ability to walk without using the forelimbs.  
   c. a heavy, muscular build.  
   d. the ability to reason and learn.  
   e. less hair on the body.