

Video Comprehension Homework

Instructions: Watch the video and select the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question.

Part 1: Listening Comprehension & Main Ideas

- 1. What primary human question does the first speaker say science is helping to answer?**
 - A) Where will humanity go in the future?
 - B) Who am I and where did my ancestors come from?
 - C) Why do people live in different geographic regions?
 - D) How can we live longer lives?
- 2. Why does one speaker mention having blonde hair on his back as a baby?**
 - A) To show that he inherited his mother's exact features
 - B) To explain why he decided to become a scientist
 - C) To share a personal mystery about his heritage that he wonders about
 - D) To prove that physical traits never change over time
- 3. According to the video, why are hundreds of New Yorkers lining up?**
 - A) To register for a medical research study
 - B) To meet distant relatives living in the city
 - C) To get tested and discover their ancient ancestral pasts
 - D) To apply for international travel passports

- 4. How far back can standard genealogy typically trace a person's family history?**
- A) About 10 to 12 generations
 - B) Around 4 to 5 generations
 - C) Hundreds of thousands of years
 - D) Only to one's direct parents
- 5. Where does the female speaker who mentions Madras know her family lived?**
- A) South Korea
 - B) South India
 - C) Germany and Ireland
 - D) New York City
- 6. What uncertainty does the speaker with mixed heritage mention regarding her father's side?**
- A) She isn't sure if her ancestors lived in New York.
 - B) She is unsure if she has Native American ancestry.
 - C) She doesn't know if her mother came from South Korea.
 - D) She forgets whether her ancestors were English or German.

7. How do the DNA tests featured in the video differ from traditional family history research?

- A) They look back many thousands of years rather than a few generations.
- B) They provide precise legal documents about property ownership.
- C) They predict what your future children will look like.
- D) They only focus on immediate family members living today.

8. What procedure is used to collect the sample for the DNA test?

- A) A blood sample from the arm
- B) A cheek swab
- C) A hair follicle sample
- D) A fingerprint scan

Part 2: Detailed Understanding & Concepts

9. The video metaphorically compares the DNA inside our cells to a:

- A) Roadmap of modern cities
- B) Genetic historic document or history book
- C) Family photo album
- D) Medical chart

10. **According to the speaker, how is genetic information passed down through generations?**
- A) It changes completely every 100 years.
 - B) It is copied in every generation to pass on to children and grandchildren.
 - C) It is only inherited through the father's lineage.
 - D) It is created fresh when a person reaches adulthood.
11. **What fundamental conclusion does the video reach when looking back at the roots of the human family tree?**
- A) Humans evolved from entirely different species in different places.
 - B) Modern humans have nothing in common genetically.
 - C) We are all ultimately related, no matter where we are from.
 - D) Geography prevents humans from sharing common ancestors.
12. **Why are humans among the most physically varied-looking species on Earth?**
- A) Because human diets differ drastically across continents
 - B) Because human ancestors adapted over time to different climates
 - C) Because physical traits change randomly every generation
 - D) Because modern lifestyles alter our genetic makeup

13. **According to the video, how genetically identical are any two unrelated humans?**

- A) About 50% identical
- B) About 75% identical
- C) About 90% identical
- D) About 99.9% identical

Part 3: Vocabulary & Context

14. **When the speaker says "looks can be deceiving," what does she mean in the context of the video?**

- A) People often lie about their physical appearance.
- B) Although humans look very different on the surface, we are almost identical genetically.
- C) DNA tests are often inaccurate based on physical traits.
- D) Modern people look completely different from their immediate parents.

15. **What does the phrase "deep ancestry" refer to in the video?**

- A) Tracing family history back to one's great-grandparents
- B) Finding buried historical objects from recent centuries
- C) Genetic roots that go back thousands of years into human history
- D) Researching public records in municipal archives