

**This chapter has 50 questions.**  
*Scroll down to see and select individual questions or narrow the list using the checkboxes below.*

Select0questions at random andkeep in order

- ☐ Multiple Choice Questions - (25)
- ☐ True/False Questions - (17)
- ☐ Essay Questions - (8)
- ☐ Odd Numbered - (25)
- ☐ Even Numbered - (25)
- ☐ Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation - (42)
- ☐ Bloom's: Apply - (4)
- ☐ Bloom's: Remember - (34)
- ☐ Bloom's: Understand - (12)
- ☐ Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology. - (21)
- ☐ Learning Objective: Identify the kinds of work in which applied anthropologists from all four subfields (as well as applied medical anthropology) typically engage and the aspects of anthropology that make the discipline uniquely valuable in understanding and addressing social problems. - (6)
- ☐ Learning Objective: Know the four primary types of human adaptation and consider why their interrelationship has been particularly important for the human species. - (7)
- ☐ Learning Objective: Understand how culture can determine the body shapes of individuals. - (3)
- ☐ Learning Objective: Understand what is meant by the statement that anthropology is the holistic and comparative study of humanity. - (12)
- ☐ Learning Objective: Understand why anthropology is considered a social science; how it integrates scientific and humanistic perspectives; and the role that the scientific method plays in structuring anthropological research and explanation. - (4)
- ☐ Topic: Anthropology as a social science - (4)
- ☐ Topic: Applied anthropology - (6)
- ☐ Topic: Cultural influences on body shapes - (3)
- ☐ Topic: Defining anthropology - (12)
- ☐ Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology - (21)
- ☐ Topic: Types of human adaptation - (7)

1. Ethnography is

- ☐ the firsthand, personal study of local settings.
- ☐ the process by which culture is learned and transmitted across generations.
- ☐ the study of interrelationships among all living things in an environment.
- ☐ a policy aimed at removing groups that are culturally different from a country.
- ☐ the cross-cultural comparison of cultural data.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember  
Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.  
Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

Multiple Choice Question

2. Anthropology's comparative, biocultural perspective

- ☐ allows the inclusion of both biological and cultural approaches to comment on or solve a particular issue or problem.
- ☐ is the reason it has traditionally studied nonindustrialized societies.
- ☐ is insignificant, since evolution is studied by biological anthropologists, while culture is studied by cultural anthropologists.
- ☐ is a product of the participant observation approach.
- ☐ places it in the humanities.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Understand  
Learning Objective: Understand what is meant by the statement that anthropology is the holistic and comparative study of humanity.  
Topic: Defining anthropology

Multiple Choice Question

3. Ethnology is

- ☐ the study of human speech sounds.
- ☐ the comparative, generalizing aspect of cultural anthropology.
- ☐ the most important subfield of anthropology.
- ☐ the study of ancient ethnic groups.
- ☐ a synonym for ethnography.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember  
Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.  
Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

Multiple Choice Question

4. The four main subdisciplines of anthropology consist of

- ☐ medical anthropology, ethnography, ethnology, and cultural anthropology.
- ☐ archaeology, biological anthropology, applied linguistics, and applied anthropology.
- ☐ biological anthropology, linguistic anthropology, cultural anthropology, and archaeology.
- ☐ genetic anthropology, physical anthropology, psychological anthropology, and linguistic anthropology.
- ☐ primatology, ethnology, cultural anthropology, and paleopathology.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember  
Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.  
Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

Multiple Choice Question

5. Archaeologists study
- ☐ language.
- ☐ race.

- ☐ biological adaptation.
- ☐ modern cultural diversity.
- ☐ material remains.


Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.

Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

Multiple Choice Question

6. *Anorexia Nervosa* is a Western diagnosis that
- ☐ was originally used for a condition found in children in East Asia.
  - ☐ refers to a biologically specific syndrome.
  - ☐ has only recently been used in China.
  - ☐ refers to a condition discovered in the earliest hominins.
  - ☐ refers to a condition generally confused with a milder malady called *Mal de Ojo*.

Select 


Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Identify the kinds of work in which applied anthropologists from all four subfields (as well as applied medical anthropology) typically engage and the aspects of anthropology that make the discipline uniquely valuable in understanding and addressing social problems.

Topic: Applied anthropology

Multiple Choice Question

7. Four-field anthropology does not claim \_\_\_\_\_ as a distinctive feature.
- ☐ its holistic approach
  - ☐ broad cross-cultural comparisons
  - ☐ the study of human biology, culture, and language
  - ☐ both scientific and humanistic dimensions
  - ☐ an exclusive focus on contemporary cultures

Select 


Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.

Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

Multiple Choice Question

8. Biological anthropologists study all of the following EXCEPT
- ☐ ancient languages.
  - ☐ human biological plasticity.
  - ☐ primates.
  - ☐ human evolution.
  - ☐ human genetics.

