

ANTHROPOLOGY 222

Dr. Peter G. Roe
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Final Examination
Kirkbride 005

This examination consists of fifty (50) true/false and multiple-guess questions. Each question is worth two (2) points for a total of one hundred (100) points. In those cases where more than one option seem correct, select the most correct response.

01.) One way of diffusing skills from one culture to another is via "forced migration". That, in turn, can be affected "negatively" by making conditions at home so untenable for a group with technical knowledge that they have no option but to migrate en masse to other locations, bringing their skills with them. An example of this is:

- a.) the Cajuns
- b.) the Cherokee
- c.) the Kosovars
- d.) the Huguenots
- e.) the Hmong

02.) Another way of diffusing technological skills is via "positive" forced migration, that is, by actually "kidnapping" peoples with special knowledge and/or techniques from their native place and taking them back to one's own country. An example of the latter is:

- a.) the 100 years war
- b.) the "Pottery Wars"
- c.) the 30 years War
- d.) the "Reconquista" of the Iberian peninsula
- e.) the "Arquebus" Wars

03.) The "Zipper" started out as a(n):

- a.) Invention
- b.) Innovation
- c.) Novelty
- d.) Artifice
- e.) Atavistic Technology

04.) From the film you saw, "Japan's Secret Garden", how did the traditional Japanese make their "Satoyama" lands into a part of nature even though it had been continuously cultivated for thousands of years?

- a.) by allowing catfish to use their flooded fields to mate and spawn
- b.) by exploiting the "forest preserves" for food & fuel, but not by cutting them all down
- c.) by maintaining reservoirs where water was always available, even when the wet rice paddies were drained
- d.) by maintaining masses of flowers and trees near their villages as part of gardens and ornamental landscaping
- e.) all of the above are correct

05.) One of the reasons that China never underwent an "Industrial Revolution" like England, the U.S. or other Western European nations, was the:

- a.) Ecological circumscription
- b.) Demographic Transition
- c.) High-Level Equilibrium Trap
- d.) Social Circumscription
- e.) the Hydraulic Hypothesis

- 06.) The ancient Chinese practiced a form of wood-working that can best be described as "carpentry" due to its emphasis on fasteners and simple joinery.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
- 07.) Which of the following items of technology has a distribution, both in creation and in abandonment, that illustrates the "Age/Area Hypothesis"?
- a.) the Rickshaw
 - b.) The Compound Bow
 - c.) the Chariot
 - d.) the "Sedan Chair"
 - e.) the Pyramid
- 08.) The Grid City Plan, an ancient innovation in urban planning, was first invented in:
- a.) Syria
 - b.) France
 - c.) Japan
 - d.) China
 - e.) India
- 09.) An example of the influence of a new environment and its demands as a stimulus to technological innovation was the _____.
- a.) biplane
 - b.) unicycle
 - c.) axe with a poll
 - d.) Motte & Bailey castle
 - e.) Ferris Wheel
- 10.) The Wape of New Guinea were successful in adopting the gun thanks to their preexistent "bow & arrow cult".
- a.) True
 - b.) False
- 11.) An ordnance that limits peasant to wearing hemp garments while local lords may be permitted to wear silk clothing is a:
- a.) Punitive law
 - b.) Sumptuary Law
 - c.) Invidious Law
 - d.) Exploitative Law
 - e.) Mistification Law
- 12.) "Bracket Arm Assemblies" are trusses, a perfectly rigid form of building to support a very heavy roof in traditional Chinese architecture.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
- 13.) In the film "Village Potters of Onda" you saw local potters using a modern kind of power for their potting wheels, electric motors, when they threw pottery "off the hump".
- a.) True
 - b.) False
- 14.) The Dutch, being master hydraulic engineers themselves, first noted the role of the "Water Temples" in Balinese wet rice agriculture.
- a.) True
 - b.) False

