

4 point Fill-Ins: each name may be used more than once, or even not at all:

Franz Boas

Bronislaw Malinowski

Annette Weiner

Edward B Tylor

\_\_\_\_\_ wrote a definition of culture in 1871 that still appears in textbooks today.

\_\_\_\_\_ opposed (with research) the idea of identifying inferior races and excluding them from immigrating to America, or having children in the future.

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ both studied the Trobriand Islanders

\_\_\_\_\_ studied women's wealth

\_\_\_\_\_ is associated with the idea of Culture Shock

\_\_\_\_\_ was the first to say that an ethnographer should stay for years, learn the language fluently, and practice participant observation

\_\_\_\_\_ said that culture and society function to meet the various needs of the individual.

2 point Matching: match the term to the description; each term is used once (one to one matching):

Shared

Learned

Symbolic

Dynamic

Integrated

Culture is \_\_\_\_\_ means that a wedding ring is not just a piece of metal with a diamond stuck in it.

Culture is \_\_\_\_\_ means its parts like worldview, social organization, technology are interrelated.

Culture is \_\_\_\_\_ means it changes to adapt to new circumstances.

Culture is \_\_\_\_\_ means that behaviors and knowledge is not transmitted genetically.

Culture is \_\_\_\_\_ means that no individual can differ too much in behavior from others in their society and still be accepted as a member.

Circle the letter (only) of the ONE best answer:

7. Ethnographers must find out both how people see their world, and also the patterns in their behavior; getting both is done by the method called:

- A. participant observation
- B. Physical Anthropology
- C. Ideal culture
- D. Ethnohistory
- E. Culture-bound theory

8. People know how they *should* behave; people actually behave in certain ways that are far from that ideal; people think they behave closer to that norm than they actually do. These statements are three points on the spectrum of culture that we term:

- A. True and false culture
- B. Real and ideal culture
- C. Folk and analytic culture
- D. Ethnic and sub culture
- E. Ethnohistory and HRAF

9. Which is FALSE:

- A. Apaches prefer houses with one large open space that includes living, dining, and kitchen areas, and provisions for extra large pots and pans.
- B. People in some places roast ponies, not ride them.
- C. The Yanomamo that Chagnon studied were "river" Indians not "foot" Indians.
- D. The Amish are an "ethnic group" and form a "subculture".
- E. The concept of functionalism (or Structure-functionalism) is that one aspect of culture serves to meet the needs of another part (or of individuals).

10. What did the Anthropologist do when the Yanomamo stole the floorboards from his canoe to use as oars? How did the Yanomamo respond to him?

PRINT YOUR LAST NAME \_\_\_\_\_ FIRST NAME \_\_\_\_\_

BONUS Q: the article "Lessons from the Field" was about students doing fieldwork in Barbados; describe any two things they learned about American culture by studying the culture of Barbados. (HINT: this relates to Malinowski saying that European people and their culture seemed so strange when he returned.)