Select 


Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
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Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.

Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

Multiple Choice Question

9. The study of interactions among past living things in a past environment is
- ☐ paleoanthropology.
  - ☐ paleoecology.
  - ☐ garbology.
  - ☐ social archaeology.
  - ☐ adaptive anthropology.

Select 


Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.

Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

Multiple Choice Question

10. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- ☐ "Anthropology is the exploration of human diversity in time and space."
  - ☐ "Anthropology studies the whole of the human condition."
  - ☐ "Anthropologists focus in part on the diversity that arises through human adaptability."
  - ☐ "Anthropology's biocultural approach entails finding evolutionary explanations for all human behaviors."
  - ☐ "Anthropology offers a comparative, cross-cultural perspective to the study of the human condition."

Select 


Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand what is meant by the statement that anthropology is the holistic and comparative study of humanity.

Topic: Defining anthropology

Multiple Choice Question

11. Which of the following statements is a distinction between culture and society?

Select 

- ☐ "Culture is the result of higher education, whereas society is shared by all people."
- ☐ "People share society with other animals, but culture is distinctly human."
- ☐ "Culture is genetically programmed, whereas society is transmitted through social learning."
- ☐ "People attain culture through international travel but society is the social environment of their native land."
- ☐ "Society rests more upon certain features of human biology than does culture."

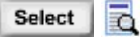
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Understand what is meant by the statement that anthropology is the holistic and comparative study of humanity.

Topic: Defining anthropology

Multiple Choice Question

12. \_\_\_\_\_ defines the processes by which organisms cope with environmental forces and stresses.
- ☐ Ethnology
  - ☐ Ethnography
  - ☐ Cultural resource management
  - ☐ Adaptation
  - ☐ Phenotype



Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Know the four primary types of human adaptation and consider why their interrelationship has been particularly important for the human species.

Topic: Types of human adaptation

Multiple Choice Question

13. The tendency of people living in the Peruvian Andes to develop a voluminous chest and lungs for life at very high altitudes is an example of a(n)
- ☐ genetic adaptation.
  - ☐ long-term physiological adaptation.
  - ☐ short-term physiological adaptation.
  - ☐ cultural adaptation.
  - ☐ archaeological adaptation.



Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Know the four primary types of human adaptation and consider why their interrelationship has been particularly important for the human species.

Topic: Types of human adaptation

Multiple Choice Question

14. The pressurized cabin of an airplane flying at high altitude is an example of a(n)
- ☐ genetic adaptation.
  - ☐ long-term physiological adaptation.
  - ☐ short-term physiological adaptation.
  - ☐ cultural adaptation.
  - ☐ archaeological adaptation.



Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Know the four primary types of human adaptation and consider why their interrelationship has been particularly important for the human species.

Topic: Types of human adaptation

Multiple Choice Question

15. A systematic field of study that uses experiment, observation, and deduction to produce reliable explanations of phenomena is
- ☐ culture.
  - ☐ religion.
  - ☐ a humanity.
  - ☐ science.
  - ☐ folklore.



Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand why anthropology is considered a social science; how it integrates scientific and humanistic perspectives; and the role that the scientific method plays in structuring anthropological research and explanation.

Topic: Anthropology as a social science

Multiple Choice Question

16. The question, \_\_\_\_\_, was important in the origins of American anthropology.
- ☐ "How are the Neandertals related to us?"
  - ☐ "Where did Native Americans come from?"
  - ☐ "When and where did food production first begin?"
  - ☐ "How much beer do people in Arizona drink today?"
  - ☐ "Where do ideals of attractiveness come from?"




Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American

Multiple Choice Question

anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.  
Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

17. A biocultural perspective is
- ☐ the notion that humans no longer rely on biological adaptation.
  - ☐ the inclusion of both biological and cultural approaches.
  - ☐ using the fact that culture is completely dominant over biological change.
  - ☐ synonymous with scientific research.
  - ☐ the idea that girls should be gymnasts and boys should play football.

Select 

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand what is meant by the statement that anthropology is the holistic and comparative study of humanity.

Learning Objective: Understand why anthropology is considered a social science; how it integrates scientific and humanistic perspectives; and the role that the scientific method plays in structuring anthropological research and explanation.

Topic: Anthropology as a social science  
Topic: Defining anthropology

Multiple Choice Question

18. \_\_\_\_\_ is LEAST likely to send female swimmers to the Olympics.
- ☐ The United States
  - ☐ Germany
  - ☐ The Netherlands
  - ☐ Norway
  - ☐ Brazil

Select 

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how culture can determine the body shapes of individuals.

