

Anthropology Primates quiz # 1 Summer 2004 Dr Bob Mucci

(In this course, that means "non-human primates")

Print your name at the bottom only; circle the letter of the one best answer

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

- A. They are social animals, forming troops rather than living as lone individuals
- B. They are smarter than most animals, and have big brains
- C. They have much longer hind legs than front, the better to leap with
- D. They have grasping hands with fingernails on most or all of their digits
- E. They have some degree of stereoscopic vision

2. Which is FALSE about LEMURS?

- A. The ringtail is a kind of lemur
- B. There are many different kinds of lemurs
- C. Lemurs are prosimians
- D. All lemurs eat mostly fruit
- E. All wild lemurs live in only one place, the island of Madagascar

3. The category Prosimian includes:

- A. Lemurs and lorises
- B. chimps and gorillas
- C. monkeys and apes
- D. All the New World Monkeys
- E. all the Old World Monkeys
- F. Macaques

4. Platyrrhines:

- A. Live in Brazil, Panama, etc.
- B. include tamarins and capuchins
- C. are all New World Monkeys
- D. have more premolars than *Catarrhines*
- E. All of these are true

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

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

6. "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

7. 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.

8. 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 are mostly larger than the prosimians
- E. They have more babies per mother per year than the prosimian primates do.

9. Which primates are the only primates that have prehensile tails?

- A. Only some *Catarrhines*
- B. All primates
- C. All Old World Monkeys
- D. Only some prosimians
- E. Only some New World Monkeys

10. Baboons and Macaques:

- A. Are New World Monkeys
- B. Are prosimians
- C. Are completely arboreal
- D. Signal each other with teeth and facial expressions
- E. Live in Madagascar

11. What do we call the few tallest trees in a primary rain forest?

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

12. 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

13. Homo is the name of the human:

- A. Order
- B. Species
- C. Genus
- D. Suborder

14. 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 discovered by humans.

15. Colobus monkeys are unusual in that they:

- A. Eat mostly leaves
- B. Have a multi-chambered stomach
- C. Have reduced or absent thumbs
- D. All of these

16. The Proboscis monkey is unusual because it has:

- A. A large nose
- B. Large ears
- C. No tail

17. The Patas monkey is unusual because it:

- A. Swims a lot
- B. Runs very fast
- C. Is nocturnal

18. What does BRACHIATION mean?

PRINT FIRST NAME _____ LAST NAME _____

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

