

A105/A303 Summer 2006 Mucci Quiz # 9 Multiple choice: circle the letter of the ONE best answer:

1. The process by which animal bones, human activity, is preserved in archaeological sites is:

- A. taphonomy B. neoteny C. chronometric D. masseter E. osteodontokeratic

2. What is the term for the most recent 2 million years, the Ice Ages?

- PLIOCENE PLEISTOCENE MIOCENE ACHEULIAN LEVALLOIS

3. Which is FALSE?

- A. the tools of *Homo habilis* included flakes, hammer stones, and pebble choppers
B. the tools of *Homo habilis* are called "Oldowan"
C. Animal bones at habilis sites show marks from stone tools, but no marks from animals chewing on them
D. We think that habilis was a rock throwing, sweaty scavenger
E. *Homo habilis* lived about 2 million years ago
F. *Homo habilis* had a larger cranial capacity (brain) than any *Australopithecus*

4. Which is FALSE?

- A. *Homo erectus* fossils average about 1000 cc in brain size
B. The Turkana boy is a tall young *Homo erectus* dated to near the beginning of the species
C. *Homo erectus* had thinner and more rounded upper skull bones than *Homo habilis*
D. Recent analyses (Reading) suggest that Peking Man began as a scavenger, not a cave dwelling hunter
E. Dubois found the first *erectus* in Java and called it *Pithecanthropus*

5. Which is FALSE?

- A. Per pound, brain tissue consumes more food energy than most tissues of the body do.
B. Most of the Peking Man specimens were lost at the beginning of World War II
C. *Homo habilis* fossils have been found all over Africa and all over Asia
D. ZHOUKOU DIAN is a cave site in China with *erectus* bones, tools, and lots of animal bones
E. Hand axes are rare in China and southeast Asia, where hominids may have used bamboo instead

6. Which is FALSE?

- A. Archaic *Homo sapiens* (along with some late *Homo erectus*), are now often called *Homo heidelbergensis*
B. The skulls of Archaic *Homo sapiens* have a larger brain capacity than *Homo erectus* skulls.
C. DMANISI is a site in Georgia (Europe) where *erectus* was found – dated soon after they left Africa
D. *Homo erectus* did not change much in biology or culture for a period of over a million years
E. We think *Homo erectus* survived in Europe long after all Asians and Africans had become archaic sapiens

7. Peking Man (*Sinanthropus*) and Java Man (*Pithecanthropus*):

- A. were the only skulls of their species ever found in China and Java
B. have been lumped into *Homo erectus*.
C. have been split into two different species of *Australopithecus*.
D. are the males and females of *Homo habilis*.
E. are recent examples of Miocene apes

8. Louis Leakey is famous for saying:

- A. we can only learn about early humans from fossils, studying living apes is a waste of time.
B. humans are not descended from *Australopithecus*
C. if I don't find what I want in a few days, I always move on to another site.
D. don't involve your family in your work.
E. I'm glad I wasn't born in Africa.

2 points: brief essay: choose A or B, not both:

- A. How and why has our opinion changed about the culture and daily life of *Homo habilis*?
B. Your sociology teacher says that only humans have culture; give two examples that suggest that non-human primates have culture too, explaining how your examples are culture not instinct.

FIRST NAME _____ LAST NAME _____

BONUS QUESTION: how did *erectus* get to the island of Java?