

Global Anthropological Geography

Anthropology · Answer Key · 25 Questions

1. The 'Wallace Line' serves as a faunal boundary that significantly impacted the dispersal patterns of early hominids. Between which two biogeographic regions does it primarily lie?

- A) The Nearctic and Neotropical realms
- B) The Sunda and Sahul shelves**
- C) The Palearctic and Ethiopian realms
- D) The Afrotropic and Indomalaya realms

2. Which archaeological site in modern-day Chile provides evidence of human settlement dating back to at least 14,500 years ago, challenging the 'Clovis First' model of American migration?

- A) Monte Verde**
- B) Cueva de las Manos
- C) Tiwanaku
- D) Caral

3. The Bantu expansion, a millennia-long migration of Bantu-speaking peoples, originated from which modern-day geographical region?

- A) The Horn of Africa
- B) The Nile Valley
- C) The border region of modern Nigeria and Cameroon**
- D) The Kalahari Basin

4. What is the primary geographical location of the 'Denisova Cave', where the genome of a distinct hominid group was first sequenced in 2010?

- A) The Altai Mountains, Russia**
- B) The Tian Shan Mountains, China
- C) The Caucasus Mountains, Georgia
- D) The Zagros Mountains, Iran

5. The 'Austronesian expansion' is characterized by the migration of seafaring peoples. From which geographical starting point did this expansion into the Pacific and Indian Oceans likely begin?

- A) The Malay Peninsula
- B) Taiwan**
- C) The Philippines
- D) Sulawesi

6. In the study of Arctic anthropology, which geographical strait served as the crucial land bridge during the Pleistocene epoch for the migration of Paleo-Indians into North America?

- A) Davis Strait
- B) Bering Strait**
- C) Denmark Strait
- D) Hudson Strait

7. The 'Great Zimbabwe' civilization, a major center of trade and architecture, was located in the hinterlands of which major river system?

- A) The Congo River
- B) The Zambezi River**
- C) The Niger River
- D) The Orange River

8. Which archipelago is home to the 'Flores Man' (Homo floresiensis), a species characterized by its diminutive stature?

- A) The Andaman Islands
- B) The Lesser Sunda Islands**
- C) The Bismarck Archipelago
- D) The Solomon Islands

9. The Jomon period, characterized by early sedentary hunter-gatherer societies, is specifically associated with which geographical region?

- A) The Korean Peninsula
- B) The Japanese Archipelago**
- C) The Kamchatka Peninsula
- D) The Ryukyu Islands

10. Which desert region is home to the San people, whose linguistic use of 'click' consonants is a primary subject of anthropological study?

- A) The Sahara
- B) The Gobi
- C) The Kalahari**
- D) The Namib

11. The ancient civilization of Caral, considered the oldest center of civilization in the Americas, is located in which geographical valley?

- A) The Supe Valley, Peru**
- B) The Cauca Valley, Colombia
- C) The Oaxaca Valley, Mexico
- D) The Copan Valley, Honduras

12. The 'Sahel' region, a transition zone between the Sahara and the Sudanian savanna, has historically shaped the trans-Saharan trade routes of which historical empire?

- A) The Inca Empire
- B) The Mali Empire**
- C) The Khmer Empire
- D) The Aztec Empire

13. Which geographical feature separated the distinct cultural development of the Highland Maya from the Lowland Maya?

- A) The Sierra Madre Mountains**
- B) The Peten Basin
- C) The Motagua River
- D) The Yucatan Peninsula

14. The 'Indus Valley Civilization' was primarily centered around the floodplains of which river basin?

- A) The Ganges River
- B) The Indus River**
- C) The Brahmaputra River
- D) The Narmada River

15. The 'Lapita' culture, identified by distinct pottery, is associated with the initial human colonization of which major island region?

- A) The Caribbean
- B) Remote Oceania**
- C) The British Isles
- D) The Azores

16. Which plateau in Ethiopia is considered a significant site for paleoanthropological research into early hominid evolution, including the discovery of 'Lucy'?

- A) The Ethiopian Highlands
- B) The Afar Depression**
- C) The Danakil Desert
- D) The Somali Plateau

17. The 'Tassili n'Ajjer' plateau is famous for its Neolithic rock art. In which modern-day country is this site located?

- A) Egypt
- B) Algeria**
- C) Morocco
- D) Libya

18. Which geographical region in Northern Europe served as the primary refuge for hunter-gatherers during the Last Glacial Maximum?

A) The Franco-Cantabrian region

- B) The Scandinavian Peninsula
- C) The British Isles
- D) The East European Plain

19. The 'Sunda Shelf' is a submerged extension of which continental landmass?

A) Sahul

B) Southeast Asia

- C) Australia
- D) Madagascar

20. The 'Nok' culture, known for its terracotta sculptures, existed in which modern-day country?

A) Nigeria

- B) Senegal
- C) Ghana
- D) Cameroon

21. Which mountain range acts as the geographical barrier that historically separated the cultures of the Indian Subcontinent from the Central Asian Steppe?

A) The Himalayas

B) The Hindu Kush

- C) The Karakoram
- D) The Pamir Mountains

22. The 'Göbekli Tepe' site, which represents one of the world's oldest megalithic structures, is located in which geographical plateau region?

A) The Anatolian Plateau

- B) The Iranian Plateau
- C) The Armenian Highland
- D) The Levant Plateau

23. In anthropological linguistics, the 'Altaic' language family hypothesis is geographically centered on which region?

A) The Eurasian Steppe

- B) The Southeast Asian Archipelago
- C) The Himalayan Corridor
- D) The Ural Mountains

24. The 'Zomia' region, a term used in anthropology to describe the highland areas of Southeast Asia, encompasses parts of which major mountain system?

A) The Massif Central

B) The Tibetan Plateau periphery

C) The Appalachian Mountains

D) The Great Dividing Range

25. The 'Chaco Canyon' is a significant archaeological site located in which geographical region of North America?

A) The Great Basin

B) The Four Corners region

C) The Columbia Plateau

D) The Ozark Plateau