- 15.) The Zipper became popular during:
- The early Industrial Revolution
 - The Colonial period
 - Prohibition
 - The Great Depression
 - The "Roaring Twenties"
- 16.) The early tinkerer who wanted to be the "inventor as hero", and in the process came up with an early design for the zipper was:
- Alexander Graham Bell
 - Thomas Edison
 - Whitcomb L. Judson
 - Harry Earle
 - Peter Aronson
- 17.) The example of the "Government Crutch" in the adoption of new technology, as illustrated by the bumpy ride of the zipper to mature status, was the:
- Army
 - Navy
 - Corps of Engineers
 - Post Office
 - Environmental Protection Agency
- 18.) The "Kara-usu" water hammer is an example of "going with the flow" of nature in the film "Village Potters of Onda".
- True
 - False
- 19.) An example of the "social congruence" between 16th century Japan and Portugal that favored the former's adoption of the matchlock was the "parallel evolution" of _____ in both cultures.
- centralized political rule
 - rule by an alien elite
 - a commitment to "technological conservatism"
 - a "Class II" diffusion setting
 - Feudalism
- 20.) The now-defunct "Iridium" satellite phone network is an example of:
- a H.I.T. technology
 - canonical technology
 - a technology of the "forseeable"
 - "styles" in technology
 - "revealing essence" as a technical "ethos"
- 21.) The general principle that characterizes the role of Hinduism in Balinese wet paddy rice agriculture is:
- Image of the Limited Good
 - Plural Societies
 - Archaic technology
 - Ritual Regulation
 - Agricultural Involution

- 22.) The ascendancy of YKK as a zipper manufacturer is yet another example of the "division of labor" between whole cultures in technology, a case of **American Invention/Japanese perfection**.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
- 23.) Europe pulled ahead of China technologically in:
- a.) 950 A.D.
 - b.) 1050 A.D.
 - c.) 1150 A.D.
 - d.) 1250 A.D.
 - e.) 1350 A.D.
- 24.) The collapsing earthen dam of the Mormons in Utah was an example of technology as:
- a.) an object of worship
 - b.) an "archiving" capacity, especially for technical ritual
 - c.) objects facilitating worship
 - d.) sacred technology
 - e.) both "c" and "d" are correct
- 25.) The anthropologist associated with the discovery that magic is supernatural technology was:
- a.) Edward Tylor
 - b.) Marvin Harris
 - c.) Clifford Geertz
 - d.) Bronislaw Malinowski
 - e.) Richard Lansing
- 26.) The positive attitude of the Balinese priest toward Western television and radio from the film "Three Worlds of Bali", is an example of the "neutrality" of technology in that much of it has little cultural baggage attached to it and hence may be adopted easily by alien cultures.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
- 27.) The "inspiration" for the zipper came in the odd shape of:
- a.) VELCRO
 - b.) Hermit crab shells
 - c.) the pneumatic ("atmospheric") streetcar
 - d.) Buttons
 - e.) Shoe laces
- 28.) The initial example of superior principle always defeats the perfected example of archaic technology.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
- 29.) Which of the following are not examples of the "serendipity of raw materials", the local availability of superior natural substances that makes local technological precocity possible.
- a.) White Iron in China
 - b.) Red Cedar in the Northwest Coast
 - c.) White Cedar in China
 - d.) Gray Iron in Europe
 - e.) Camelid wool in Peru

- 30.) Which of the following firing methods for pottery illustrated "going with the flow of nature" in the film "Village Potters of Onda"?
- a.) teepee firing
 - b.) pit firing
 - c.) Raku firing
 - d.) reduction firing
 - e.) step-kiln firing
- 31.) The **Plako** fastener was the last form of the "canonical technology" zipper marketed by the Talon Company.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
- 32.) A Greek concept that is central to modern Western approaches to technology and labor was:
- a.) Dais
 - b.) Autarkia
 - c.) Demos
 - d.) Logia
 - e.) Erga
- 33.) Which of the following specialists was the origin of "techne" in ancient Greek society, the source of our word "technology".
- a.) the Smithy at his forge
 - b.) the Hoplite soldier in his formation
 - c.) the Tyrant ruler on his throne
 - d.) the Priest at the Delphi Oracle
 - e.) the Peasant in his field
- 34.) Basalla finds that _____ are essential for successful innovations between "pure" scientists and "applied" technologists.
- a.) middle managers
 - b.) intermediaries
 - c.) literati
 - d.) bureaucrats
 - e.) entrepreneurs
- 35.) the term of "wood block printing" is:
- a.) typography
 - b.) hieroglyphics
 - c.) xylography
 - d.) calligraphy
 - e.) cuneiform
- 36.) The successful salesman who never revisited the same territory twice, and was thus central in keeping the zipper alive before it was perfected was:
- a.) Lewis Walker, the "Colonel"
 - b.) Gideon Sundback
 - c.) Willie Wear
 - d.) Robert Friedel

