

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. How were australopithecines different from primates?

- A They were bipedal.
- B They could climb trees.
- C They had big teeth.
- D They were shorter.

2. What was the effect of Matthew Berger finding the collarbone?

- A nothing of scientific significance
- B more information about australopithecines
- C a new species discovery
- D proof that *Homo sapiens* have the most complex brain of all

3. What does the author imply about Berger's assertions about *A. sediba*?

- A That they may be inaccurate.
- B That they are 100% true.
- C That there is no possible way they are true.
- D That we should not consult other experts.

4. Read the following sentences and answer the question below: "Matthew Berger wasn't looking to revise the story of human origins. He was just chasing his dog Tau. But one day in August 2008, the 9-year-old boy stumbled upon a 1.9 million-year-old collarbone at a South African dig site."

What does the word **revise** mean?

- A change
- B bring back to life
- C confuse
- D deepen our understanding of

5. The primary purpose of this passage is to describe

- A how much arguing happens within the scientific community when new discoveries like this are made
- B the precise order of the different groups that evolved over time
- C what recent discoveries have added to our knowledge about human ancestry
- D how even kids and teenagers can make real, helpful contributions to scientific research

6. How did the *Australopithecus* genus differ from the *Homo* genus?

7. What does the author imply about our knowledge about how all the species in our past connect with one another?

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Scientists believe *H. habilis* were good toolmakers _____ they had a precise hand grip and short fingers.

- A although
- B however
- C but
- D because

9. Answer the following questions based on the sentence below.

Our ancestors faced selection pressures that forced them to adapt or die out millions of years ago.

Who? our ancestors

(faced) What? _____

(that did) What? _____

When? _____

Directions: Read the vocabulary word and definition below to complete questions 10a, 10b, and 11.

Vocabulary Word: **tinge** (tinge): a slight amount or trace.

10a. Read the sentences below and underline all forms of the word **tinge**.

1. The dying leaves had a yellow tinge on the edge of them.
2. Add a tinge of pepper to the soup to add some flavor.
3. Her eyes were mostly brown but had a tinge of hazel to them.
4. I suggest you add a tinge of orange to the edge of your sunset painting.
5. She felt a tinge of sadness when she heard the news about the forest fire.

10b. Which image shows something more likely to have a tinge of salt in the taste?



11. If a recipe calls for 2 cups of flour, would you say that's a tinge of flour?
