

Global Anthropological Geography

Anthropology · Practice Test · 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