

COURSE: ANTHROPOLOGY 101: Cultural Anthropology

DESCRIPTION: Introduces the general concepts, interests and methods of cultural anthropology. Explores the variety of ways in which different human societies see the world, organize their lives, and exploit their environment. Uses selected ethnographic descriptions, films and class discussions to emphasize the particulars that make Third World cultures distinct from one another and from contemporary Western society.

FORMAT: There are 100 multiple choice questions. Each question is worth one point.

GRADING: Students must receive a “C” (73-76) in order to receive credit for a course taken as a Challenge Exam.

RECOMMENDED TEXT: William A. Haviland, Cultural Anthropology, 11th Edition, 2004. Harcourt Brace Publishing (Wadsworth), ISBN# 0534624871.

AREAS TO BE COVERED: See Haviland text. Coverage on the exam is equal for all areas.

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| 1. Nature of Anthropology | 9. Kinship arrangements |
| 2. Nature of Culture | 10. Social stratification |
| 3. Beginning of Culture | 11. Political organization |
| 4. Language and communication | 12. Social control |
| 5. Culture and personality | 13. Religion |
| 6. Subsistence patterns | 14. The arts |
| 7. Economic arrangements | 15. Culture change |
| 8. Marriage and family | |

KEY CONCEPTS AND TERMS: Be able to define and identify.

Anthropology	Enculturation	Exogamy
Archaeology	Personality	Endogamy
Cultural relativism	Modal personality	Monogamy
Ethnocentrism	Core values	Polygyny
Participant observation	Ecosystem	Polyandry
Ethnography	Culture type	Affinal kin
Species	Culture area	Conjugal bond
Natural selection	Carrying capacity	Consanguineal kin
Hominids	Food gatherers/foragers	Lineage
<i>Australopithecines</i>	Pastoralists	Clan
<i>Homo erectus</i>	Horticulturists	Phratry
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	Agriculturalists	Moiety
Linguistics	Reciprocity	Unilineal descent
Symbols	Redistribution	Bride price
Kinesics	Market exchange	Household
Culture	Leveling mechanisms	Nuclear family
Ethnolinguistics	Kula ring	Extended family
Edward Sapir	Prestige economics	Residence patterns

Age grade
Class
Caste
Big men
State
Law
Mediation
Adjudication
World view

Religion
Animism
Shaman
Rites of passage
Rites of intensification
Magic
Witchcraft
Revitalization movements
Myth

Folklore
Legend
Invention
Diffusion
Acculturation
Syncretism
Millenarism
Modernization