



Have you ever seen a marmoset? This small monkey with enormous eyes and long white tufts of hair protruding from its ears is an appealing creature with soft fur of dark gray or brown.

The native home of the marmoset is the rain forests of South America, but since these animals are friendly and inexpensive to buy and feed, they are shipped world wide. Marmosets are excellent residents of zoos because they are easy to keep and their antics are entertaining to visitors.

Many medical laboratories throughout the world have discovered the usefulness of the marmoset as a laboratory subject. The marmoset is gradually taking the place of rats and mice in these laboratories because this little monkey is physically so much more like humans than the rodents are.

Marmosets usually have twins or triplets rather than single babies. The father marmoset carries his offspring about as they cling to his back. The mother only holds them at feeding time. Because humans didn't know about this unusual division of labor in the marmoset family, the first time marmosets were bred in captivity resulted in tragedy. Laboratory workers decided to move the father to another cage to make sure that he didn't injure the young ones. The adult marmoset who was not carrying the babies was moved. It wasn't long before the babies starved to death.

1. Marmosets are originally from
  - (a) research labs.
  - (b) experimentation.
  - (c) rain forests.
  - (d) North America.
2. This selection is mainly about
  - (a) how to train monkeys.
  - (b) doing experiments.
  - (c) research scientists.
  - (d) a small, useful monkey.
3. Examples of rodents are
  - (a) cockroaches.
  - (b) marmosets.
  - (c) laboratory workers.
  - (d) rats and mice.

4. Marmosets can now be found
  - (a) in many doctor's offices.
  - (b) in trees in city parks.
  - (c) in many parts of the world.
  - (d) only in rain forests.
5. The first caged marmoset babies starved because workers
  - (a) fed them the wrong food.
  - (b) frightened them.
  - (c) forgot to feed them.
  - (d) moved the mother by mistake.
6. A pair of marmosets
  - (a) usually fight a lot.
  - (b) run in opposite directions.
  - (c) usually have twins or triplets.
  - (d) go out with other monkeys.
7. Marmosets are used for research to
  - (a) keep the workers entertained.
  - (b) save the lives of rats.
  - (c) test things for human use.
  - (d) study ways of traveling.
8. You can guess that a marmoset would
  - (a) eat its young alive.
  - (b) be dangerous to small dogs.
  - (c) make an interesting pet.
  - (d) run away from any zoo.

Time \_\_\_\_\_ # Correct \_\_\_\_\_

