

Iceman: The Hunt for a Killer

01. What is the Mummy's name?
02. How did scientists originally think he died?
03. Ten years later they found _____ .
04. He had been _____.
05. One of the first people to see the frozen mummy when it was discovered by two Germans in the Ötztal Alps — hence the mummy's name — in 1991, Lois Pirpamer told Eduard Egarter, official caretaker of the 5,300-year-old mummy at the South Tyrol Archaeological Museum in Bolzano, that the Iceman was originally found _____.
06. Does video of that day support his claim?
07. This mummy has revolutionized our understanding of _____.
08. Almost immediately Egarter stumbles upon something else. What?
09. It is the first ever proof of _____ .
10. What inflicted the wound?
11. Otzi's wound is a typical _____ wound.
12. What is now found on the arrow shafts?
13. Why was Otzi found with his artifacts? (2 theories)
14. There are other _____ never before spotted in his gnarled _____.
15. Now there is no question, Otzi was _____
...dying _____.

16. As hunter-gatherers settled into more stable _____ communities, Neolithic Man entered _____.
17. Why was it different?
18. Otzi had wounds from _____ on his body.
19. The _____ severed a key _____ that led to a slow death by _____.
20. How deep did the arrow penetrate?
21. Can they tell how far the killer was standing when he shot Otzi?
22. What does the shape of the arrowhead tell us?
23. *“You can clearly see that the enemy was aiming at the _____.”*
24. It wasn't just a good shot, it was a _____ in difficult conditions.
25. The Iceman's murderer lived _____.
26. Otzi's artifacts give a clear indication he came from _____.
27. What is found on Otzi's triangular arrowheads?
28. What is found on Otzi's dagger?
29. Does the blood found on his artifacts match Otzi's?
30. The only thing they don't find in his body cavity is _____.
31. And so, in the end, the blood loss that claimed his life would in fact _____.