

**Match one to one:**

- |                |                       |                 |                    |                 |                   |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| <b>Neoteny</b> | <b>Foramen magnum</b> | <b>sagittal</b> | <b>prognathism</b> | <b>masseter</b> | <b>temporalis</b> |
| _____          | _____                 | _____           | _____              | _____           | _____             |
| _____          | _____                 | _____           | _____              | _____           | _____             |
| _____          | _____                 | _____           | _____              | _____           | _____             |
| _____          | _____                 | _____           | _____              | _____           | _____             |
| _____          | _____                 | _____           | _____              | _____           | _____             |
| _____          | _____                 | _____           | _____              | _____           | _____             |

**Circle the letter of the one best answer:**

**3a. In 1924 the first ever find was made of an ancient fossil hominid — a biped called the Taung child. The finder’s name was:**

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

**3b. The place the fossil was found:**

- A. England                      B. South Africa                      C. Australia                      D. Kenya                      E. Ethiopia

**4a. 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*

**4b. He claimed it was a hominid, not a pongid, because it walked upright and:**

- 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. All of the above.

**5a. 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

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

**6a. In 1938 a different, more robust, kind was found at:**

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

**6b. by:** A. R Dart                      B. R Broom                      C. C Dawson                      D. V Sarich                      E. Sir Arthur Keith

**7a This more robust kind was called:** A. *Eoanthropus Dawsoni*                      B. *Australopithecus africanus*

- C. *Afropithecus australius*                      D. *Paranthropus robustus*                      E. *Australopithecus dartus*

**7b. and it differed from the first, more gracile, species, in that the robust kind had:**

- A. Much larger Body size                      B. Much larger Brain size                      C. Much smaller teeth and jaws  
 D. A sagittal crest                      D. Much larger neck and shoulder muscles

**8a. Another famous fossil had been discovered earlier, but it turned out to be a deliberate fraud, a hoax. It is commonly known as:**

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

**8b. and was “found” in** A. 1859                      B. 1894                      C. 1912                      D. 1924                      E. 1938

**9a. The fake was “found” at:** A. Sussex, England                      B. Taung, South Africa

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

**by:** A. Raymond Dart                      B. Vincent Sarich                      C. Robert Broom                      D. Charles Dawson

**9b. and the fake fossil differed from the real ones in that only the fake:**

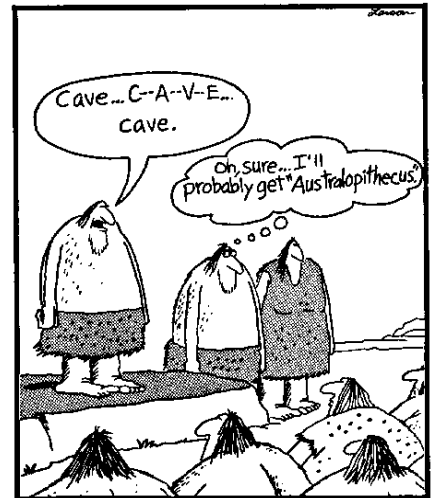
- A. Was found in Africa                      B. Was found in Asia  
 C. Had a large brain                      D. Was a biped                      E. Had a foramen magnum

**10. The finder was sure that the Taung fossil 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 pointed downward  
 D. The jaw was curved                      E. All of the above

**PRINT YOUR NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**BONUS Whether a skeleton is very ancient or very recent, anthropologists have two main methods for determining how old the individual was when it died; name them.**



Primitive spelling bees