

1. When a Yanomamo village fissions in the usual way and becomes two villages, usually:

- a. it is a result of warfare between that village and another.
- b. each new village will have only one lineage
- c. it is a result of fighting between men within the village.
- d. it is done as a defense against raids
- e. the original village was too small

2. The primary latent function (in an etic analysis) of Yanomamo feasting is to:

- A. party.
- B. aid in solidifying alliances or forming new ones with former enemies.
- C. offer animal sacrifices to dead ancestors.
- d. trade for needed goods.
- e. have an axe fight.

3. The Feast we saw in the movie resulted in:

- a. A joint raid on a third village that killed a woman
- b. The chanting headmen of the two villages married each other's daughters
- c. The movie feast broke up in a big bloody fight with several deaths
- d. The visiting village invited the host village to a reciprocal feast the following week, which was also shown at the end of the movie
- e. The visitors never left, they became permanent residents of the host's *shabono*

4. In Yanomamo society, marriages are usually arranged:

- a. by the two individuals to be wed
- b. by the adult potential husband and the male kin of the very young bride
- c. by consent of all the female kin of both partners
- d. to insure the greatest wealth for the new couple
- e. by the women of the bride's family

5. Typical behavior at a Yanomamo feast includes:

- a. good fellowship and relaxed conversations
- b. a show of generosity by the hosts, greed on the part of the guests
- c. song contests in which men brag about their fierce ancestors
- d. performance of sacred ceremonies to bring about a good harvest
- e. quietly sitting for hours in an hallucinogenic stupor

6. CASTES in India are:

- a. different regions of the country, like the States in the USA
- b. voluntary special interest groups
- c. social classes with social mobility, like in the USA
- d. endogamous social strata
- e. sequential levels similar to African age grades

7. The reading "Life without Chiefs" mentioned that:

- A. Until 10,000 years ago, all humans lived in foraging bands
- B. Foraging bands depend on redistribution
- C. Foragers go out of their way to thank hunters profusely for the share of the meat they received
- D. The headman of a band is a Big Man, who has the power to get people to do his wishes
- E. All of these are correct and in the reading

8 & 9. Matching

AGE GRADE	AGE SET	COMMON INTEREST ASSOCIATION	BIG MAN
------------------	----------------	------------------------------------	----------------

_____ a status in a society that people enter when they reach a certain age or accomplish specific responsibilities, such as undergoing a painful initiation

_____ a group of people who were born within a range of years and who occupy a certain age-based status in a society; many of them may have entered together, as initiated together

_____ a group of people, usually from different lineages and villages, who voluntarily get together for activities based on shared objective, values, or beliefs

_____ an informal leader who achieves status by careful use of reciprocity

10. In the Yanomamo book, Chagnon witnesses an unusual event; a group from one village is approaching another, unfriendly, village with the purpose of making peace. Men from the second village are out hunting, and the two groups meet. The hosts proceed to have a welcoming ceremony right then and there rather than waiting until they arrive at the village. Describe that impromptu greeting ceremony.

PRINT NAME _____

Bonus Question: In the evolutionary progression from tribes to chiefdoms, the cultural practice of having "Big Men" is seen as being a key element; EXPLAIN how BIG MEN can bridge the gap from tribes to chiefdoms.

