

A105 quiz # 8 (for real) summer 2007 **Circle the letter of the one best answer:**

1. In 1924 a famous find was made of a fossil hominid child — a biped, much older than Neandertals.

The finder's name was:

- A. Raymond Dart B. Vincent Sarich C. Robert Broom D. Charles Dawson

1a. The place the fossil was from:

- A. Sussex, England B. Taung, South Africa C. Perth, Australia D. Kenya, east Africa

2. The finder declared it was a hominid and gave it the species name:

- A. *Eoanthropus dawsoni* B. *Australopithecus africanus*
C. *Afropithecus australius* D. *Paranthropus robustus* E. *Ardipithecus africanus*

2a. The fossil consisted of three body parts of a juvenile: the jaw and:

- A. the face and a natural endocast of the brain B. the skull and legs
C. One foot D. the foramen magnum and the spine E. the pelvis

3. He claimed it was a hominid, not a pongid, because it:

- 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. It was a terrestrial biped E. All of the above.

3a. how did the finder know the fossil individual died as a child? (Be specific)

4. It was a decade later before any more fossils of these early hominids were discovered. In 1936 an adult of this same gracile species was found; where?

- A. Sussex B. Sterkfontein C. Taung D. Kenya E. Ethiopia

4a. by: A. R Dart B. R Broom C. C Dawson D. V Sarich E. Sir Arthur Keith

5. In 1938 a different, more robust, kind of hominid was found; where?

- A. Sussex B. China C. Taung D. Kromdraai E. India

5a. by: A. R Dart B. R Broom C. C Dawson D. V Sarich E. Sir Arthur Keith

6. This more robust kind was called:

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

6a. and it differed from the first, more gracile, species, mostly in the robustness of its:

- A. Body size B. Brain size C. neck and shoulder muscles D. teeth and jaws

7. Another famous fossil had been discovered by Charles Dawson and described by Sir Arthur Keith — but it turned out to be a deliberate fraud, a hoax. It is commonly known as:

- A. Piltdown B. Australopithecus C. Ramapithecus D. Sivapithecus

7a. and was found in: A. 1859 B. 1894 C. 1912 D. 1924 E. 1938

8. The fake was "found" at: A. Sussex, England B. Taung, South Africa

- C. Perth, Australia D. Kenya, east Africa E. Hadar, Ethiopia

8a. and the fake fossil differed from the real ones in that only the fake:

- A. Was found in Africa B. Was found in Asia C. Had a large brain
D. Was a biped E. Had a foramen magnum

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

10. What was the evidence and reasoning that led to the conclusion that the Taung fossil was a terrestrial biped rather than arboreal or quadrupedal?

PRINT YOUR NAME _____

BONUS QUESTION: what is a sagittal crest? What is it for?