Topic: Cultural influences on body shapes

Multiple Choice Question

19. Rathje's garbology project
- ☐ studies the stratification of landfills.
  - ☐ is archaeology of modern people.
  - ☐ answered the question why people leave things behind for archaeologists to find.
  - ☐ is a study of potsherds.
  - ☐ was conducted in ancient Egypt.

Select 

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Identify the kinds of work in which applied anthropologists from all four subfields (as well as applied medical anthropology) typically engage and the aspects of anthropology that make the discipline uniquely valuable in understanding and addressing social problems.

Topic: Applied anthropology

Multiple Choice Question

20. A scientist who studies the fossil record of human evolution is a(n)
- ☐ paleoanthropologist.
  - ☐ archaeologist.
  - ☐ ethnologist.
  - ☐ treasure hunter.
  - ☐ primatologist.

Select 

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.

Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

Multiple Choice Question

21. The study of the relationships between social and linguistic variation is
- ☐ historic linguistics.
  - ☐ applied linguistics.
  - ☐ cultural resource management.
  - ☐ adaptation.
  - ☐ sociolinguistics.

Select 


Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

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Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

Multiple Choice Question

22. The use of anthropological findings, concepts, and methods to accomplish a desired end is
- ☐ applied anthropology.
  - ☐ economic anthropology.
  - ☐ conceptual anthropology.
  - ☐ sociobiology.

Select 

- ☐ participant observation.

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Bloom's: Remember

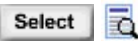
Learning Objective: Identify the kinds of work in which applied anthropologists from all four subfields (as well as applied medical anthropology) typically engage and the aspects of anthropology that make the discipline uniquely valuable in understanding and addressing social problems.

Multiple Choice Question

Topic: Applied anthropology

23. Cultural resource management is an example of applied

- ☐ ethnology.
- ☐ biological anthropology.
- ☐ archaeology.
- ☐ linguistic anthropology.
- ☐ ethnography.



Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Identify the kinds of work in which applied anthropologists from all four subfields (as well as applied medical anthropology) typically engage and the aspects of anthropology that make the discipline uniquely valuable in understanding and addressing social problems.

Multiple Choice Question

Topic: Applied anthropology

24. Anthropology is a holistic discipline because it

- ☐ has traditionally focused on nonindustrial societies.
- ☐ deals with human culture.
- ☐ does not attempt to make generalizations about humanity.
- ☐ now focuses on industrial societies.
- ☐ studies human biological, cultural, and linguistic variation across both time and space.



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Bloom's: Remember

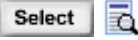
Learning Objective: Understand what is meant by the statement that anthropology is the holistic and comparative study of humanity.

Multiple Choice Question

Topic: Defining anthropology

25. If an anthropologist is studying ethnic-religious conflict in contemporary Sri Lanka, he or she is most likely a(n)

- ☐ cultural anthropologist.
- ☐ linguistic anthropologist.
- ☐ paleoanthropologist.
- ☐ archaeological anthropologist.
- ☐ biological anthropologist.



Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.

Multiple Choice Question

Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

26. Identify the themes and interests that unify the subdisciplines of American anthropology. Your answer should refer to historical reasons for the unity of anthropology in the United States.

Explanation:  
Answers will vary



Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.  
Learning Objective: Understand what is meant by the statement that anthropology is the holistic and comparative study of humanity.

Essay Question

Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology



27. Define ethnography and ethnology. Discuss the importance of each, as well as their relationship in the field of anthropology.

Explanation:  
Answers will vary

Essay Question

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.

Learning Objective: Understand what is meant by the statement that anthropology is the holistic and comparative study of humanity.  
Topic: Defining anthropology  
Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

28. Identify the four subdisciplines of anthropology. Define each and give one example of something each might study.

Select

*Explanation:*  
Answers will vary

Bloom's: Remember  
Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.  
Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

Essay Question  
29. Discuss ways that culture can change the growth and development of an individual's physical body. Include at least one example.

Select

*Explanation:*  
Answers will vary

Bloom's: Understand  
Learning Objective: Understand how culture can determine the body shapes of individuals.  
Topic: Cultural influences on body shapes

Essay Question  
30. List and describe at least three types of remains that archaeologists could study. Discuss what archaeologists could learn from each type.

Select

*Explanation:*  
Answers will vary

Bloom's: Apply  
Learning Objective: Identify the kinds of work in which applied anthropologists from all four subfields (as well as applied medical anthropology) typically engage and the aspects of anthropology that make the discipline uniquely valuable in understanding and addressing social problems.  
Topic: Applied anthropology

Essay Question  
31. Discuss anthropology's dual identity as a member of the social sciences and the humanities. Define the advantages that may be found in this dual identity.

