

1. The tools typically associated with *Homo erectus* are called:

Oldowan      Upper Paleolithic      Acheulean      Levallois      Mousterian

1a. The tools typically associated with *Homo habilis* are called:

Oldowan      Upper Paleolithic      Acheulian      Levallois      Mousterian

2. *Homo habilis* tool assemblages consisted of unused hammerstones (“manuports”), used hammerstones, pebble ‘core’ tools, and:

Flake tools      hand axes      spearpoints      bone daggers      all of these

2a. If an anthropologist uses the term *Homo rudolfensis*, it suggests that:

- A. They are referring to the larger individuals of what we call *Homo habilis*
- B. That there were two species of the genus *Homo* living at that same
- C. That there was not a lot of sexual dimorphism in the *homo habilis* species
- D. Splitting is preferred to lumping in this situation
- E. All of the above.

3. The microwear marks on the animal bones found at *Homo habilis* sites suggest that they were:

- A. Big game hunters
- B. Good at grilling meat over an open fire
- C. Scavengers of carcasses
- D. Users of bone knives on vegetables
- E. Killer apes

4. The first ever discovery of a hominid fossil of the *Homo erectus* phase of human evolution was made by

Raymond Dart      Eugene Dubois      Louis Leakey      Don Johanson

4a. who named it:

*Australopithecus erectus*      *Paranthropus erectus*      *Homo habilis*  
*Pithecanthropus erectus*      *Ardipithecus ramidus*      *Ramapithecus*

5. He found it in:      China      Africa      Java      India      Europe

5a. in the years:      1890's      1910's      1930's      1950's      1970's

6. Which is FALSE about the anatomy of *Homo erectus*?

- A. They were almost exactly like us below the neck
- B. They had larger teeth and jaw muscles than us
- C. They lacked the large brow ridges (‘occipital torus’) found in australopithecines
- D. They often have a sagittal keel but never a sagittal crest
- E. They were more prognathic than ourselves

7. Which is FALSE about the Ice Ages?

- A. They span the geological epoch called the Pleistocene
- B. They are the most recent two million years
- C. Periods of heavy glaciation alternated with warmer periods – such as the one we live in
- D. During heavy glaciations, the weight of the ice pushed the continents down, so sea levels were higher than they are now.
- E. Glaciers don’t just sit there, they MOVE.

8. This site was a supposed mammoth kill site in Europe:

Zhoukoudian      Lake Turkana      Terra Amata      Torralba/Ambrona      Olorgesailie

8a. Which is FALSE about the fossil known as Nariokotome or KNM WT-15000 from Lake Turkana

- A. It is a young boy, about 11 to 14 years old
- B. It is a very complete skeleton, missing only the feet and a few other bones
- C. It was over one and a half million years old
- D. He was fully grown and about four and a half feet tall.
- E. It indicated that *Homo erectus* was slow to mature, with a long juvenile period.

9. Which is FALSE about the site of Zhoukoudian?

- A. This site was a cave site in China where the partial remains of about 40 *Homo erectus* were found.
- B. The textbook and the reading in 05/06 suggests they were scavengers and not necessarily hunters
- C. It was dug in the 1920's and 1930's by a team of archaeologists and physical anthropologists
- D. The bones were lost at the beginning of World War II
- E. There were no stone tools at all found at the site; all the tools that were dug up were made of bamboo

10. Which is NOT a way that anthropologists try to determine when language originated?

- A. From the basicranium and its indication of the position of the larynx in the throat
- B. by when people began to do activities that are socially complex and seem to require language
- C. By studying the thickness of the nerves that control the tongue by the holes in the bones for them
- D. By studying scratch marks made on cave walls
- E. By the enlargement of language areas in the brain

PRINT YOUR FIRST NAME \_\_\_\_\_ Last Name \_\_\_\_\_

BONUS QUESTION:

Which is FALSE about “pre-modern” (or “Archaic”) *Homo sapiens*?

- A. they lived from about 500,000 years ago to about 200,000 years ago.
- B. they’re sometimes referred to as *Homo heidelbergensis*
- C. The skull I brought in from Steinheim Germany is anatomically similar to others in Africa and Asia
- D. They did not know how to hunt, make huts, and use fire
- E. They made tools by the Levallois method