Garbarino and Sasso Study Questions: Chapter 3

What is a culture area? Are its borders well-defined or not? How are past lifeways reconstructed? How does environment influence the culture of a group of people? What are the characteristics used to define who belongs in what culture area? What is the stated purpose of beginning each chapter in part two of the text with a myth? What was the estimated population of America in pre-contact times? What is the name most Indian people used to refer to themselves? How do they refer to other people? What is the purpose of linguistic analysis of Indian languages?

What are the special considerations that must be taken into account when building in the arctic? How do these affect archaeology done in the region?

What is the relationship between the Paleo-Siberian language group and other world languages? What Asian physical features are present in the Inuit? What differentiates the Barren Grounds, Copper, Polar, and Alaskan Inuit groups? How old are the earliest identifiable Inuit populations? Characterize the changes in subsistence activity noted in the archaeology of the Inuit.

What sorts of uses did dogs have for Inuit? What were the limiting factors involved in their use? With whom did the Inuit carry on trading relationships? Why? What sorts of foods were popular? Describe the nature of Inuit marriage, household, and family life. What sort of kinship system was followed? What is the importance of kin support in this system? What are the functions of the song-duel? Why were infanticide and gerontocide practiced? What are the functions of the Inuit hunting taboos and what were the consequences of breaking them? What were the duties of an Inuit shaman?

Describe the seasonal round of the Inuit. What sorts of specialized tools did they develop? What is a harpoon and what is special about its structure?

How is the environment of the Subarctic different from that of the arctic? What are the two major divisions among Subarctic people? Which group is thriving in modern times? What social differences existed between the two major divisions in lifestyle, kinship, and other areas? What sort of technologies were common in the area and how were they helpful in allowing survival? How was religious life in this area different from that of the arctic? What is the function of the Windigo?

Compare and contrast Chipewyan and Ojibwa lifeways as they exemplify the two patterns of subarctic existence.

**Key Terms (italicized words are either not found in the text or are poorly defined)**

- Creepers
- Ethnic Psychosis
- Glottochronology
- Levirate
- Sedna
- Culture
- Ethnographic analogy
- Harpoon
- Nuclear family
- Shaman
- Culture area
- Evolution
- Kayak
- Phylum
- Song duel
- Diffusion
- Family
- Labret
- Pseudo-kinship
- Umiak