

Anthropology of the Natural World

Anthropology · Answer Key · 20 Questions

1. Which animal is considered the closest living biological relative to humans?

- A) Gorilla
- B) Chimpanzee**
- C) Orangutan
- D) Gibbon

2. What is the primary substance that humans use to create stone tools in archaeological history?

- A) Flint**
- B) Sand
- C) Wood
- D) Clay

3. Humans belong to which biological order of mammals?

- A) Carnivora
- B) Rodentia
- C) Primates**
- D) Cetacea

4. Which type of diet characterizes the ancestors of modern humans in early anthropological history?

- A) Strictly herbivorous
- B) Strictly carnivorous
- C) Omnivorous**
- D) Synthetic

5. What is the name for the study of past human life through the analysis of physical remains like bones and tools?

- A) Geology
- B) Archaeology**
- C) Meteorology
- D) Astronomy

6. Which continent is widely considered the cradle of humanity where the earliest hominin fossils have been found?

- A) Europe
- B) Asia
- C) Africa**
- D) South America

7. Bipedalism refers to which characteristic of human movement?

- A) Walking on four legs
- B) Walking on two legs**
- C) Swimming
- D) Climbing trees

8. Early humans often lived in environments that were shaped by which major natural phenomenon?

- A) The Ice Age**
- B) The Industrial Revolution
- C) The Digital Age
- D) The Space Age

9. Which body part in humans has significantly increased in size throughout evolutionary history compared to other primates?

- A) The tail
- B) The brain**
- C) The ears
- D) The hooves

10. What do anthropologists call the physical remains of organisms preserved in rock?

- A) Artifacts
- B) Fossils**
- C) Minerals
- D) Sediment

11. Which environmental factor most influenced the migration patterns of early nomadic human groups?

- A) Internet access
- B) Availability of food and water**
- C) Fashion trends
- D) Government laws

12. What is the biological term for the group that includes modern humans and their extinct ancestors?

- A) Reptiles
- B) Hominins**
- C) Amphibians
- D) Arachnids

13. In anthropology, what is the 'natural environment' typically defined by?

A) Cities and skyscrapers

B) Plants, animals, and climate

C) Computer software

D) Online social networks

14. Which feature helps primates, including humans, grasp objects?

A) Hooves

B) Claws

C) Opposable thumbs

D) Wings

15. What did early humans use fire for in their natural environments?

A) Cooking food and providing warmth

B) Sending emails

C) Flying

D) Deep-sea diving

16. Anthropologists study human adaptation to what type of climate?

A) Virtual climate

B) Varied climates ranging from arctic to tropical

C) Only indoor climates

D) Only desert climates

17. Which animal was one of the first to be domesticated by humans for help with hunting and protection?

A) Wolf/Dog

B) Lion

C) Elephant

D) Giraffe

18. What is the main source of information about the height and health of ancient human populations?

A) Social media posts

B) Skeletal remains

C) Ancient television shows

D) Internet polls

19. How do anthropologists classify the relationship between humans and their natural surroundings?

A) Irrelevant

B) Ecosystem interaction

C) Zero interaction

D) Hostile only

20. What is the primary way humans have adapted to different natural environments over time?

A) Growing new limbs

B) Developing complex culture and tools

C) Changing their DNA daily

D) Living underwater