

***People of the Earth - An Introduction to World  
Prehistory 14th edition Fagan Test Bank***

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# TEST BANK

**James G. Duvall III**

Professor Emeritus  
*Contra Costa College*

# PEOPLE OF THE EARTH

AN INTRODUCTION TO WORLD PREHISTORY  
FOURTEENTH EDITION

**BRIAN M. FAGAN**

*Emeritus, University of California, Santa Barbara*

*and*

**Nadia Durrani**

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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

- B. impersonal interactions
- C. transmission of writing styles
- D. the types of materials used in the construction of ancient ships

UNDERSTAND Answer: A (pg 18)

16. The ancient Maya elites exercised their power over the populace by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. creating economic monopolies
- B. creating symbolic models of the Maya universe in the center of their cities
- C. sacrificing dissenters
- D. controlling the agricultural base

UNDERSTAND Answer: B (pg 19)

17. A simple form of human social organization that flourished for most of prehistory and consists of a family or series of families with 20 to 50 people is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. band
- B. tribe
- C. state
- D. chiefdom

REMEMBER Answer: A (pg 13)

18. A form of social organization that has evolved some form of leadership structure and some mechanisms for distributing goods and services throughout the society is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. band
- B. tribe
- C. state
- D. chiefdom

REMEMBER Answer: D (pg 13)

19. A group of bands unified by age-sets or secret societies and governed by a council of representatives from the bands is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mega-band
- B. tribe
- C. state
- D. chiefdom

REMEMBER Answer: B (pg 13)

20. A socially stratified society with a strongly centralized government, social complexity, and writing is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. band
- B. tribe
- C. state
- D. chiefdom

REMEMBER Answer: C (pgs 13-14)

### **Essay Questions**

21. Discuss the difference between the two types of archaeology – text-aided archaeology and prehistoric archaeology. APPLY (pg 5)

22. Discuss the characteristics of bands, tribes, chiefdoms, and states. APPLY (pg 13)

23. Discuss the importance of “engendering” the past. Use the example of the role of Aztec women in different aspects of Aztec life and society from the book. APPLY (pg 17)

## Chapter 2 – Human Origins: 7 Million to 1.9 Million Years Ago

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:

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The **27 questions** in this chapter's Test Bank are divided into two types of questions. **Multiple-choice questions** span a broad range of skills (more than 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   | 18              |       | 18              |
| Understand | 6               |       | 6               |
| Apply      |                 | 2     | 2               |
| Analyze    |                 | 1     | 1               |
|            | 24              | 3     | 27              |

### Multiple Choice Questions

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first to question the nature of the relationship between humans and their relatives, the chimpanzees and gorillas.

- A. Stephen Jay Gould
- B. Louis Leakey
- C. Charles Darwin
- D. Thomas Huxley

REMEMBER Answer: D (pg 25)

2. \_\_\_\_\_ are periods during the Pleistocene where the climate was as warm or warmer than that of today.

- A. Heat waves

- B. Interglacials
- C. Glaciers
- D. Global Warmings

REMEMBER Answer: B (pg 25)

3. Fluctuations in the earth's climate during the Pleistocene are thought to be due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. astronomical changes
- B. methane gases
- C. chlorofluorocarbons
- D. volcanic eruptions

UNDERSTAND Answer: A (pg 26)

4. Which of the following primates are included in the anthropoid suborder?

- A. tarsiers
- B. humans, apes, and monkeys
- C. lemurs
- D. indris

REMEMBER Answer: B (pgs 26-27)

5. *Aegyptopithecus* dates to the \_\_\_\_\_ epoch.

- A. Oligocene
- B. Pleistocene
- C. Holocene
- D. Miocene

REMEMBER Answer: A (pg 27)

6. *Proconsul* and *Kenyapithecus* date to the \_\_\_\_\_ epoch.

- A. Oligocene
- B. Pleistocene
- C. Holocene
- D. Miocene

REMEMBER Answer: D (pg 28)

7. It has been shown that chimpanzees share \_\_\_\_\_ percent of their genetic makeup with humans.

- A. 25
- B. 50
- C. 75
- D. 99

REMEMBER Answer: D (pg 30)

8. Adaptive problems faced by early hominids include all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. competition from predators
- B. being large mammals
- C. being terrestrial primates
- D. living in a savanna environment

UNDERSTAND Answer: A (pg 32)

9. The hominid found dating between 6 and 7 mya with a mix of ape-like and human-like characteristics is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *Sahelanthropus tchadensis* (Toumaï)
- B. *Australopithecus afarensis* (Lucy)
- C. *Ardipithecus ramidus*
- D. *Australopithecus anamensis*

REMEMBER Answer: A (pgs 34-35)

10. The important fossil nicknamed Lucy is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ dating to 3.18 mya.

- A. *Australopithecus anamensis*
- B. *Homo erectus*
- C. *Australopithecus afarensis*
- D. *Homo habilis*

REMEMBER Answer: C (pg 37)

11. At the site of \_\_\_\_\_ in northern Tanzania, there is evidence of bipedalism preserved in volcanic ash dating to 3.75 – 3.9 mya.

