1: Archaeologists excavating a site in the Dordogne region of France come across a complete fossilised footprint. Based on its characteristics, they think it has been made by a species of bipedal hominin.

Describe three characteristics of the footprint that would indicate that it had been made by a bipedal hominin.

(3 marks)

Any 3 of the following:

* Deep depression at heel indicates large heel bone
* Non-opposable big toe / big toe is aligned with other toes
* Indication of longitudinal and transverse arches
* Relatively large big toe

2: Describe two adaptations of the skull for bipedalism, and explain why each is an advantage.

(4 marks)

Foramen magnum centrally positioned under skull (1) Head is balanced on vertebrae (1)

Jaw not prognathic / is flatter to the face (1) allows centre of gravity of skull to be over spinal column, reducing need for large neck muscles (1)

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