

**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. THIS IS INTENDED TO SERVE AS YOUR STUDY GUIDE FOR THE 2<sup>ND</sup> HALF OF THE COURSE.

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**Political Organization**

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| 1. List <i>Service's four types</i> of political organization.                           | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 2. Describe the basic characteristics of <i>bands</i> .                                  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 3. Identify a band culture.  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 4. Describe the basic characteristics of <i>tribes</i> .                                 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 5. Identify a tribe culture.   | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 6. Describe the basic characteristics of <i>chiefdoms</i> .                              | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 7. Identify a chiefdom culture.  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 8. Describe the basic characteristics of <i>states</i> .                                 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 9. Identify a state culture.   | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 10. Describe <i>typical leadership</i> in each of the 4 types of political organization. | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 11. Describe the political organization in <i>Palau</i> .                                | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 12. Explain how it fits into Service's typology.   | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 13. List Max <i>Weber's 3 dimensions of stratification</i> .                             | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 14. Apply Max Weber's dimensions of stratification to describe US society.               | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 15. Apply Max Weber's dimensions of stratification to describe !Kung society.            | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 16. Compare and contrast taboos and laws.  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 17. Explain how the !Kung maintain order without formal leaders, laws, or courts.        | 3 | 2 | 1 |

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**Kinship: Descent and Marriage**

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| 18. Draw a <i>kinship diagram</i> for your family, including your <i>family of procreation</i> and your <i>family of orientation</i> . | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 19. Properly indicate <i>ego</i> on your kinship diagram.  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 20. Mark any 4 kin and describe the <i>biological kin types</i> of each.   | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 21. Describe the <i>kinship terms/categories</i> for each of those kin.  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 22. Mark your <i>cosanguinal kin</i> on your kinship diagram.  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 23. Mark your <i>affinal kin</i> on your kinship diagram.  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 24. List the members of a <i>nuclear family</i> .  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 25. Name and describe two family patterns besides the nuclear family.  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 26. Draw a diagram illustrating <i>matrilineal descent</i> among the Na (Mosuo).   | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 27. What is a <i>clan</i> ?  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 28. What is <i>totem</i> ?   | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 29. <i>Patrilocal</i> post-marital residence is associated with which decent group type?   | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 30. Explain the difference between <i>polygamy</i> , <i>polygyny</i> , and <i>polyandry</i> .  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 31. What is <i>exogamy</i> and what do anthropologists speculate one of its cross-cultural functions might be?                         | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 32. What is <i>endogamy</i> and what do anthropologists speculate one of its cross-cultural functions might be?                        | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 33. Explain why <i>bridewealth</i> and <i>dowry</i> reflect different values on women.   | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 34. To what extent is the <i>incest taboo</i> universal? To what extent does it vary?  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 35. Explain how kinship is the basis for social organization among the !Kung.  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 36. Compare and contrast !Kung marriage and marriage as your culture practices it.   | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 37. Describe Hmong family structure as an anthropologist might.  | 3 | 2 | 1 |

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**Gender and Sexuality**

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| 38. Explain the <i>patrilineal-patrilocal complex</i> and how it impacts women and men.         | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 39. Explain how <i>gender</i> and <i>sexuality</i> are sometimes distinguished in anthropology. | 3 | 2 | 1 |

40. Define <i>sexual dimorphism</i> and give 3 examples in humans.	3	2	1
41. Describe several characteristics associated with <i>berdache</i> .	3	2	1
42. Explain why <i>two-spirits (berdache)</i> are commonly described as a “third gender” rather than as variant men or variant women.	3	2	1
43. Compare <i>mahu, hijra, and kathoey</i> .	3	2	1
44. Assess whether it is ethnocentric to distinguish between sex and gender in Northeast Thai society.	3	2	1
45. Describe the traditional role(s) of <i>hijra</i> in Indian society.	3	2	1
46. How is the role of <i>hijra</i> changing?	3	2	1
47. To what extent are the concepts <i>homosexuality</i> and <i>heterosexuality</i> culturally universal or culturally specific?	3	2	1

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**Religion/Supernaturalism**

