

2. What is **anthropology**? The study of:

a. Cultures

b. Fossils

c. Rocks

d. Humans

d. Anthropology is the study of humans, at all times, in all places, from a comparative and holistic perspective.

3. What are the four major subfields of Anthropology?

- a. cultural, biological, linguistic, archaeology
  - b. cultural, geological, paleontological, archaeology
  - c. biological, physical, archaeology, cultural
  - d. sociology, geology, geography, archaeology
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- a. cultural, biological, linguistic, archaeology

6. The idea that the rates and processes of change that we can observe today were the same in the past is called:

- a. Catastrophism
- b. Provenience
- c. Uniformitarianism
- d. Stratigraphy

c. Uniformitarianism