

1. Which is FALSE about Neandertals?

- A. They were first discovered by workmen in the Neander Valley in Germany in the 1850's
- B. Our false concept of them as stupid, hunched-over brutes is due to an erroneous reconstruction by Marcellin Boule
- C. Evidence from burials suggests they looked out for each other and took care of each other
- D. They may have had a special fascination with Cave Bears
- E. Their brain size (cranial capacity) was significantly smaller than our own

2. Which is FALSE about neandertal burials?

- A. At Shanidar in the Near East, one was buried with flowers
- b. Some individuals lived to old age and survived broken bones, suggesting they were cared for
- c. Burials were with ceremonies, individuals laid out in a fetal position
- D. All were buried along with bear skulls in stone crypts
- E. The burials at La Ferrassie appear to be a family

3. The people we call Neandertals lived in:

Europe and the Near East Africa Asia Africa, Asia, and Europe

3a When? between 250,000 and 35,000 years ago over 1 million years ago

Between 500,000 and 300,000 years ago

Between 40,000 and 12,000 years ago

4. The tools of Neandertals are called:

Acheulian

Oldowan

Mousterian

Upper Paleolithic

Magdalenian

4a. Which has not been found in Neandertal sites:

deliberate burials

evidence of fire

evidence of fur robes

cave paintings

5a. Carbon 14 dating:

- A. can only be used on volcanic rocks.
- B. can only be used on sedimentary rocks like limestone.
- C. cannot be used to date charred wood.
- D. works because living organisms constantly exchange carbon with the atmosphere.
- E. depends on the fact that each living organism uses only one of the 14 kinds of carbon.

5b. The half-life of Carbon -14 is 5730 years; this means that:

- A. after 11460 years, a sample would still have half of its original C-14.
- B. after 11460 years, a sample would have no C-14 left; the C-14 completely decayed away
- C. after 11460 years, a sample would still have one-fourth of its original C-14.
- D. after 11460 years, a sample would still have one-eighth of its original C-14
- E. The method cannot be used for anything older than 11460 years

6/7. Describe the differences in skull and body anatomy

between neandertals and yourself; what are the environmental and behavioral explanations for those differences?

8. Cro-Magnon and some other Homo sapiens made stone tools out of preformed blanks that were characteristically rather long, thin, and triangular in cross section, the result of being made by a method that often used a punch. These tools are described as:

A. Cosmopolitan B. pebble choppers C. Blade tools D. Hand axes E. Levallois

8b. And are called:

A. Acheulian B. Mousterian

C. Oldowan

D. Upper Paleolithic

9. What was happening about 12,000 years ago?

A. first Upper Paleolithic people moved into Europe

B. Big thaw: the end of the most recent Ice Age

C. first people move into Australia

D. peak of Mousterian culture

E. all of these are true

10a. At Grotte Chauvet and Lascaux are found:

A. Cave paintings of large animals.

B. elephant kills.

C. Houses made of mastodon tusks.

D. Neandertal burials

E. Fossil footprints.

10b. Solutrean culture is famous for its:

A. bear cult.

B. long large thin stone blade tools ("Laurel Leaf").

C. cave paintings that picture only mastodons.

D. persistence for tens of thousands of years.

E. cities

PRINT YOUR NAME _____

BONUS. What is an atlatl? What is it used for, how is it a cultural adaptation?