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Chapter 1 – Introducing World Prehistory

In this revision of the Test Bank, all of the questions have been updated to reflect changes in *People of the Earth, 14e*. There is also a new system for identifying the difficulty of the questions. In this revision, the questions are now tagged according to four levels of learning that help organize the text. Think of these four levels as moving from lower-level to higher-level cognitive reasoning. The four levels are:

REMEMBER: a question involving recall of key terms or factual material

UNDERSTAND: a question testing comprehension of more complex ideas

APPLY: a question applying anthropological knowledge to some new situation

ANALYZE: a question requiring identifying elements of an argument and their interrelationship

The **23 questions** in this chapter's Test Bank are divided into two types of questions.

Multiple-choice questions span a broad range of skills (about one-half are “Remember” questions and the remainder are divided among higher levels). **Essay questions** are the most demanding because they include all four levels of cognitive reasoning.

Types of Questions

Easy to Difficult Level of Difficulty

	Multiple Choice	Essay	Total Questions
Remember	11		11
Understand	9		9
Apply		3	3
Analyze			
	20	3	23

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Archaeology is _____.

- A. the study of ancient species like dinosaurs
- B. concerned only with rulers of ancient societies
- C. the study of modern societies
- D. the study of ancient human societies using material remains to reconstruct human behavior

REMEMBER Answer: D (pg 3)

2. _____ is/are the archives of the past made up of surviving finds resulting from ancient human behavior.

- A. Middens

- B. The archaeological record
- C. Written records
- D. Hieroglyphs

REMEMBER Answer: B (pg 3)

3. Historical records can be used to date archaeological sites as far back as _____.

- A. 10,000 years ago
- B. about 3,000 B.C.
- C. the B.C./A.D. boundary
- D. about 1,000 years ago

REMEMBER Answer: B (pg 7)

4. Which of the following materials CANNOT be used in radiocarbon dating?

- A. charcoal
- B. wood
- C. volcanic rock
- D. human remains

UNDERSTAND Answer: C (pg 7)

5. The only source of unbiased information is _____.

- A. oral histories
- B. written records
- C. archaeological records
- D. nonexistent in the archaeological context

UNDERSTAND Answer: D (pg 9)

6. A concept developed by anthropologists to describe the distinctive adaptive system used by human beings is _____.

- A. culture
- B. invention
- C. diffusion
- D. prehistory

REMEMBER Answer: A (pg 10)

7. Cultural systems don't include _____.

- A. tools
- B. burial customs
- C. religious beliefs
- D. DNA replication

UNDERSTAND Answer: D (pg 10)

8. Cultural processes in the past and present include all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. invention
- B. mutation
- C. diffusion
- D. migration

REMEMBER Answer: B (pg 11)

9. An example of climate affecting an ancient society comes from the _____ that lived on the north coast of Peru.

- A. Inca
- B. Egyptians
- C. Moche
- D. Maya

UNDERSTAND Answer: C (pg 12)

10. Which of the following is NOT true about unilinear cultural evolution?

- A. it was influenced by Darwin's theory of biological and natural selection
- B. it is applied to the analysis of societies today
- C. it suggested that human societies evolved from simple (barbarism) to more complex (civilization)
- D. it had biases regarding the superiority of one society over another

UNDERSTAND Answer: B (pgs 12-13)

11. Which of the following is true about multilinear cultural evolution?

- A. it does not apply to societies today
- B. cultural ecology is at the core of this theory
- C. societies can't be divided into bands, tribes, chiefdoms, and state-organized
- D. there is controversy over the classification in multilinear cultural evolution

UNDERSTAND Answer: B (pg 13)

12. An approach to studying hunter-gatherer societies that is based on the assumption that people will use the most efficient foraging strategies relative to considerations of energy and time expended is _____.

- A. post-processualism
- B. the contingency model
- C. optimal foraging strategy
- D. processualism

UNDERSTAND Answer: C (pg 15)

13. Some kind of innovation, material or otherwise, produced by a person or group at one place at a single moment in time is a(n) _____.

- A. discovery
- B. invention
- C. midden
- D. diffusion

REMEMBER Answer: B (pg 11)

14. _____ refers to the biological (male or female), whereas _____ is culturally constructed.

- A. Gender; sex
- B. Sex; orientation
- C. Orientation; sex
- D. Sex; gender

REMEMBER Answer: D (pg 17)

15. Important aspects of ancient trade include _____.

- A. obtaining raw or finished materials that are unavailable locally