

**Dr. Leanna Wolfe**  
**Anthropology 121**

**Quiz #2**

***Ch.2 Mythology***

1. T/F Myths can provide the basis for religious beliefs and practices.
2. T/F Through examining the myths of a culture we can glean its rules for proper conduct.
3. What is a society's worldview?
4. How does the Euro-American worldview differ from that of the Navaho?
5. What moral lessons are imbued in the Snow White story?
6. T/F Legends are seen by members of a culture as representing events that have actually taken place.
7. What's an example of an urban legend?
8. T/F While myths and legends are regarded as factual, folktales are considered to be fiction.
9. T/F Oral transmission of mythic stories ensures that they will not change in their retelling.
10. T/F Written narratives remain very stable through time.
11. What are some of the ways that written stories and jokes might be transformed when they are forwarded via email?
12. T/F Muslims believe that the true text of the Qur'an exists in heaven and was given to Mohammad through revelations which he memorized word for word.
13. What language was the Qur'an written in?
14. What language were the original Catholic services conducted in?

15. In what ways do the Genesis stories reflect the Judeo-Christian worldview?
16. T/F The early Catholics were very concerned that followers read the bible for themselves.
17. T/F There is no single myth which exists cross-culturally.
18. What are some of the ways that myths can be analyzed?
19. What themes are common in myths?
20. What characteristics are commonly found in tricksters?
21. What elements are found in the hero's journey (monomyth)?
22. What are some examples of films that are organized around the monomyth structure?

### ***Ch. 3 Religious Symbols***

1. T/F The world of religion is a symbolic world.
2. What is *displacement*?
3. T/F Most symbols have a direct connection with the things that they refer to.
4. T/F Symbols can be used to stand for concepts that exist only in our minds.
5. The swastika has been used in several religious systems. Name three.
6. How has the pentagram been used?
7. T/F The cross was originally associated with pagan practices.
8. What cross shows the crucifixion scene?
  - a. Protestant b. United Methodist c. Roman Catholic d. Orthodox Church
9. T/F The cross was the most important Christian symbol.

10. T/F Ancient Roman and Mayan statues were often colored in bright paint.
11. What color do brides wear in your culture?
12. T/F Not all cultures recognize the same colors.
13. Considering the different roles you play in your life, how do you adapt your appearance to fit into each of these?
14. How many (if any) piercings and tattoos do you have? Do they symbolize something to you?
15. How did the practice of tattooing come to Euro-American culture?
16. What are some examples of how human cultures have altered their bodies.
17. How long is a week?
18. How long does the Jewish mourning practice of *shiva* last?
19. T/F The religious systems of the Australian Aborigines are focused on expressions of sacred time and space.
20. What is the state of the earth during Australian Aboriginal *Dream Time*?
21. T/F During *Dream Time* humans and animals are descended from the same supernatural beings.
22. When can the flesh of Australian Aboriginal totemic animals be eaten?
23. What raw foods do you eat? What foods would you only eat if they were cooked? Where do these ideas come from?
24. How is music used in ritual?
25. What is the easiest to memorize?
  - a. poetry
  - b. prose
  - c. song lyrics
26. T/F The emotional meaning of different musical forms is universal.

27. T/F Musical sounds can be interpreted as sounds of the supernatural.
28. Under what conditions might dance function as an important vehicle for telling sacred stories?
29. What are the functions of music in American culture?

*The Asmat of New Guinea*

1. T/F The Sago Palm, while revered by the Asmat, was not a major food source.
2. T/F Head hunting and Cannibalism were marks of status in traditional Asmat society.
3. T/F The Asmat use religion and magic to combat threatening forces.
4. How have the Asmat avenged the death of their kin?
5. T/F To the Asmat revenge killings were reenactments of the creation myth.
6. The Asmat belief concerning life after death is that:
  - a. souls are reborn into another body (reincarnation)
  - b. spirits of the dead inhabit trees
  - c. spirits of the dead may remain and cause trouble
7. Which of the following is **not** an example of magic as practiced by the Asmat?
  - a. assigning a slain enemy's name to a member of the village
  - b. beheading an enemy to revenge a villagers death
  - c. growing crops in the village area
  - d. carving ancestor poles
8. What special significance does the praying mantis have for the Asmat?
9. Given the recent entry of the Western World into the realm of the Asmat, what kind of future might we expect?