

Answers

1-4. Answers will vary. Possible descriptions are given below:

x-ray #	description	function	animal
01	This hand has no individual fingers, but it does have claws. The walking pad underneath the bones can be seen, and the shape of the hand can be brought out with density slicing.	walking / running	hyena
02	This hand has individual fingers, and looks very similar to a human's, except that the thumb is a bit shorter. Flesh can be seen with density slicing. The ring finger is also broken.	grasping / manipulating	macaque
03	Although individual finger bones can be seen in this hand, they have a single fleshy covering shaped like a fin. The bones are thin relative to their length.	swimming	sea lion
04	The thumb is long relative to the hand. Density slicing or contrast manipulation reveals flesh surrounding the bones, and separate fingers can be seen.	grasping / manipulating	human
05	The hand bones of this animal are fused together to form a hoof. Density slicing brings out the shape of the hoof. Separations between the bones can be seen by enhancing contrast.	walking / running	zebra
06	This hand has few separate fingers, and the bones are very thin. Adjusting the contrast reveals feather shafts coming off the hand, or wing.	flying	owl
07	This hand has five fingers and one extra extension coming out of the wrist. This extension, unlike the other fingers, does not have any joints.	walking / manipulating	panda
08	These bones are very thick relative to their length. There do not appear to be separate fingers.	swimming	beluga whale
09	This hand has thick bones relative to their length. The claws at the tips of the bones are very dense.	walking/ running	lion
10	Similar to a human's hand, but the thumb is shorter relative to the hand.	manipulating	baboon
11	This hand has a bone deformity, because two of the "fingers" are pointing away from each other. Claws are evident.	walking/ running	sun bear