

A105 quiz # 9 fall 2007 Circle the letter of the one best answer:

1. What is an ARTIFACT?

- A. Any object made by humans B. A preserved bone or tooth
C. Prehistoric cave drawings D. All evidence of ancient humans: art, fossil bones, tools, etc.

2. How do we know the Taung child is a child and not an adult?

- A. Small brain B. Baby teeth C. Short stature D. Found with toys E. Position of foramen magnum

3. NEOTENY refers to:

- A. Newly married B. Newly born C. A species whose adults resemble their juveniles
D. A species that displaces another species by outcompeting it E. A newly evolved species

4. Which is FALSE about the Piltdown skull?

- A. discovered by Charles Dawson in England in 1912 B. It had a small brain, the size of an ape
C. It was given the species name "*Eoanthropus dawsoni*" D. It was a fraud, a fake
E. No scientists of the time thought it was a human ancestor.

5. Which is FALSE about the Taung child?

- A. Discovered by Raymond Dart in South Africa in 1924 B. Species name *Australopithecus africanus*
C. It is called a "robust" Australopithecine D. Taung was the name of a mine
E. Only parts found were the jaw and the face and a natural endocast of the brain

6. The finder declared it was more closely related to hominids than to apes because:

- A. It had small canines B. It had a curved dental arch
C. Its brain had convolutions and relative proportions not found in apes
D. because it walked upright E. All of the above.

7. He reasoned that it was bipedal since it lived on the savanna and:

- A. Its legs were adapted to bipedalism B. Its ribs were curved
C. The brain indicated that the foramen magnum was directly under the skull
D. The jaw was curved E. All of the above

8. It was a decade later before any more fossils of these Pliocene hominids were discovered. In 1936 an adult of this species was found at:

- A. Sussex B. Sterkfontein C. Taung D. Kromdraai E. Ethiopia
by: A. R Dart B. R Broom C. C Dawson D. V Sarich E. Sir Arthur Keith

9. In 1938 a different, more robust, kind was found at:

- A. Sussex B. Sterkfontein C. Taung D. Kromdraai E. Ethiopia
by: A. R Dart B. R Broom C. C Dawson D. V Sarich E. Sir Arthur Keith

10. This more robust kind was called:

- A. *Eoanthropus Dawsoni* B. *Australopithecus africanus*
C. *Afropithecus australius* D. *Paranthropus robustus* E. *Australopithecus dartus*

and it differed from the first, more gracile, species, in the robustness of its teeth, jaws and:

- A. Sagittal Crest B. Hand bones C. Nose D. Pelvis E. Tail

PRINT FIRST NAME _____ Last Name _____

BONUS QUESTION: How do we know that robust and gracile australopithecines are not males and females of the same species?
Give two lines of evidence.