

1. Yanomamo villages:

- A. that are too small are more likely to be attacked.
- B. that are too big have too much internal fighting.
- C. move small distances for food-related reasons.
- D. move large distances to escape from enemies.
- E. all of above.

2. Which is NOT characteristic of the Yanomamo?

- a. use of hallucinogenic drugs
- b. frequent high levels of rage and aggression
- c. use of violence to obtain social and personal goals
- d. avoidance of western made metal goods.
- e. many ceremonies in which the entire tribe participates

3. Young warriors of the Great Plains Indians went on raids two hundred years ago to steal horses because it was the only way to obtain them. Similarly, Yanomamo young men feel they must go raiding to obtain:

- a. women
- b. plantains
- c. machetes, axes, and metal pots.
- d. pigs
- e. cattle
- f. horses

4. A "Big Man" is:

- a. a hereditary chief
- b. another name for the headman of a foraging band
- c. a tribal political figure who manipulates reciprocity to his advantage
- d. a Melanesian god
- e. a state official in charge of redistribution and/or public works

5. Which is NOT characteristic of a CHIEFDOM:

- A. a larger share of goods are reserved for chief and family
- B. centralized authority
- C. full time specialist occupations
- D. any boy can grow up to be chief
- E. redistribution of goods

5b. Which is NOT characteristic of TRIBES:

- A. Redistribution is common, reciprocity is rare
- B. Cultural traditions like intermarriage and brideprice that tie the subunits together
- C. members of each tribe share a common cultural tradition and language
- D. they have a name for the tribe
- E. individuals have sense of identity with other members of their tribe

6. If you were a guest at Melanesian pig feast or at a potlatch, you would be expected to:

- a. give gifts to the host
- b. BYOB
- c. bring a dish
- d. eat human flesh
- e. go home with gifts

7. The reading "Life without Chiefs" suggests that the crucial evolutionary step from tribal organization to chiefdoms was made by:

- a. Big Men competing for prestige and followers
- b. the discovery of plant cultivation
- c. the origin of the principle of egalitarianism
- d. the hunters
- e. the discovery of sex

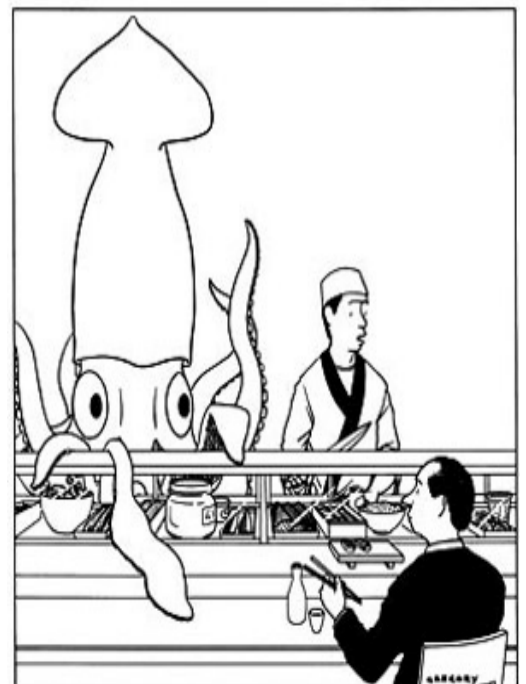
8. Foraging people always share food, but they never say the equivalent of 'thank you'; why not?**9. The reading about the Maasai emphasized that:**

- A. Business people in family firms can learn about management from studying the Maasai
- B. Like the Yanomamo, they are horticulturalists
- C. Women make the decisions among the Maasai
- D. Women have more than one husband among the Maasai

10. Describe the chest pounding duels in the Yanomamo book

PRINT FIRST NAME _____ LAST _____

BONUS: A few Yanomamo men are successful warriors and kill one or more enemies; do these men father MORE or FEWER children than the average male? WHY?



"He feels he can do more good working within the system."