

4 points **FILL IN EACH BLANK WITH ONE OF THESE FOUR MAJOR GROUPS OF EARLY HOMINIDS:**

- |                            |  |  |                      |
|----------------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| <b><i>Paranthropus</i></b> | <b>Primitive <i>Australopithecus</i></b> | <b>Gracile <i>Australopithecus</i></b> | <b>Protohominids</b> |
|----------------------------|--|--|----------------------|
1. \_\_\_\_\_ lived before *Australopithecus*, and may not even be bipeds: 4 -6 mya
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ were the "robust" australopithecines ("megadont")
  3. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first to be discovered, by Dart in 1924: 3 mya
  4. \_\_\_\_\_ was the last australopithecine, becoming completely extinct about 1 million years ago.
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ are the only ones that chew like we do
  6. \_\_\_\_\_ includes Zinjanthropus and the Black Skull: 1 - 3 mya
  7. \_\_\_\_\_ long arms, long curved fingers and toes
  8. \_\_\_\_\_ includes Lucy and similar types: 3 - 4+ mya

5a. What was found at the famous site of Laetoli (and nowhere else)? \_\_\_\_\_

5b. What kind of material can be directly dated with the K-Ar method? \_\_\_\_\_

3 points **MATCH ONE-TO-ONE:**

**Osteodontokeratic**

**Relative dating**

**Taphonomy**

**Chronometric dating**

**Aging**

**Neoteny**

\_\_\_\_\_ is the analysis of how animal remains become part of the fossil record, and the relationship between that record and the animal life of the past.

\_\_\_\_\_ determining the age at death from the skeleton

\_\_\_\_\_ determining time relationships from stratigraphy ("older than")

\_\_\_\_\_ estimating number of years ago when a fossil was alive

\_\_\_\_\_ resemblance of the adults of a species to their own babies

\_\_\_\_\_ idea of Dart's that *Australopithecus* was a killer ape that hunted with bone and tooth

2 points **MATCH ONE-TO-ONE:**

***Australopithecus anamensis***

***Australopithecus garhi***

**The Black Skull**

***Kenyanthropus platyops***

***Australopithecus bahrelghazalia***

**Lucy**

**"Zinjanthropus"**

***Ardipithecus***

\_\_\_\_\_ Discovered in Ethiopia in 1974 by Don Johanson, this fossil of *Australopithecus afarensis* was the most complete and oldest hominid known at the time.

\_\_\_\_\_ the discovery of this *Paranthropus aethiopicus* in the 1980's meant that Paranthropus was as old as the oldest gracile Australopithecus: they lived at the same time in east Africa.

\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the Leakeys' first hominid discovery in 1959, a hyper-robust individual now generally classified as *Paranthropus boisei*.

\_\_\_\_\_ Discovered by Meave Leakey in 1995, this is the oldest know species of *Australopithecus* and is very primitive or apelike

\_\_\_\_\_ Discovered by Meave in 2000, same age as Lucy, but she says it is not *Australopithecus* but is more human like

\_\_\_\_\_ genus with two types discovered by Tim White; may be protohominids, maybe not bipeds

\_\_\_\_\_ Tim White claims they made stone tools

\_\_\_\_\_ only *Australopithecus* from Chad

PRINT YOUR NAME \_\_\_\_\_

**BONUS QUESTION: Why is it easy to date fossil hominids in east Africa but not in South Africa?**