

ASSIGNMENT 1

1. The term Paleodontology is derived from which of the following Greek words?
 - a) Palaios – Ancient, Odontos – Tooth
 - b) Paleo – Fossil, Donto – Bone
 - c) Palae – Old, Odontia – Jaw
 - d) Palaios – History, Odontos – Mouth
2. Who first coined the term paleontologie in 1822?
 - a) Charles Darwin
 - b) Henri Marie Ducrotay de Blainville
 - c) Louis Pasteur
 - d) Robert Hooke
3. Which technique was first applied in the 1970s to study human subsistence through tooth enamel?
 - a) Radiocarbon dating
 - b) Stable isotope analysis
 - c) Microwear analysis
 - d) Trace element biomonitoring
4. Evidence of the oldest Iron Age tooth implant in Western Europe was discovered in which country?
 - a) Turkey
 - b) France
 - c) Israel
 - d) Egypt
5. Why are teeth more commonly preserved than bones in archaeological sites?
 - a) Teeth are less exposed to soil erosion
 - b) Teeth contain higher collagen than bones
 - c) Tooth enamel is 97% mineral and stronger than bone
 - d) Bones are usually buried deeper than teeth
6. The first occurrence of tooth-like structures was found in which organism?
 - a) Amphibians
 - b) Lampreys
 - c) Romundina (jawless fishes)
 - d) Australopithecines
7. Teeth of lampreys are characterized by:
 - a) Enamel and dentin like human teeth
 - b) Thick horny epithelial thorns with pulp inside
 - c) Permanent dentition with no replacement
 - d) Absence of pulp tissue
8. Reduction in jaw size during human evolution is mainly related to:
 - a) Increased meat consumption
 - b) Transition to agriculture and cooking

- c) Increase in canine size
 - d) Development of polyphyodont dentition
9. In anthropoids, canines differ from humans because:
- a) They are smaller in size
 - b) They form large, sharp-tipped tusks (especially in males)
 - c) They are absent in deciduous dentition
 - d) They rotate slightly in position
10. Wisdom teeth are considered vestigial in modern humans because:
- a) They aid in mastication of grass
 - b) They are absent in anthropoids
 - c) Jaw size has decreased and strong molars are no longer needed
 - d) They are essential for meat chewing
11. Which of the following is a paired bone of the facial skeleton?
- a) Mandible
 - b) Vomer
 - c) Maxilla
 - d) Hyoid
12. The strongest and largest bone of the face is:
- a) Maxilla
 - b) Zygomatic
 - c) Mandible
 - d) Nasal
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14. The hard palate is mainly formed by contributions from which bones?
- a) Palatine process of maxilla and horizontal plate of palatine bone
 - b) Zygomatic and maxilla
 - c) Vomer and ethmoid
 - d) Nasal and lacrimal
15. Which of the following bones forms the prominence of the cheek?
- a) Maxilla
 - b) Zygomatic
 - c) Palatine
 - d) Nasal
16. . In mammals, teeth are fixed in sockets of the jaw bone. This type of dentition is called:
- a) Acrodont
 - b) Pleurodont

- c) Thecodont
 - d) Homodont
17. Which of the following mammals is monophyodont (having only one set of teeth throughout life)?
- a) Dog
 - b) Rabbit
 - c) Whale
 - d) Human
18. In rodents, incisors are open-rooted and continue to grow throughout life. Such teeth are termed:
- a) Hypsodont
 - b) Elodont
 - c) Brachyodont
 - d) Secodont
19. The gap left due to absence of canines in herbivorous mammals is called:
- a) Diastema
 - b) Lophos
 - c) Sigmodont
 - d) Carnassial
20. Q5. The trituberculate theory of tooth evolution was proposed by:
- a) Rose
 - b) Cope & Osborn
 - c) Cuvier
 - d) Lamarck
21. Which scientist proposed the Theory of Natural Selection?
- a) Gregor Mendel
 - b) Charles Darwin
 - c) Louis Pasteur
 - d) Jean-Baptiste Lamarck
22. The term Stomatology refers to:
- a) Study of stomach and its functions
 - b) Study of mouth structures, functions, and diseases
 - c) Study of nasal cavity and its functions
 - d) Study of teeth only
23. Which feature is associated with the evolution of Homo sapiens mandible?
- a) Large prognathic jaw
 - b) U-shaped dental arch
 - c) Pointed chin with parabolic arc
 - d) Presence of diastema between incisors

24. The third molar in Homo sapiens may present as:
- a) Always present and functional
 - b) Only present as an impacted tooth
 - c) Present, impacted, or absent
 - d) Completely absent in all modern humans
25. Which of the following is a recognized dental evolutionary trait?
- a) Seven cusped molar
 - b) Dilaceration
 - c) Fusion of teeth
 - d) Hypodontia