

Student ID# or name or alias \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTIONS:** This is a **knowledge survey** rather than a “test.” Please respond by indicating how confident you are that you can do each item. Select **3** if you are fully able to respond to the item; select **2** if you are able to partially respond; select **1** if you are not able to respond to the item.

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**Culture: Capacity for sharing knowledge**

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1. This morning you got up and made and ate breakfast. Eating is a biological necessity, but eating breakfast is cultural. Support this evaluation by applying the *characteristics of culture* to the behavior of eating breakfast. 3 2 1
  2. Describe an example of a *protocultural* behavior. 3 2 1
  3. Contrast *ecofacts* and *artifacts* and give an example of each. 3 2 1
  4. Name the parts of *McLean's triune brain model*. 3 2 1
  5. Explain the function of each of those parts. 3 2 1
  6. Explain how McLean's triune brain relates to human evolution. 3 2 1
  7. What evidence is there for the human brain as an *exaptation*? 3 2 1
  8. Explain the change in *worldview* that occurred among humans about 10,000 years ago in Southwest Asia. 3 2 1
  9. Discuss some of the consequences of this change, according to Ishmael. 3 2 1
  10. Give five examples of *values* common to the *American worldview/culture*. 3 2 1
  11. What are three categories anthropologists use to differentiate religions? 3 2 1
  12. Describe the kind of worldview that might be reinforced by a *monotheistic* religion. 3 2 1
  13. Define *codify* according to your text. 3 2 1
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**Material Culture: Archaeology**

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14. Describe the task of historical archaeology. 3 2 1
15. Describe the task of ethnographic archaeology. 3 2 1
16. Describe the task of forensic archaeology. 3 2 1
17. Describe the task of experimental archaeology. 3 2 1
18. Explain the purpose of a *test pit*. 3 2 1
19. Do archaeologists generally prefer to dig a lot of a little? Why? 3 2 1
20. How can archaeology reconstruct a cultural system from a sample of its material artifacts? 3 2 1
21. How do archaeologists decide where to investigate for a site in cases where there is no obvious evidence of human activity? 3 2 1
22. Explain how *Carbon-14 dating* and *Potassium-Argon dating* work. 3 2 1
23. How are *relative dating techniques* different from *absolute dating techniques*? 3 2 1
24. Discuss the scientific and ethical dimensions of the current debate over ownership of archaeological sites and their contents. What seems to be the best available compromise? 3 2 1
25. Describe 3 stone tool-making techniques. 3 2 1
26. Describe 3 stone tool traditions. 3 2 1
27. With what species is each tool tradition associated? 3 2 1

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**Humans as Primates**

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| 28. Describe the process of <i>speciation</i> .  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 29. List the <i>taxonomic classification of humans</i> .   | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 30. Describe the <i>environment</i> in which primates evolved.   | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 31. Describe several major <i>physical characteristics</i> common to primates.                         | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 32. What is <i>primatology</i> ?   | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 33. What is <i>paleontology</i> ?  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 34. Classify gorillas, prosimians, and humans as <i>nocturnal</i> or <i>diurnal</i> .                  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 35. Identify several traits that most differentiate humans from other primates.                        | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 36. Compare the <i>dependency periods</i> of humans and chimpanzees.                                   | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 37. What role does <i>grooming</i> play in primate social organization?                                | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 38. What roles does <i>sex play</i> in <i>bonobo</i> ( <i>Pan paniscus</i> ) social life and survival? | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 39. Explain why nonhuman primates are considered important species for use in medical experimentation. | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 40. Evaluate some ethical concerns of using nonhuman primates in medical experimentation.              | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 41. Explain why you think Daniel Quinn may have chosen a gorilla as the “teacher” of the student.      | 3 | 2 | 1 |

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**Human Evolution**

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| 42. Explain two different benefits <i>bipedalism</i> is believed to have conferred to early hominids. | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 43. Describe <i>Lucy's</i> genus and species classification.  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 44. Describe Lucy's more human-like and more ape-like characteristics.                                | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 45. Name five species (in at least 2 genera) included in the “ <i>hominid</i> ” group.                | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 46. Describe one major identifying characteristic of each of those species.                           | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 47. Describe the major characteristics of <i>Homo erectus</i> .                                       | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 48. Describe the major characteristics of <i>Homo neanderthalensis</i> .                              | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 49. When do <i>Homo sapiens</i> appear in the fossil record?  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 50. Describe the major characteristics associated with modern <i>Homo sapiens</i> .                   | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 51. Contrast the two major theories of the spread of <i>hominids</i> ?                                | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 52. Explain why <i>tools</i> are of such interest to anthropologists.                                 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 53. Name and describe the characteristics of 3 stone tool traditions.                                 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 54. With what species is each tool tradition associated?  | 3 | 2 | 1 |

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***Ishmael***

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| 55. Compare and contrast “Takers” and “Leavers.”   | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 56. Describe the role “Mother Culture” plays in maintaining cultural practice.                                       | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 57. <i>Ishmael</i> asks, “Can you think of any other laws from which you are exempt because you’re humans?” Discuss. | 3 | 2 | 1 |