

Global Anthropological Geography

Anthropology · Answer Key · 18 Questions

1. Which archaeological site in southern Chile provides evidence of pre-Clovis human habitation dating back approximately 14,500 years, challenging the 'Clovis First' migration theory?

A) Monte Verde

B) Lapa do Santo

C) Cueva de las Manos

D) Pedra Furada

2. The 'Wallace Line' is a faunal boundary that separates the ecozones of Asia and Australia; which two Indonesian islands lie on immediate opposite sides of this line?

A) Sumatra and Java

B) Bali and Lombok

C) Borneo and Sulawesi

D) Timor and Flores

3. The Denisovan hominin DNA sequences were first identified through the analysis of a finger bone found in which specific geographical region?

A) The Caucasus Mountains

B) The Altai Mountains

C) The Tibetan Plateau

D) The Zagros Mountains

4. In the context of Austronesian expansion, which island is widely considered the 'homeland' from which the migration into the Pacific originated?

A) Borneo

B) Taiwan

C) Palawan

D) Luzon

5. The 'Great Migration' of the Bantu-speaking peoples, which spread iron-working technology and agricultural practices, originated in which modern-day region?

A) The Horn of Africa

B) The Nigeria-Cameroon border region

C) The Nile Delta

D) The Kalahari Desert

6. Which high-altitude region is home to the Sherpa people, who demonstrate unique physiological adaptations to hypoxia compared to other high-altitude populations?

- A) The Andes
- B) The Ethiopian Highlands
- C) The Solu-Khumbu region of the Himalayas**
- D) The Pamir Mountains

7. The Kennewick Man skeletal remains, discovered in 1996, were found along the banks of which river in the United States?

- A) Columbia River**
- B) Snake River
- C) Missouri River
- D) Colorado River

8. The 'Qafzeh-Skhul' fossils, significant for early evidence of Homo sapiens outside of sub-Saharan Africa, are located in which modern-day country?

- A) Egypt
- B) Israel**
- C) Jordan
- D) Lebanon

9. Which indigenous group is traditionally associated with the geographical region of the Sápmi, spanning northern parts of Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Russia?

- A) Inuit
- B) Sami**
- C) Nenets
- D) Evenki

10. The 'Blombos Cave' site, famous for early symbolic artifacts like engraved ochre, is located along the coast of which ocean?

- A) Atlantic Ocean
- B) Indian Ocean**
- C) Mediterranean Sea
- D) Southern Ocean

11. The 'Sunda Shelf' is a submerged extension of the continental shelf that connected which landmasses during the Pleistocene epoch?

- A) Australia and New Guinea
- B) Mainland Southeast Asia and the Greater Sunda Islands**
- C) Japan and the Korean Peninsula
- D) Britain and Mainland Europe

12. Which group is noted for their unique long-term respiratory adaptation to hyperbaric conditions through enlarged spleens, inhabiting the coastal waters of Indonesia?

- A) The Moken
- B) The Bajau**
- C) The Bugis
- D) The Sama-Bajau

13. The 'Vinca culture,' known for one of the earliest systems of proto-writing, was geographically centered in which region of Europe?

- A) The Iberian Peninsula
- B) The Balkans**
- C) The Scandinavian Peninsula
- D) The Italian Peninsula

14. The 'Jomon' period of Japanese prehistory is geographically characterized by the development of sophisticated pottery in which specific archipelago?

- A) The Ryukyu Islands
- B) The Japanese Archipelago**
- C) The Kuril Islands
- D) The Sakhalin Islands

15. The 'Clovis' point technology is most densely concentrated in which geographical region of North America?

- A) The Pacific Northwest
- B) The Great Plains and the American Southeast**
- C) The Appalachian Mountains
- D) The Canadian Shield

16. The 'Dmanisi' hominin fossils, which provide evidence for the early dispersal of Homo erectus out of Africa, were found in which country?

- A) Armenia
- B) Georgia**
- C) Azerbaijan
- D) Turkey

17. The 'San' people of the Kalahari are historically associated with which ancestral linguistic feature involving clicking sounds?

- A) Nilo-Saharan
- B) Khoisan**
- C) Niger-Congo
- D) Afroasiatic

18. The 'Mungo Man' remains, which are critical to understanding the early human occupation of Australia, were discovered in the basin of which lake?

A) Lake Eyre

B) Lake Mungo

C) Lake Torrens

D) Lake Gairdner