

1. At the site of Laetoli, Mary Leakey found:

- A. Australopithecine houses B. Gazelles killed by Australopithecus
C. Footprints of primitive bipedal hominids. D. The Black skull

2. Which is FALSE about the fossil known as "Lucy"?

- A. Was only about 3½ feet tall. B. Lived over 3 million years ago C. Find was only a skull
D. Discovered by Don Johanson in the 1970's in Ethiopia E. Species name: *Australopithecus africanus*

3. Which is probably FALSE about the origin of bipedalism?

- A. It began while hominids lived in the forest, not after the forests completely disappeared in East Africa
B. they were anatomically obligated to be bipeds when they first tried to get from tree to tree terrestrially
C. Scientists generally agree that males became bipeds before females did, as the males carried food home to be rewarded with sex.
D. Early hominids did not become terrestrial all at once, preferring to use the trees as much as possible.

4. Which of these is NOT an advantage to being a bipedal hominid (as opposed to a quadruped)?

- A. Can see over tall grass B. Stay cooler in the hot sun C. Can carry things
D. Run faster than quadrupeds E. Hands can become more delicate for toolmaking

5. Which statement is FALSE?

- A. *A. afarensis*, *A. anamensis*, (and perhaps *Ardipithecus*) are all "Primitive" australopithecines
B. As they evolved to be less arboreal, early hominids got shorter legs and more sexual dimorphism.
C. boisei, aethiopicus, and robustus are all species of *Paranthropus*
D. The Black Skull was found in the 1980's, and is called *Paranthropus aethiopicus*
E. The black skull was unexpectedly old; we learned the gracile and robust forms lived at the same time.

6. Which is TRUE about Potassium/Argon dating?

- A. It can be used to date any kind of rock or bone.
B. Dates for east African fossils are based on their being sandwiched between layers of volcanic material
C. It can be used for dating stuff from the present back to a million years old, no older than that
D. If you date the rock that a tool was made from, it will tell you exactly when the tool was made
E. It is a "relative" (or "stratigraphy") dating method, not a chronometric (or "absolute") method.
F. It was first used to date the breccia from the cave at Taung in the 1920's

7. Which is the largest primate that ever lived, a Miocene/Pliocene/Pleistocene Asian ape that a few people think may not be extinct?

- A. *Ginormanthropus* B. *Sivapithecus*
C. *Sahelanthropus* D. *Gigantopithecus* E. *Kenyanthropus*

7a. Which is probably the most DISTANTLY related to humans, both genetically and by ancestry and descent?

- a. Bonobos b. Common Chimps C. Gorillas D. Orangutans

8. What is true about *Orrorin*, *Ardipithecus*, and *Sahelanthropus*?

- A. They are all considered gracile *Australopithecus*
B. They are all considered to be *Paranthropus*
C. They are all dated from about the time of the human/ape split, and may be related to humans or apes
D. We have complete skeletons of all three
E. All of these are true

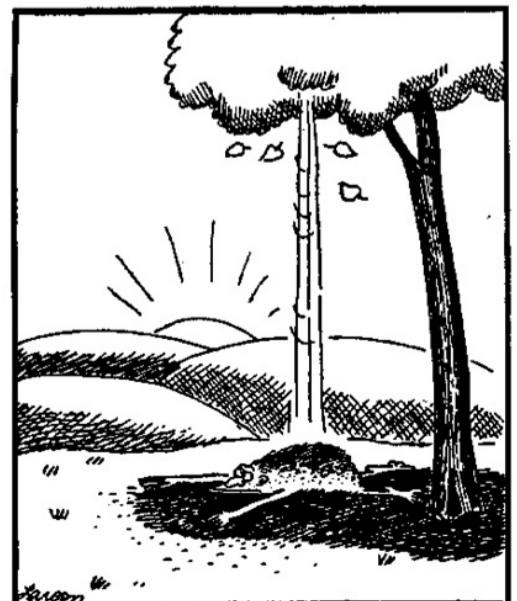
8a. Which list is in the correct order, from geologically oldest to the most recent?

- A. *Sahelanthropus*, *Australopithecus afarensis*, *Paranthropus robustus*
B. *Australopithecus africanus*, *Sahelanthropus*, *Ardipithecus*, *Australopithecus afarensis*
C. *Ardipithecus*, *Australopithecus afarensis*, *Homo sapiens*, *Australopithecus africanus*
D. *Paranthropus boisei*, *Orrorin*, *Australopithecus afarensis*

9/10 Describe the ways in which the earliest *Australopithecus*, the "Primitive" ones, were different from the later, more recent *Australopithecus* and *Paranthropus*; you should think arms & legs, feet and hands, teeth and skull.

Print first name _____ last name _____

Bonus: What is there about the anatomy of the primitive *Australopithecus* (that you just described above) that suggests that their adaptation and locomotion was not just "terrestrial biped"?



The Dawn of Man