

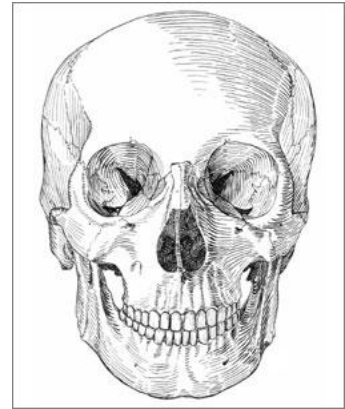
Paleoanthropology Review

Directions: Use the word bank on the back of this page to fill in the blanks for each question.

- 1) The closest living relative to humans is the _____.
We can determine this by comparing their _____, which is up to 98% identical to ours.
- 2) The closest ever relative to *Homo sapiens* is _____.
- 3) “Lucy” is a member of the species, *Australopithecus* _____.
- 4) The two main groups (genera) of hominids are _____ and _____.
- 5) The _____ is the point of the skull where it connects to the spine.
- 6) _____ are primates with tails. Those primates with larger brains and no tail are called _____. Upright-walking human relatives that branched off after our common ancestor with chimps are called _____.
- 7) More recent hominid fossils can be found in _____ and _____, but the earliest hominids are known to have originated on the continent of _____, specifically near the _____.
- 8) The _____ is what the jaw muscles attach to, on top of the cranium.
- 9) “Lucy” was discovered in 1974 by _____ in Hadar, Ethiopia.
- 10) The _____ footprints were discovered by Mary Leakey in 1978. These footprints are preserved in a layer of sedimentary rock, made of _____. They give very strong evidence that *A. afarensis* was _____.
- 11) One way to establish that a specimen was bipedal is to look at its _____. If it is more elongated, then the species probably walked on all fours more like an ape, but if it is more compact, the species likely walked _____.



- 12) _____ is the study of ancient humans.
- 13) All primates have _____ vision, which allows them to see in 3D (depth perception).
- 14) A hominid skull with a low angled facial slope and a long, parallel, U-shaped dental arcade most likely also exhibits significant _____.
- 15) Until recently, the _____ Hypothesis was the predominant explanation offered for why human ancestors became bipedal. In this hypothesis, the early _____ environment of Africa dried up and gradually gave way to more of a _____.
- 16) _____ on both hands and feet allowed earlier apes (and most modern primates) to grab onto and climb tree branches with ease.
- 17) Walking upright allows us to use less _____ when moving around, compared to apes.
- 18) _____ is the nickname for *Ardipithecus ramidus*, a more primitive hominid species that existed over a million years before Lucy.
- 19) *Homo habilis* literally translates to “_____ man”, referring to the fact that this specimen is thought to have made and used stone _____.
- 20) *Homo* _____ is the name of our own species.



Word Bank

Laetoli	energy	prognathism
forest	Ardi	monkeys
Africa	handy	apes
Great Rift Valley	tools	hominids
volcanic ash	sapiens	DNA
foramen magnum	opposable thumbs	bipedal
pelvis	Savannah	upright
Neanderthal	paleoanthropology	binocular
afarensis	sagittal crest	Homo
Australopithecus	Asia	Europe
chimpanzee	Don Johanson	grassland