Select

*Explanation:*  
Answers will vary

Bloom's: Apply  
Learning Objective: Understand why anthropology is considered a social science; how it integrates scientific and humanistic perspectives; and the role that the scientific method plays in structuring anthropological research and explanation.  
Topic: Anthropology as a social science

Essay Question  
32. Identify the four primary types of human adaptation. Discuss why their interrelationship has been particularly important for the human species.

Select

*Explanation:*  
Answers will vary

Bloom's: Apply  
Learning Objective: Know the four primary types of human adaptation and consider why their interrelationship has been particularly important for the human species.  
Topic: Types of human adaptation

Essay Question  
33. Name the various kinds of work applied anthropologists pursue. Provide one example for each subfield. Discuss the aspects of anthropology that make it uniquely valuable in application to social problems.

*Explanation:*  
Answers will vary

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Identify the kinds of work in which applied anthropologists from all four subfields (as well as applied medical anthropology) typically engage and the aspects of anthropology that make the discipline uniquely valuable in understanding and addressing social problems.

Topic: Applied anthropology

Essay Question

34. Anthropologists study only non-Western cultures.

- ☐ True  
→ ☐ False



Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand what is meant by the statement that anthropology is the holistic and comparative study of humanity.

Topic: Defining anthropology

True / False Question

35. Anthropology is unique in that it is both holistic and cross-cultural.

- ☐ True  
☐ False



Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand what is meant by the statement that anthropology is the holistic and comparative study of humanity.

Topic: Defining anthropology

True / False Question

36. Ethnomusicology is one of the main four subfields of anthropology.

- ☐ True  
→ ☐ False



Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.

Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

True / False Question

37. Anthropologists would agree that a comparative, cross-cultural approach is not necessary as long as you are diligent in your work.

- ☐ True  
→ ☐ False



Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Understand what is meant by the statement that anthropology is the holistic and comparative study of humanity.

Topic: Defining anthropology

True / False Question

38. Linguistic anthropologists study how languages vary in time and space, and how language and culture influence each other.

- ☐ True  
☐ False



Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.

Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

True / False Question

39. Ethnography involves the collection of data that become the basis for an account of a particular community, society, or culture.

- ☐ True  
☐ False



Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.

Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

True / False Question

40. Anthropologists use the term *society* to refer to customs and traditions passed from generation to generation through learning.

- ☐ True  
→ ☐ False



Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand what is meant by the statement that anthropology is the holistic and comparative study of humanity.

Topic: Defining anthropology

True / False Question



41. *Academic anthropology* refers to the use of anthropological knowledge and methods to identify and solve social problems.

- ☐ True  
→ ☐ False

True / False Question

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand why anthropology is considered a social science; how it integrates scientific and humanistic perspectives; and the role that the scientific method plays in structuring anthropological research and explanation.  
Topic: Anthropology as a social science

42. The study of material remains like potsherds, buildings, ships, and garbage falls under the subdiscipline of archaeological anthropology.  
→ ☐ True  
    ☐ False


Select 

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.  
Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

True / False Question

43. The origin of American anthropology can be traced to an interest in the origins and diversity of Native Americans.  
→ ☐ True  
    ☐ False


Select 

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.  
Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

True / False Question

44. Ethnology is the process of living with a culture for a long time to describe that one culture fully.  
    ☐ True  
→ ☐ False

Select 

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.  
Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

True / False Question

45. Humans use both biological and cultural means to adapt to new environments.  
→ ☐ True  
    ☐ False

Select 

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Know the four primary types of human adaptation and consider why their interrelationship has been particularly important for the human species.  
Topic: Types of human adaptation

True / False Question

46. Primatology is included in biological anthropology.  
→ ☐ True  
    ☐ False


Select 

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Be able to identify; distinguish; and describe the four subfields of American anthropology; Know; for example; what distinguishes ethnography and ethnology.  
Topic: Subfields of U.S. anthropology

True / False Question

47. Archaeologists only study past cultures.  
    ☐ True  
→ ☐ False

Select 

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand what is meant by the statement that anthropology is the holistic and comparative study of humanity.  
Topic: Defining anthropology

True / False Question

48. The term *enculturation* refers to the process through which children learn culture.  
→ ☐ True  
    ☐ False

Select 

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Know the four primary types of human adaptation and consider why their interrelationship has been particularly important for the human species.  
Topic: Types of human adaptation

True / False Question

Select 

49. The experience of hyperventilation upon reaching a high-altitude environment illustrates a long-term physiological adaptation to high altitude.  
    ☐ True  
→ ☐ False

True / False Question

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Know the four primary types of human adaptation and consider why their

interrelationship has been particularly important for the human species.  
Topic: Types of human adaptation

50. Culture is not itself biological, but it rests on certain features of human biology.  
→ ☐ True  
    ☐ False



Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Understand how culture can determine the body shapes of individuals.  
Topic: Cultural influences on body shapes

True / False Question