

Primates quiz # 1 Summer 2006 Dr Bob Mucci circle the letter of the one best answer

1. Which feature is NOT a commonly found characteristic of ALMOST ALL PRIMATES?

- A. They are asocial (unsocial) animals, living as lone individuals rather than forming troops
- B. They are smarter than most animals, and have big brains
- C. They have clavicles (collarbones)
- D. They have grasping hands and feet with fingernails on most or all of their digits
- E. They have some degree of stereoscopic vision

2. The category *Prosimian* includes:

- A. Lemurs and lorises
- B. all the Old World Monkeys
- C. monkeys and apes
- C. All the New World Monkeys

3. *Platyrrhines*:

- A. Live in Central & South America
- B. include marmosets and howlers
- C. are all New World Monkeys
- D. have more premolars than *Catarrhines*
- E. All of these are true

4. Marmosets and tamarins are small New World Monkeys; they are the only monkeys with:

- a. twin births, gum eating habits, and claw-like nails
- c. nocturnal habits and big eyes
- b. prehensile tails with touch pads on them
- d. rump pads
- e. cheek pouches

5. Prosimians are different from other primates in that prosimians generally:

- a. are smaller.
- b. are nocturnal.
- c. groom themselves rather than each other
- d. eat mostly insects
- e. leap, having long legs
- f. all of above.

6. Three characteristics each found in at least some Old World monkeys but NOT in any New World monkeys are:

- a. prehensile tails, claws, and large testicles.
- b. extra premolars, no thumbs, and night vision.
- c. rump pads, cheek pouches, and sacculated stomachs.
- d. Twin births, claw-like nails, and no tails.
- e. fingernails, no canines, build nests in trees.

7. Which is NOT a characteristic that is highly suited to arboreal life?

- a. a well-developed sense of smell
- b. stereoscopic vision
- c. flexible shoulder joints
- d. grasping hands and feet
- e. prehensile tails

8. Which primates have prehensile tails?

- a. only some of the larger New World monkeys
- b. all Old World monkeys and all prosimians.
- c. some catarrhines and some prosimians.
- d. all monkeys.
- e. all platyrrhines

9. We call the line of trees that are adjacent to rivers and lakes:

- A. Canopy forests
- B. Understories
- C. gallery forests
- D. emergent trees

10. Which is FALSE about ANTHROPOID primates?

- A. They are the monkeys and apes
- B. They are mostly diurnal
- C. Anthropoids can be divided into two groups: *Platyrrhini* and *Catarrhini*
- D. They have more babies per mother per year than the prosimian primates do.
- E. They are mostly larger than the prosimians

11. Which is FALSE about ANTHROPOID primates (compared to prosimians)?

- A. Have a Bony eye socket
- B. Have Longer lives and longer juvenile periods
- C. Larger more complex social groups
- D. Increased ability to use sense of smell

12. Tarsiers are: A. Great leapers B. Hunters of insects C. Maybe prosimians, maybe not

- D. Limited to the islands off the southeast coast of Asia
- F. All of these

13. "Diurnal" means:

- a. having two eyes
- b. having good night vision
- c. having two penises
- d. having most activities during the daytime
- e. having twin births

14. Animals are said to belong to the same species if (and only if):

- A. They all eat the same foods.
- B. They all have the same color of fur
- C. They can interbreed and produce offspring who can themselves reproduce.
- D. They have the same pattern of locomotion
- E. They have the same number of teeth.

15. Omnivorous means:

- A. Being active day and night
- B. Eating only (or mostly) insects
- C. living everywhere
- D. Able to eat many kinds of food
- E. Able to leap great distances

16. Lemurs live only one place in the world:

- A. Madagascar
- B. North Africa
- C. South America
- D. India
- F. Indonesia

17. The "New World" in the term "New World Monkeys" refers to:

- A. Recently evolved, in the last few hundred years
- B. The continents of North and South America
- C. The continent of Africa
- D. Recently occupied by humans.

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS IN ONE SENTENCE EACH, ON THE BACK (USE QUESTION NUMBER)

18. What does BRACHIATION mean?

19. What does sexual dimorphism generally mean?

20. What else can sexual dimorphism refer to?

22: how do primate mothers hold their babies when they leap from tree to tree?

23: Why are New World Monkeys all endangered species, while many Old World Monkeys are not?

PRINT FIRST NAME _____ LAST NAME _____