

1. Which is true about *Homo sapiens sapiens*?

- A. They are us and Cro-Magnon too
- B. They have a prominent bony chin.
- C. the subspecies does not include Neanderthals
- D. They are the only kind of humans alive today
- F. They are the kind of people that first came to the Americas
- G. All of these

2. Which is true about Paleo-Indians?

- A. They include the people known as Clovis and Folsom
- B. They were big game hunters
- C. They came from Siberia via Alaska and the ice-free corridor
- D. They made fluted points and had atlatls and dogs, and were generally Upper Paleolithic people
- E. They contributed to the extinction of the Ice-Age megafauna
- F. All of the above

3. Which is TRUE about the Hobbit people and their discovery and interpretation?

- A. The fossils were found on the island of Flores in Europe and called *Homo floresiensis*
- B. The archaeological evidence suggests they were total vegetarians
- C. They seem to have been only 3 feet tall but with a brain as large as a full size *Homo erectus*
- D. They lived there until 400,000 years ago, but *Homo erectus* lived there after that
- E. They seem to follow the rule of Island Biogeography: mammals get smaller and reptiles get larger

4. Which is true about Australia?

- A. Humans definitely lived there 500,000 years ago
- B. the first humans to get there had to cross open water, not walk on a land bridge
- D. The famous Venus figures are all found there
- E. People lived there in houses made of mammoth bones and skins
- F. All of the above

5. Which is FALSE?

- A. Modern Chinese people have a high percentage of shovel shaped incisors
- B. The Y chromosome and its genes are inherited only through females
- C. After the Ice Age, people ate more grains and small animals
- D. Mesolithic corresponds culturally to the Archaic and Epipaleolithic
- E. The "microlith" sickle (or "reaping knife") is a common tool in the Mesolithic.

6. Which is FALSE?

- A. some sites in the Americas without big game hunting, like Meadowcroft and Monte Verde, are actually older than the PaleoIndian sites, suggesting multiple origins for American Indians.
- B. Eskimos are not Indians, being descended from the more recent Arctic Small Tool Tradition people
- C. The Big thaw: the end of the most recent Ice Age occurred about 12,000 years ago
- D. Cave paintings of large animals are found at Grotte Chauvet and Lascaux in France
- E. Solutrean culture is famous for its long large thin stone blade tools ("Laurel Leaf").
- F. The ancient Kennewick Man skeleton looks identical to both modern Indians and all modern Asians.

FOUR POINT MATCHING (each answer is used once)

We discussed four models of the origins of modern humans:

- A. Carlton Coon's candelabra (*in class, not mentioned in textbook*)
- B. Milford Walpoff's multiregional (or regional continuity or gene flow) (*in the textbook*)
- C. Chris Stringer's complete replacement (or Recent African Origins) (*in the textbook*)
- D. the compromise model (or partial replacement), *such as mentioned in the textbook*

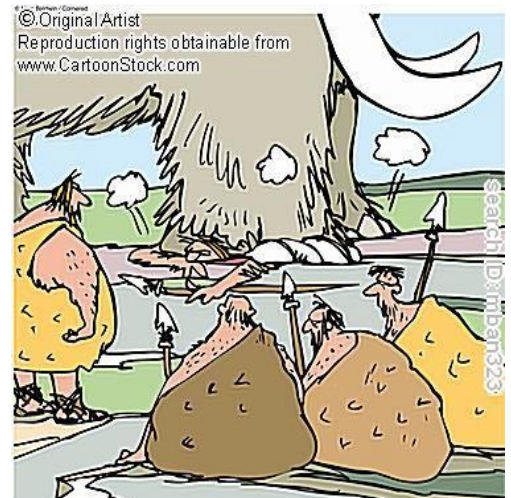
Using the letters A, B, C, or D from above, which model does each statement refer to?

- 7. ___ in this old model with racist overtones, *Homo erectus* spread out from Africa into several geographical regions, and became isolated from each other; each evolved on its own and at its own pace, and independently, but not simultaneously, become *Homo sapiens*
- 8. ___ human evolution was a sequence of adaptive radiations, in which a new species evolved in only one region, and then spread out to the rest of the world, replacing other humans without interbreeding with them; it is in fact a model of cladogenesis and punctuated equilibrium
- 9. ___ human evolution was a case of anagenesis, that is, all earlier humans gradually evolved together into modern *Homo sapiens*, aided by migrations and interbreedings ___
- 10. ___ in this, the most recent and now popular model, one group of humans put together the right combination of genes and culture, and spread out from their place of origin; they interbred (hybridized) with all the people they encountered, but theirs became the predominant physical type and culture. This may have happened several times.

FIRST NAME _____ LAST NAME _____

Best 10 quizzes _____ lowest left Quiz grade

BONUS: Describe TWO general types of Upper Paleolithic Art



Game shows were popular right from the start – especially when the game won.