

1. Which is TRUE about *Archaic Homo sapiens*?

- A. they lived from about 500,000 years ago to about 300,000 years ago.
- B. they're sometimes referred to as *Homo heidelbergensis* after the name first used for a jaw from Germany
- C. They made tools by the Levallois method
- D. They hunted with stone-pointed spears, made huts, and used fire
- E. All of these are true

2. It is difficult to date *Archaic Homo sapiens* sites because:

- A. The earth had no volcanoes then
- B. There has only been erosion since then, no deposition of new sediments
- C. The Ice Age used up all the carbon
- D. They are too recent for potassium argon dating to work, and too old for carbon 14
- E. They ate all their dead

3. Which is NOT a way that one might try to date the origin of human language?

- A. Looking at cranial endocasts to determine the presence of the language areas
- B. Looking at letter-like scratches on cave walls
- C. Looking at the base of the skull to see if the larynx is in the lower position of modern humans
- D. Looking at ancient complex social behavior to see if it might require language for it to occur
- E. Looking at the size of the foramina for the nerves that control the muscles of the tongue and diaphragm

4. Apes cannot speak because:

- A. Their larynx is too high in the back of their throat
- B. Their brains are too small to learn the concept that things have names
- C. They are deaf
- D. They have no tongues
- E. All of these

5. 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

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

- A. It probably began while hominids lived in the forest, not after the forests disappeared in East Africa
- B. Your instructor thinks they were anatomically predisposed or 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 probably did not become terrestrial bipeds all at once, preferring to use the trees as much as possible.

7. The instructor proposed to you that *Homo habilis* was:

- A. Good at throwing rocks
- B. Probably furless and sweaty
- C. A daytime scavenger of animals killed by predators
- D. All of these

8. Mary Leakey reconstructed the life of *Homo habilis* to be:

- A. Foragers like the Ju/'hoansi
- B. Builders of huts
- C. Big game hunters
- D. All of these

9. The fossils *Orrorin*, *Sahelanthropus*, and *Ardipithecus kadabba* are all:

- A. Dated to about 6 million years ago
- B. Possibly ancestors of humans and/or African apes
- C. New discoveries in the last ten years
- D. All of these

10. Which is true?

- A. *Homo erectus* made lots of hand axes, but they are not found at most sites in China and Java
- B. The fossils once called Pithecanthropus and Sinanthropus have been lumped into *Homo habilis*
- C. Some people call the smaller individuals of *Homo habilis* by the name *Homo ergaster*
- D. *Homo habilis* had big brow ridges but *Homo erectus* did not
- E. All of these are true as best we can tell.

Print your name _____

BONUS How did *Homo erectus* get to the island of Java?

