

MATCH ONE TO ONE (EACH ANSWER IS USED ONCE) 3 points

answers: Archaeology

Physical Anthropology

Paleoanthropology

Primatology

Forensic Anthropology

Linguistic Anthropology

Cultural Anthropology

- _____ is the study of the cultures of people of the past
- _____ is the study of human cultures in the world today
- _____ includes all of biological anthropology
- _____ the study of the anatomy of ancient humans and their biological evolution
- _____ the study of apes and monkeys
- _____ identification of individuals from skeletal remains for legal purposes
- _____ one of the four major fields of anthropology (besides cultural, physical, and archaeology)

Circle the LETTER of the one best answer:

1. All religions and all societies (including our own) describe their own origin and early history, with "stories" about the supernatural; social scientists (and most theologians) refer to these stories as:

- A. myths B. hypotheses C. humanities D. evolutions E. biosyntheses F. Theories

2. What is the term we use for a group of organisms that can produce fertile offspring by breeding among all of themselves, but not with any organisms outside the group?

- A. Genus B. Family C. Species D. Mules E. Culture

3. Mammals can be distinguished from other animals in that only mammals, and all mammals, have:

- A. backbones B. warm blood C. live births D. nipples E. eyes F. ears G. brains

4. Primates can be distinguished from other mammals in that all primates, and only primates, have:

- A. The ability to walk long distances on two legs B. Stereoscopic vision C. Nipples
- D. Grasping hands with opposable thumbs and fingernails D. Hair F. Prehensile tails

5. The method of science is to observe the natural world, which always leads to the discovery of some kind of patterns in the observations; tentative explanations (or "educated guesses") for the causes of those patterns are called:

- A. myths B. hypotheses C. humanities D. evolutions E. biosyntheses F. Theories

6. Linnaeus grouped species into larger categories such as families and orders based on their:

- A. visible external characteristics, such as color of fur B. whether they were edible
- C. important anatomical characters such as type of skeleton and teeth
- D. time of creation by God. E. Similarity to humans

7. Which is FALSE about Linnaeus' system for naming plants and animals?

- A. It used Latin. B. it was binomial — each species name had two parts
- C. The name of the genus is the first part of the name of the species
- D. Both parts are always capitalized — like *Ursus Americanus*

PRINT YOUR FIRST NAME _____

LAST NAME _____

Bonus question: What does it mean to be in "Anthropodenial"?



LAW OF THE JUNGLE