

**Chapter
16**
Primate Evolution, continued
Reinforcement and Study Guide
Section 16.2 Human Ancestry

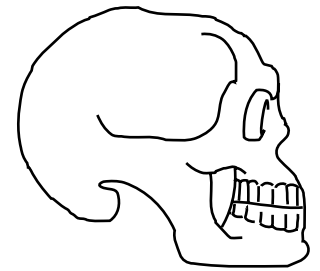
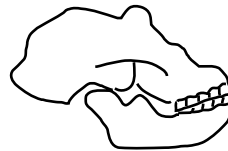
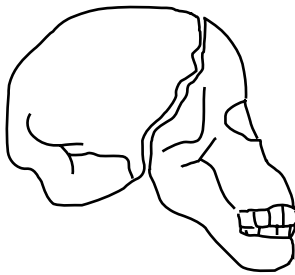
In your textbook, read about hominids.

Answer the following questions.

1. What is an australopithecine? _____
2. What fossil skull did Raymond Dart discover in Africa in 1924? _____
3. Why was *A. africanus* unlike any primate fossil skull that Dart had ever seen? _____

4. What did the position of the foramen magnum indicate to Dart? _____

Label the following skulls. Use these choices: chimpanzee, human, *A. afarensis*



5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____

For each statement below, write true or false.

- _____ 8. Much of what scientists know about australopithecines comes from the “Lucy” skeleton.
- _____ 9. “Lucy” is 3.5 billion years old.
- _____ 10. “Lucy” is classified as *A. africanus*.
- _____ 11. *A. afarensis* is the earliest known hominid species.
- _____ 12. *A. afarensis* walked on all four legs and had a humanlike brain.
- _____ 13. Australopithecines are alive today and can be found in southern Africa and Asia.
- _____ 14. Australopithecines probably played a role in the evolution of modern hominids.

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continued**

In your textbook, read about the emergence of modern humans.

Circle the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 15.** The first skull of *Homo habilis* was discovered by
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Raymond Dart. | b. Louis and Mary Leakey. |
| c. Donald Johanson. | d. Gert Terblance. |
- 16.** When compared to an australopithecine skull, the *Homo habilis* skull is
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. more humanlike. | b. less humanlike. |
| c. more apelike. | d. exactly the same. |
- 17.** Which of the following is *not* true about *Homo habilis*?
- | | |
|---|---|
| a. They existed between 1.5 and 2 million years ago. | b. They were the first hominids to make and use tools. |
| c. They were probably scavengers of their food. | d. They gave rise to <i>A. africanus</i> . |
- 18.** *Homo habilis* means
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. “handy human.” | b. “tool-using human.” |
| c. “upright human.” | d. “talking human.” |
- 19.** Of the primates below, which has the largest brain?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. <i>Homo habilis</i> | b. <i>Homo erectus</i> |
| c. an ape | d. an australopithecine |
- 20.** Which of the following is *not* true about *Homo erectus*?
- | | |
|---|---|
| a. They probably hunted. | b. They were the first hominids to use fire. |
| c. They may have given rise to hominids that resemble modern humans. | d. They were found only in Africa. |
- 21.** *Homo sapiens* includes
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Neanderthals. | b. australopithecines. |
| c. <i>A. africanus</i> . | d. <i>A. afarensis</i> . |

Determine whether each statement below best describes Neanderthals, Cro-Magnons, or both.

- _____ **22.** They lived in caves during the ice ages.
- _____ **23.** They are identical to modern humans in height, skull, and teeth structure.
- _____ **24.** They may have been the first hominids to develop religious views.
- _____ **25.** They may have used language.
- _____ **26.** They were talented toolmakers and artists.