

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**QUIZ 5**  
**Anthropology 101**  
**Fall 2006**

1. The type of political organization that characterized the Zapotecs prior to European contact was
  - a. band
  - b. tribe
  - c. chiefdom
  - d. state
  
2. Zapotec subsistence is based on
  - a. the market
  - b. hunting and gathering
  - c. pastoralism
  - d. agriculture
  
3. Chinas maintained a purely etic perspective throughout her fieldwork, being careful to maintain her objectivity and not to become too emotionally involved with the people she was studying.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
4. The method that Chinas used in doing her fieldwork was
  - a. participant observation
  - b. interview
  - c. census
  - d. survey questionnaire
  - e. all of the above
  
5. The title “La Zandunga” refers to a
  - a. political party
  - b. a market woman
  - c. a song
  - d. a fiesta
  
6. An example from the class video of how Zapotec culture is changing is
  - a. the need for classes in Zapotec language
  - b. development projects
  - c. kids playing video games
  - d. all of the above
  
7. Jarvenpa’s major method of doing fieldwork among the Chipewyans was
  - a. participant observation
  - b. active participation
  - c. observation participation
  - d. interviews
  
8. Ethnoecology is
  - a. how an anthropologist studies ecology
  - b. how ecologists study a group’s environment
  - c. a report on the ecology of a group
  - d. how a group views its own environment
  
9. A comparison of treaty versus non-treaty Chipewyans reveals that
  - a. the two groups have the same rights and privileges

- b. there is no possibility of moving from one group to the other
  - c. the possibility of moving from one group to the other depends on gender
  - d. the division between the two is based on religion
10. Reverse culture shock is
- a. native peoples' difficulties adjusting to a visiting anthropologist
  - b. an anthropologist's difficulty adjusting on their return home after fieldwork
  - c. an anthropologist's lack of culture shock when doing fieldwork
  - d. a native peoples' welcoming of a visiting anthropologist
11. In the class video the traditional clothing of Zapotec women
- a. was very colorful
  - b. was no longer worn
  - c. was black
  - d. accentuated their slender figures
12. In the class video the Zapotecs' attitude towards homosexuals was shown to be
- a. extremely critical
  - b. accepting
  - c. accepting only during fiestas
  - d. extremely varied
13. The colonialism term that was best illustrated in the class video on the Chipewyans is
- a. missionism
  - b. nationalism
  - c. resettlement
  - d. market economy
14. The major health problem that has affected both the Han and the Chipewyans in the class video is
- a. diabetes
  - b. alcohol abuse
  - b. obesity
  - d. cancer
15. The animal that was traditionally the basis of subsistence among the Chipewyans in the class video was the
- a. beaver
  - b. deer
  - c. fish
  - d. caribou
16. What brought the most profound changes to the Han way of life?
- a. fur trade
  - b. gold rush
  - c. tourists
  - d. missionaries
17. In what environmental zone did the groups studied by Jarvenpa live?
- a. highland valley
  - b. arctic
  - c. subarctic
  - d. woodlands
18. Which group is located in only Canada?
- a. Han
  - b. Chipewyans
  - b. Zapotecs
  - d. a and b
  - e. none of the above