

Dr. Leanna Wolfe
Anthropology 121

Quiz #11
Chapter 9 – Gods and Spirits

1. T/F Ghosts, ancestors and vampires are transformed human beings.

T

2. What's the difference between a god and a spirit?

God – individual supernatural being with a distinct name and sphere of influence

Spirit- Less powerful, may not have a name or identity

3. T/F God's are human in origin.

F

4. What are some examples of non-individualized spirits?

Irish Leprechauns; Jinns of the Middle-East; Kami of Japan

5. T/F Atheism is more common in Europe than in the U.S.

T

6. Do you believe in God? If so, why?

(Discussion)

7. Among the Dani spirits can be classified on the basis of: (Select those that apply)

a. close or remote b. male or female c. beneficent or malevolent

d. spirit or non-spirit life form

A, C, D

8. What happens during an Native American Vision Quest?

Fasting, Separation, Ingestion of Datura – A Rite of Passage; the vision is treated like the News

9. In the Qur'an jinn are conscious beings made of:

a. clay b. bread c. fire without smoke d. light

C

10. T/F Jinn often tempt humans into sexual intercourse.

T

11. T/F The Genii of the Aladdin story is a jinn.

T

12. Why might a Hofriyati woman be viewed as having being possessed by a *zar*?

Infertility Conditions: Inability to produce sons, miscarriages, children die young

13. 78% of Americans believe in angels, do you? Why? Why not?

(Discussion)

14. T/F Devils and Demons were originally angels.

T – They became evil by their own actions.

15. Male demons are termed:

a. incubi b. orisha c. succubae d. zairan

A

16. What is exorcism? For whom is it appealing?

Removal of demonic spirituals. – Both Evangelical Christians and New Age Religions.

17. Supernatural beings with humanlike qualities are said to be:

- a. anthropocentric b. hominoid c. heliocentric d. anthropomorphic

D

18. What's a pantheon?

Hierarchy of Gods (re: Greek Pantheon p. 196)

19. What's a trickster? What roles does it play?

Creator God that can be responsible for bringing about fire, healing and magic, Can be selfish, gluttonous; has a voracious appetite for sex. Flaunts social rules. Allows people to vicariously experience freedom—not bound by social convention.

20. The idea that religion can be seen as a symbolic expression of relationships between children and their parents was proposed by:

- a. Guy Swanson b. Sigmund Freud c. John Roberts d. Robin Horton e. Emile Durkheim

B

21. T/F Robin Horton suggests that the behavior of gods provides a model for humans.

T

22. What's the difference between an *ascribed* and an *achieved* status? Why did Horton consider these distinctions important regarding the success of Islamic and Christian missionaries in Africa?

Ascribed – By Birth

Achieved—Through Personal Efforts

Technology→Cultural Shifts to value achievement.

23. The *orisha* are the gods of the:

- a. Yoruba b. Ifugao c. Dani d. Shoshoni

A

24. The society with one of the greatest number of gods are the Ifugao of the Philippines with over:

- a. 100 gods b. 500 gods c. 1200 gods d. 2000 gods

C

25. What evidence is there that goddess worship may have been the focus of the earliest religions?

Birth, fertility, conception, lunar/menstrual cycle

26. Match the Goddess with the country/religion

Ishtar **D**

A. Egypt

Isis **A**

B. Hinduism

Kali **B**

C. Catholicism

Virgin Mary **C**

D. Near East

27. An all-knowing deity is one who is:

- a. omniscient b. omnipotent c. otiose d. monotheistic e. polytheistic

A

28. T/F Islam, Judaism and Christianity all recognize the same God.

T

29. T/F Agnostics believe that the existence of a god is not provable.

T

30. T/F The Hindu goddess Kali is often pictured as dark skinned and naked, standing on a corpse dripping with blood.

T – re: Kulkata

31. In Judaism has the concept of God change over time? (pages 206-207)

Abraham – Anthropomorphic – visited in tent; shared a meal – Partisan Tribal Deity Told Abraham to sacrifice his son; visited plagues upon the Egyptians

Moses – appeared in the form of a burning bush

Later – visits by angelic messengers

Experienced as divine inner voice; inspiration for social justice

Secrets of Haiti's Living Dead

1. What are zombies?

Bodies without souls

2. T/F Haitian zombies are purely legend.

F – evidence, too.

3. Voodoo is used to:

- a. rule by intimidation and fear
- b. solve complex problems
- c. regulate social behavior
- d. prevent religious conversion to Christianity

C – moral and legal code

4. Voodoo society can be characterized as (select those that apply)_____

- a. an educational system
- b. a legal system
- c. a medical system
- d. a commercial system

A,B,C

5. Who was Clairvius Narcisse?

Businessman who was transformed into a zombie (for stealing from others) and returned to his village 20 years later.

6. T/F The drug administered to zombies never harms them.

F

7.T/F The threat of zombification has a positive function in Haiti.

T – causes people to behave kindly so not as to be subject to zombification

8. T/F zombies have been drugged into a trance-like state.

T

9. What was contained in the zombie poison Wade Davis was able to acquire?_____

Tetrodotoxin

10. How are cultural beliefs important in the creation of Haiti's zombies?

In Japan puffer fish is eaten and if it is not carefully prepared it can cause temporary paralysis; When this happens, a body is laid out for a week until the paralysis passes and the person returns to their life. In Haiti the paralysis is regarded as proof of zombification; because everyone believes this, the subject transforms permanently into a zombie.