

1. CASTES in India are:

- a. different regions, like the States in the USA
- b. voluntary special interest groups
- c. social classes with social mobility between classes, like in the USA
- d. endogamous social strata: you can't even marry upwards
- e. sequential levels similar to African age grades

2. To an anthropologist, "untouchables" refers to:

- a. the gang beaten by Elliot Ness and his men.
- b. Yanomamo leaders.
- c. the lowest social group of India's caste system.
- d. the chief's family.
- e. any group of peasants

3. The Spanish were able to conquer the Aztecs and the Incas because:

- A. The Spanish outnumbered the Indians
- B. The Indians were peaceful and had no weapons
- C. The Spanish were carrying diseases that the Indians had no immunity to.
- D. All of these were important

4. Infectious disease are more common now than in the ancient past because of:

- A. Cities
- B. Airlines
- C. Farm animals
- D. All of these are important.

5. The introduction of snowmobiles to the Lapps caused:

- a. every family to have more reindeer.
- b. some to become wealthier, others poorer.
- c. pollution that made the reindeer meat inedible.
- d. an actual increase in travel time.
- e. decimating diseases.

6. Which past event had the greatest effect on the economics and cultures of the world today?

- A. The California Gold Rush
- B. Polio
- C. Colonization by Europeans
- D. The Potato Famine

7. The reading "Why Can't People Feed Themselves" said that Third World people do not have enough food because:

- a. they do not know how to forage or farm
- b. their land is not suitable for wild food nor farming
- c. for various historical reasons, the land is used now mostly for cash crops
- d. they are lazy and prefer to buy foreign food rather than grow their own
- e. the whole earth could not possibly raise enough food for everyone, so some must go hungry.

8. When Rerebawa was taken to Caracas by Chagnon:

- a. he was amazed at everything
- b. he didn't know how to get into a car.
- c. Caracas was much larger than Rerebawa had imagined.
- d. he was afraid because he though the headlights on the road were spirits
- e. all of the above

8. Yanomamo villages that have more contact with the outside world also have:

- A. Fewer adult males than villages with less contact
- B. Fewer children than the other villages
- C. Fewer diseases
- D. Fewer goods from the missions.

9. Gold mining in Brazil has:

- a. been the single most devastating event in recent Yanomamo history.
- b. resulted in most of the Yanomamo becoming wealthy and moving to the cities.
- c. been conducted carefully to avoid polluting the air and water.
- d. resulted in the Indians killing over 1000 miners.
- e. resulted in a reduction in disease among the Indians because of the health care provided by the miners.

10. MATCH one to one: Diffusion Innovation Acculturation Enculturation

- _____ the spread of particular cultural practices from one social group to another
- _____ the creation and continued use of a new idea or practice by a society
- _____ massive change in a small society when it is in first-hand contact with a large society
- _____ the process by which every person learns the culture

they are born into

PRINT NAME _____

best 10 quizzes= _____ lowest left = _____ Bonus Question: what does the QWERTY keyboard have in common with the Sacred Cow of India?

