

Advanced Anthropological Geography

Anthropology · Practice Test · 15 Questions

1. The 'Wallace Line' serves as a faunal boundary that separates the zoogeographical regions of Asia and Wallacea. In anthropology, this line is significant because it marks the approximate limit of which hominin migration path?

- A) The migration of Homo neanderthalensis into Southeast Asia
- B) The eastern limit of pre-modern human expansion before the invention of advanced maritime technology
- C) The transition point between Bantu and Nilotic language groups
- D) The primary barrier to the spread of Neolithic agriculture into the Pacific

2. The Yamnaya culture, which played a pivotal role in the Indo-European expansion, originated in the Pontic-Caspian steppe. Modern geographical borders place the heart of this region primarily in which contemporary nations?

- A) Mongolia and China
- B) Ukraine and Southern Russia
- C) Iran and Iraq
- D) Turkey and Greece

3. Which high-altitude region is the ancestral homeland of the Quechua-speaking peoples, who developed complex agricultural systems including the 'waru waru' technique?

- A) The Altiplano of the Andes
- B) The Tibetan Plateau
- C) The Ethiopian Highlands
- D) The Pamir Mountains

4. The Lapita cultural complex, characterized by distinct dentate-stamped pottery, is geographically linked to the migration pattern of which ancestral group?

- A) The Thule people of the Arctic
- B) The Austronesian-speaking peoples of Oceania
- C) The Berber tribes of the Atlas Mountains
- D) The Khoisan people of Southern Africa

5. The 'Beringia' land bridge, once connecting Siberia and Alaska, was submerged approximately how many years ago following the Last Glacial Maximum?

- A) 2,000 to 4,000 years ago
- B) 5,000 to 7,000 years ago
- C) 10,000 to 12,000 years ago
- D) 25,000 to 30,000 years ago

6. The Jomon period in Japanese anthropology is geographically distinct for its sedentary hunter-gatherer lifestyle. In which specific geographical feature were most early Jomon settlements concentrated?

- A) The arid interior of the Gobi Desert
- B) The coastal river valleys of the Pacific side of Honshu
- C) The high peaks of the Japanese Alps
- D) The southern volcanic plains of Kyushu

7. The Bantu expansion, which fundamentally altered the demography and linguistics of sub-Saharan Africa, originated in the border region of which two modern-day countries?

- A) Nigeria and Cameroon
- B) South Africa and Lesotho
- C) Kenya and Tanzania
- D) Senegal and Mali

8. The Dorset culture, which preceded the Thule culture in the North American Arctic, occupied a geographical range that primarily included which area?

- A) The Aleutian Islands and the Bering Sea coast
- B) The high Canadian Arctic and Greenland
- C) The Great Plains of North America
- D) The Pacific Northwest Coast

9. In the study of Australian Aboriginal geography, the 'Songlines' serve as maps of the land. The 'Dreaming' tracks are traditionally navigated based on which geographical concept?

- A) Compass bearings established by celestial mapping
- B) Topographical markers and mythological creation stories embedded in the landscape
- C) Grid-based mapping defined by river systems
- D) Triangulation using coastal mountain ranges

10. The Natufian culture, considered a precursor to the Neolithic Revolution, was geographically centered in which Levant-based region?

- A) The Zagros Mountains
- B) The Jordan River Valley and surrounding Mediterranean hills
- C) The Nile Delta
- D) The Anatolian Plateau

11. Genetic studies of the Basque people, who maintain one of Europe's most distinct linguistic isolates, suggest a strong geographical continuity with which prehistoric population?

- A) The Viking settlers of the 8th century
- B) The Neolithic farmers of the Iberian Peninsula
- C) The Huns of the 5th century
- D) The Ottoman Empire's western expeditions

12. The Indus Valley Civilization, one of the three cradles of ancient civilization, reached its peak in which modern-day geographical region?

- A) The Punjab and Sindh provinces of Pakistan and parts of NW India
- B) The Mesopotamian basin
- C) The Central Asian steppes
- D) The Ganges River delta

13. Which island in the Wallacea region contains the cave sites (such as Liang Bua) where the remains of 'Homo floresiensis' were discovered?

- A) Sulawesi
- B) Flores
- C) Lombok
- D) Sumbawa

14. The ancient Nok culture, known for its terracotta sculptures, occupied a geographical region that is now part of which country?

- A) Central Nigeria
- B) Southern Sudan
- C) The Democratic Republic of the Congo
- D) Angola

15. The Clovis culture, once thought to be the first inhabitants of the Americas, is geographically associated with the distribution of what?

- A) Unique fluted stone projectile points across North America
- B) Complex irrigation canals in the American Southwest
- C) Multi-story stone structures in the Andes
- D) Iron-smelting furnaces in the Great Lakes region