- A. Olduvai
- B. Koto Toro
- C. Laetoli
- D. Hadar

REMEMBER Answer: C (pg 38)

12. Around 3 million years ago, the *Australopithecus* line split into two distinct lineages. The \_\_\_\_\_ australopithecines had small, delicate features and were found only in South Africa.

- A. female
- B. gracile
- C. robust
- D. garhi

UNDERSTAND Answer: B (pg 38)

13. Around 3 million years ago, the *Australopithecus* line split into two distinct lineages. The \_\_\_\_\_ australopithecines were found in both East and South Africa and had a heavy build with specialized teeth.

- A. gracile
- B. male
- C. robust
- D. anamensis

UNDERSTAND Answer: C (pg 38)

14. The find associated with bones displaying cut marks suggests meat eating by the \_\_\_\_\_ may have occurred earlier than previously thought.

- A. *Sahelanthropus tchadensis*
- B. *Australopithecus afarensis*
- C. *Homo erectus*
- D. *Australopithecus garhi*

REMEMBER Answer: D (pg 39)

15. The first member of the *Homo* lineage was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *Homo erectus*

- B. *Homo sapiens*
- C. *Homo neanderthalensis*
- D. *Homo habilis*

REMEMBER Answer: D (pg 40)

16. Which of the following is an explanation for concentrations of bones and stone tools dating to the time of *Homo habilis*?

- A. central places where hominids would return to eat, sleep, make tools, and socialize
- B. formation of elaborate hunting parties
- C. all of the bones are found in animal dens or caves
- D. reduction in brain size leading to less social intelligence

REMEMBER Answer: A (pg 50)

17. The stone tool industry associated with early *Homo* is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Mousterian
- B. Acheulian
- C. Upper Paleolithic
- D. Oldowan

REMEMBER Answer: D (pgs 52-53)

18. According to \_\_\_\_\_, the flakes were more important in Oldowan technology than the cores.

- A. Leakey
- B. Toth
- C. Roche
- D. Walker

REMEMBER Answer: B (pgs 52-53)

19. By examining living primates, Robin Dunbar was able to determine that \_\_\_\_\_ was related to brain size.

- A. group size
- B. climate
- C. tool use
- D. degree of sexual dimorphism

REMEMBER Answer: A (pg 56)

20. Most archaeological evidence for *Homo habilis* indicates they lived near \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. permanent water sources
- B. mountains
- C. ice sheets
- D. rain forests

REMEMBER Answer: A (pg 56)

21. Advantages of large group size in *Homo habilis* include \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. protection against carnivores and the ability to cover a larger area in searching for food
- B. the ability to provide physical defense against carnivores while searching for food
- C. more individuals to babysit while females hunted
- D. better protection by some group members sitting watch in trees

UNDERSTAND Answer: A (pg 56)

22. In the 1960s, the Gardeners taught a chimpanzee named \_\_\_\_\_ how to communicate via American Sign Language (ASL).

- A. Kanzi
- B. Washoe
- C. Nim Chimpski
- D. Koko

REMEMBER Answer: B (pg 56)

23. One way to determine the position of the larynx in fossils is by the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. length of the neck
- B. size of the hyoid bone
- C. shape of the base of the skull
- D. shape of the lower jaw

REMEMBER Answer: C (pg 57)

24. Due to a longer period of brain growth, infant dependency of *Homo habilis* would have been

\_\_\_\_\_ that of chimpanzees.

- A. the same as
- B. greater than
- C. shorter than
- D. less than

UNDERSTAND Answer: B (pg 58)

### Essay Questions

- 25. Discuss the skeletal and archaeological lines of evidence that suggest that *Australopithecus afarensis* (Lucy) was bipedal. APPLY (pg 37)
- 26. List the four criteria used to assign a fossil into the genus *Homo*. Are any of these criteria controversial? Why? ANALYZE (pgs 40-42)
- 27. Discuss the differences in tool use between chimpanzees and *Homo habilis*. APPLY (pg 52)

### Chapter 3 – Archaic Humans: *Homo ergaster*, *Homo erectus*, and *Homo heidelbergensis*: 1.9 Million to 150,000 Years Ago

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#### Types of Questions

Easy to Difficult Level of Difficulty

|            | Multiple Choice | Essay | Total Questions |
|------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|
| Remember   | 19              |       | 19              |
| Understand | 5               |       | 5               |
| Apply      |                 | 3     | 3               |
| Analyze    |                 |       |                 |
|            | 24              | 3     | 27              |

#### Multiple Choice Questions

1. The climatic changes of the \_\_\_\_\_ are believed to be partially responsible for the rapidity of human biological and cultural changes.

