

On the left is a skull found in 1912 that many scientists accepted as a genuine fossil. Named Piltdown Man, it was proven to be a hoax in 1953. On the right is a fossil of *Archaeopteryx*. One scientist alleged it to be a forgery carved in the 1800s, but data from an electron microscope revealed fossilized bacteria on *Archaeopteryx*.



1. What might have tempted scientists to view Piltdown Man as a genuine fossil?
2. Why do the fossilized bacteria hint that *Archaeopteryx* is not a forgery?
3. What kinds of advancements help scientists to continue learning?