e.) Daniel Bell

- 37.) The local unit that is responsible for communally drawing water from a source, the chief organizational grouping of Balinese agriculture, is the:
- a.) Subak
 - b.) Wayang
 - c.) Dalat
 - d.) Lontar
 - e.) Jero Gede
- 38.) The "Green Revolution" proved to be a timely success for Bali as it saved the bulk of the population from starvation after the volcano Gung Agung erupted.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
- 39.) The basis for Balinese wet rice irrigation is the:
- a.) reservoir
 - b.) weir
 - c.) concrete dam
 - d.) polder
 - e.) cistern
- 40.) What social mechanism allows for the transmission of technical knowledge across the generations in Japan?
- a.) polygyny
 - b.) the ego-centered personal kindred
 - c.) the "Dozoku" unilineal kin group
 - d.) adoption
 - e.) vocational academies
- 41.) Recycling is an important aspect of the "energy costs" of any technology. How did the folk potters of Japan illustrate this aspect?
- a.) wood-ash glazes
 - b.) wooden chips as "guages"
 - c.) rice straw as food
 - d.) insect carapaces as the basic constituent of lacquer
 - e.) human urine as a preservative
- 42.) In blacksmithing, the act of reheating metal to just below its melting temperature to return it to a plastic state for further hammering is called:
- a.) quenching
 - b.) pounding
 - c.) annealing
 - d.) scorching
 - e.) sintering
- 43.) The "kinesics" of Western technical styles involve:
- a.) pulling toward the body
 - b.) pushing away from the body
 - c.) precision grips
 - d.) power grips
 - e.) "a" and "c" are correct

- 44.) The Chinese invented all of the following except:
- a.) interest
 - b.) cash
 - c.) paper money
 - d.) double-entry (ledger) accounting
 - e.) bank drafts
- 45.) The closest Western parallel to the "shadow world" of the "Wayang" in Balinese thought, a "cultural epistemology" not conducive to technological development, is:
- a.) the Hegelian Dialectic
 - b.) Platonic ideals
 - c.) Kantian "Watchmaker" Gods
 - d.) Aristotelian empiricism
 - e.) Dewey's pragmatism
- 46.) The apocryphal story that the inventor of the Zipper, a big man, had trouble tying his shoe laces, gave priority to _____ in the process of invention.
- a.) the "good life", as culturally-defined
 - b.) diffusion
 - c.) necessity
 - d.) parallel cultural evolution
 - e.) play
- 47.) The Balinese rice paddy is a complex, hence stable, ecosystem.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
- 48.) Which 19th century American religious sect is associated with a unique style of handmade furniture still prized by collectors and emulated by modern craftsmen?
- a.) the Amish
 - b.) the Quakers
 - c.) the Shakers
 - d.) the Menonites
 - e.) the Mormons
- 49.) The tendency for the form, function, principle and significance of a technical item to become perfected, over time, to do one thing very well, often at the expense of performing less well in other tasks, is called:
- a.) design optimization
 - b.) overbuilding
 - c.) finite element engineering
 - d.) upscaling
 - e.) prototyping
- 50.) The transistor is a Japanese invention, having been created by Tokyo Telecommunications (SONY) in the 1950s.
- a.) True
 - b.) False