1) Which of the following stages of the life cycle are NOT found in primates other than humans?
   a) Infancy
   b) Juvenile
   c) Sub-adult
   d) Adult
   e) Post-reproductive

2) Essential amino acids
   a) reflect an ancestral human diet high in animal protein
   b) cannot be readily synthesized in the human body
   c) are acquired through the diet we eat
   d) A and B
   e) All of the above

3) Nursing has been shown to have a tendency to __________ the chances of ____________.
   a) Increase; ovulation
   b) Decrease; ovulation
   c) Decrease; HIV infection in women
   d) Increase; developing skin cancer among Caucasoids living in equatorial Africa
   e) Stabilize; developing ovarian cancer in genetically-prone women

4) The term “primate” is an example of a Linnean ____________.
   a) Kingdom
   b) Phylum
   c) Order
   d) Family
   e) Class

5) Primates are members of the ____________ Mammalia
   a) Kingdom
   b) Phylum
   c) Order
   d) Family
   e) Class

6) One example of all primates’ generalized and adaptive nature is their ____________.
   a) Retention of five digits at the end of each appendage.
   b) Four different types of teeth.
   c) Dietary specialization in eating nothing but leaves and fruits.
   d) A and B
   e) B and C

7) Which primate taxon listed below is limited to the island of Madagascar?
   a) Hominoidea
   b) Cercopithecoidea
   c) Hylobatidate
   d) Lemuriformes
   e) Cebidae

8) Because they have no competition from other primates, many primates of Madagascar ____________.
   a) Are diurnal
   b) Have become slow and stupid
   c) Are active during the day
   d) A and B
   e) A and C
9) Platyrrhine primates can be expected to:
   a) Live in Africa
   b) Have round nostrils and a wide nasal septum
   c) Be completely nocturnal
   d) Live in cities and work wage-labor jobs
   e) None of the above

10) Vertical Clinging and Leaping is a form of locomotion most associated with:
    a) Greater Apes
    b) Arboreal Monkeys
    c) Terrestrial Monkeys
    d) Prosimians
    e) Lesser Apes

11) I walk on my knuckles, have longer arms than legs, and have a brachiating ancestry. I am:
    a) Gorilla
    b) Baboon
    c) Howler Monkey
    d) Loris
    e) None of the above

12) I have a prehensile tail, am solely arboreal, and live in South America. I am:
    a) Platyrrhine
    b) Cattarhine
    c) Hylobatidae
    d) A and B
    e) B and C

13) I live in a troop, make and use tools, and am limited in range to jungle of central Africa.
    a) Baboon
    b) Mangabey
    c) Chimpanzee
    d) Marmoset
    e) Orangutan

14) The Miocene epoch is most associated with the development of the:
    a) Prosimians
    b) Apes
    c) Monkeys
    d) Hominids
    e) Plesiadapiforms

15) The Oligocene epoch took place between ________ million years ago.
    a) 65-55
    b) 55-34
    c) 34-23
    d) 23-5
    e) 5-1.8

16) The oldest epoch of the cenozoic era is the:
    a) Eocene
    b) Miocene
    c) Pliocene
    d) Pleistocene
    e) Paleocene
17) Leaf-eating, Old World monkeys are NOT:
   a) Anthropoids
   b) Hominoids
   c) Colobines
   d) Catarrhines
   e) All of the above accurately describe leaf-eating, Old World monkeys.

18) The term __________ refers to ______________.
   a) strepsirhine; having a moist nose
   b) haplorhine; having a dry nose
   c) cattarhine; having a moist nose
   d) Both a and b
   e) Both b and c

19) Two major groups of modern prosimians are_____________
   a) Lemurs and Cebids
   b) Lorises and Hylobates
   c) Lemurs and Lorises
   d) Tarsiers and Plesiadapiformes
   e) Omomyids and Adapids

20) A primate with longer arms than legs and a mobile shoulder joint is best adapted to:
   a) Vertical Clinging and Leaping
   b) Brachiation
   c) Slow Quadramanous Climbing
   d) Terrestrial Quadrapedalism
   e) Suspensory Transmigration

21) Primates have NOT been observed to:
   a) use tools
   b) use weapons
   c) learn through observation
   d) engage in displays of affection
   e) All of the above have been observed to one degree or another in primates

22) Submissive behaviors among primates include:
   a) Presenting the rump
   b) Mounting another primate
   c) Branchshaking
   d) Yawning to expose the canines
   e) Staring

23) The idea that primates developed as a result of an adaptation to living in trees is called:
   a) Visual Predation Hypothesis
   b) Speciation Specifica
   c) Punctuated Equilibrium
   d) Arboreal Hypothesis
   e) Phyletic Gradualism

24) The most basic unit social unit of any primate group is:
   a) The monogamous mating couple
   b) Mother and infant
   c) Brother and sister
   d) Alpha Male and every female
   e) There are no social relationships among primates
25) Socioecologists would claim that a species’ behavior is closely related to:
   a) Learning
   b) Environment
   c) Genetics
   d) Random Chance
   e) None of the above

26) The Oligocene epoch is associated with the emergence of:
   a) Apes
   b) Monkeys
   c) Prosimians
   d) Hominids
   e) None of the above

27) Speciation can occur as a result of:
   a) geographical isolation
   b) behavioral isolation
   c) biological isolation
   d) a and b
   e) all of the above

28) The best indicator of a taxonomic relationship among two animals is:
   a) being found in the same fossil bed
   b) presence of analogous traits
   c) presence of shared, derived characters
   d) presence of shared primitive characters
   e) presence of autapomorphs in one of the animals

29) Which is the proper order for a Linnean taxonomy, in order from most general taxon to most specific?
   a) Phylum, Class, Order, Kingdom, Species, Genus, Family
   b) Kingdom, Phylum, Order, Class, Family, Genus, Species
   c) Species, Genus, Family, Order, Class, Phylum, Kingdom
   d) Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species
   e) Order, Family, Kingdom, Class, Phylum, Genus, Species

30) There are two paradigms currently used to pursue primate studies. The paradigm which suggests that natural selection and genetics are the basis for behavior is called:
   a) Punctuated Equilibrium
   b) Speciation
   c) Gradualism
   d) Sociobiology
   e) Socioecology

Continue on to the True-False Section. Mark A for True and B for False

31) Some researchers suggest that our present problems with obesity AND starvation have been in part the result of a rapid change from our pre-agricultural diet of high protein, low fat meats and a variety of vegetable foods.

32) The idea that species remain relatively unchanging for long periods of time interrupted by short bursts of rapid evolution is called punctuated equilibrium.

33) An animal with an intermembral index of 1.0 is most likely quadrupedal.
34) Stereoscopic vision is the ability to see in color.

35) The most primitive of all primates are the New World Monkeys.

36) The 2-1-3-3 dental formula is most associated with one group of New World Monkeys.

37) The dental formula of all anthropoid primates is 2-1-2-3.

38) The Cenozoic began with the death of the dinosaurs.

39) Primates all have hands.

40) Proconsul was an important Miocene hominoid with a mixture of prosimian and ape traits.

41) Monkeys walk on the palms of their hands.

42) Prosimians have complete bony eye orbits, a sign of their advanced nature.

43) One important reason to study primates is their biological similarity to us.

44) In the fossil record for primates – apes appear before monkeys, and prosimians show up after humans do.

45) Punctuated equilibrium was developed in part to help explain apparent gaps in the fossil record.

For the last five questions, choose from among the following responses. You may use each more than once.

A. Prosimian       B. New World Monkey       C. Old World Monkey       D. Ape       E. Non-Primate

46.  

47.  

48.  

49.  

50.