48. List the 3 <i>stages of rites of passage</i> as talked about in anthropology.	3	2	1
49. Analyze a particular rite of passage in terms of the 3 stages.	3	2	1
50. What are five <i>functions</i> of religion when considered cross-culturally.	3	2	1
51. Name <i>Wallace’s 3 types</i> of religion.	3	2	1
52. With which subsistence strategy(ies) is each associated?	3	2	1
53. Compare and contrast <i>shaman</i> and <i>priest</i> .	3	2	1
54. Explain the anthropological concept of <i>magic</i> .	3	2	1
55. According to Gmelch (“Baseball Magic”), when do people use magic?	3	2	1
56. Apply this to the situation of Trobriand Island Fisherman and baseball players.	3	2	1
57. Describe one example of when you have used magic or observed others using it.	3	2	1
58. Describe !kung supernatural beliefs and practices (ex: shamans, god(s), n/um).	3	2	1
59. Explain how the Hmong understand epilepsy.	3	2	1
60. What are the roles of a Hmong shaman?	3	2	1

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**World System & Industrialization**

61. Defend the idea that <i>globalization</i> is neither exclusively modern nor Western.	3	2	1
62. Describe the major contributing factors to the development of the modern world system.	3	2	1
63. Describe the significant differences between <i>monocrop</i> agriculture and previous forms of agriculture.	3	2	1
64. Where, when, and why did the <i>Industrial Revolution</i> begin?	3	2	1
65. Apply <i>Romer’s Rule</i> to the Industrial Revolution.	3	2	1
66. Describe 3 <i>major transitions</i> that occur under <i>industrialization</i> .	3	2	1
67. Explain how industrialization affects national income; standards of comfort; social problems; stratification.	3	2	1
68. Draw a graph or image that illustrates the basic structure of <i>World System Theory</i> , including its 3 main categories.	3	2	1
69. According to Lappe & Collins, why can’t the people of many countries feed themselves?	3	2	1
70. Describe the role of an intervention philosophy in past colonialism.	3	2	1
71. Describe an example of <i>colonialism</i> in the world today.	3	2	1
72. Compare <i>colonialism</i> and <i>imperialism</i> .	3	2	1

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**Applying Anthropology**

73. What IS <i>applied anthropology</i> ?	3	2	1
74. Contrast <i>disease</i> and <i>illness</i> .	3	2	1
75. List the <i>common goals</i> of development projects.	3	2	1
76. Name 5 characteristics common to <i>successful</i> development projects.	3	2	1
77. Describe one example of a development project and assess it in terms of the 5 characteristics above.	3	2	1

78. What is the fallacy of *underdifferentiation*? 3 2 1
79. What are some *possible alternatives* to underdifferentiation? 3 2 1
80. What is *overinnovation*, and why can it undermine development projects? 3 2 1
81. If we define development as “improved economic, social and political well being of a nation”, why have the World Bank and the IMF policies not resulted in increased development in many countries? 3 2 1
82. The Kingston free zone was intended to help the poor of Jamaica; according to the movie, has it? 3 2 1

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**Cultural Exchange and Survival**

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83. Explain *postmodernity* and how it relates to the modern world system. 3 2 1
84. In what ways is *westernization* a form of cultural domination? 3 2 1
85. Explain what happens in a situation of *cultural imperialism*. 3 2 1
86. Describe an example of cultural imperialism with which you are familiar. 3 2 1
87. Contrast *public* and *hidden transcripts*. 3 2 1;
88. Define *hegemony* and describe one example. 3 2 1
89. Discuss some of the main strategies that oppressed people use to *resist* domination. 3 2 1
90. Provide an example of oppressed people resisting domination. 3 2 1
91. Describe characteristics of “*weapons of the weak*”. 3 2 1
92. Why are anthropologists increasingly focusing attention on *diasporas*? 3 2 1

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**The Spirit Catches You and You Fall Down**

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93. Contrast the traditional duties and obligations of Hmong shamans and American doctors 3 2 1
94. Explain why Dr. Dan Murphy said the biggest problem was a cultural barrier, not a language barrier. 3 2 1
95. What was the cause of the “role loss” many adult Hmong faced when they came to the US? 3 2 1
96. Why did Jeanine Hilt, the social worker, succeed in winning the Lees’ trust when no one else did? 3 2 1
97. Explain the difference between asking “what disease a person has” and asking “what person the disease has.” 3 2 1