- A. Eocene
- B. Miocene
- C. Holocene
- D. Pleistocene

REMEMBER Answer: D (pg 61)

2. *Homo erectus* moved out of Africa into Europe and Asia during the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Lower Pleistocene

- B. Middle Pleistocene
- C. Upper Pleistocene
- D. never; *Homo erectus* was confined to Africa

REMEMBER Answer: A (pgs 61-63)

3. The earliest East African *Homo ergaster* specimens come from the \_\_\_\_\_ region of northern Kenya.

- A. Hadar
- B. Lake Turkana
- C. Lake Olduvai
- D. Zhoukoudian

REMEMBER Answer: B (pg 64)

4. The skeleton found at Nariokotome is of an 11 year old \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *Australopithecus afarensis*
- B. *Homo habilis*
- C. *Homo ergaster*
- D. *Homo sapiens*

REMEMBER Answer: C (pg 65)

5. The skeleton of the Nariokotome boy indicates that our postcranial anatomy likely evolved into its modern form \_\_\_\_\_ the crania.

- A. after
- B. at the same rate as
- C. before
- D. separately from

REMEMBER Answer: C (pg 65)

6. The Nariokotome boy was \_\_\_\_\_ modern 12 year olds.

- A. shorter than
- B. the same height as
- C. taller than
- D. much shorter than

REMEMBER Answer: C (pg 65)

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is thought to have radiated out of Africa when other mammals left the continent.

- A. *Australopithecus afarensis*
- B. *Homo ergaster*
- C. *Homo sapiens*
- D. *Australopithecus africanus*

REMEMBER Answer: B (pg 91)

8. Fossil evidence from Indonesia dates *Homo erectus* remains to the same timeframe as those found in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Europe
- B. Asia
- C. Africa
- D. the Americas

REMEMBER Answer: C (pg 67)

9. To have populated as far as Southeast Asia in 100,000 years, *H. erectus* could have traveled as little as \_\_\_\_\_ miles per year.

- A. 5 to 10
- B. 20 to 30
- C. 100 to 200
- D. 1000 to 1500

UNDERSTAND Answer: B (pg 70)

10. A discovery of a *Homo erectus* cranium from Ethiopia that has both African and Asian features suggests that African and Asian *Homo erectus* \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. were completely different species
- B. were more similar than once thought
- C. were never in contact with one another
- D. would never interbreed

UNDERSTAND Answer: B (pg 71)

11. \_\_\_\_\_ is believed by anthropologists to be the first to control fire.

- A. *Homo sapiens*
- B. *Homo neanderthalensis*
- C. *Homo habilis*
- D. *Homo ergaster*

REMEMBER Answer: D (pg 71)

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a well-known Middle Pleistocene cave site dating from 460,000 to 230,000 years ago which contained the remains of 40 individuals.

- A. Narmada
- B. Longgupo
- C. Zhoukoudian
- D. Lant'ien

REMEMBER Answer: C (pg 71)

13. The toolkit associated with *Homo ergaster* and *Homo erectus* is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Oldowan
- B. Mousterian
- C. Acheulian
- D. Upper Paleolithic

REMEMBER Answer: C (pg 76)

14. The oldest wooden implements dating to the time of *Homo erectus* are wooden spears from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Schoningen, Germany
- B. Zhoukoudian, China
- C. Gran Dolina, Spain
- D. Boxgrove, England

REMEMBER Answer: A (pg 81)

15. It is thought that materials like \_\_\_\_\_ were used as tools by early Asian *Homo erectus* populations.

- A. stone

- B. wood, bamboo, and fiber
- C. wool and cotton
- D. metal

UNDERSTAND Answer: B (pg 71)

16. The most prevalent tool in the Acheulian toolkit was the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. scraper
- B. knife
- C. arrow
- D. hand ax

REMEMBER Answer: D (pg 76)

17. The \_\_\_\_\_ technique greatly increased the amount of usable stone obtained from a stone sample.

- A. knapping
- B. prepared core
- C. Oldowan
- D. hammer stone

REMEMBER Answer: B (pg 77)

18. Evidence of butchery and big-game hunting is NOT at which of the following sites?

- A. Torralba, Spain
- B. Ambrona, Spain
- C. Boxgrove, England
- D. Dordogne, France

REMEMBER Answer: D (pg 80)

19. The elephant bones from Torralba and Ambrona are found within clays that indicate a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ was present in the past.

- A. river
- B. ocean
- C. marsh
- D. lake

UNDERSTAND Answer: C (pg 80-81)

20. The most well-known archaic *Homo sapiens* are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *Homo erectus*
- B. Neanderthals
- C. Cro-Magnon
- D. humans

REMEMBER Answer: B (pgs 82-83)

21. In which of the following areas did Neanderthals live?

- A. Europe and Eurasia
- B. Africa
- C. Eurasia
- D. South America

REMEMBER Answer: A (pgs 82-83)

22. The lithic technology associated with the Neanderthals is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Oldowan
- B. Acheulian
- C. Lower Paleolithic
- D. Mousterian

REMEMBER Answer: D (pg 86)

23. The Levallois and disk core techniques were used to produce \_\_\_\_\_ tools.

- A. Oldowan
- B. Acheulian
- C. Mousterian
- D. Lower Paleolithic

REMEMBER Answer: C (pg 86)

24. Bordes believed that the variation in Mousterian toolkits was due to \_\_\_\_\_.