Answer all 6 questions and write the number of the question you are answering before each answer. Each answer should be four or five sentences long. Any writing that is not your own words should be in quotes, with a citation of your source. 1. Why did the idea that humans can be grouped into multiple races become popular in Europe in the 1600s and 1700s? How did this idea relate to the Great Chain of Being? Our textbook describes three “modes of exchange”: reciprocity, redistribution, and market exchange. Explain how they are different from one another. Describe how the three of them coexist in American society. 3. Why is it customary for Quirpinis to drink corn beer (chicha) and grain alcohol (trago) at the same time? How does this practice relate to broader ideas in Quirpini about how the social and physical word is organized? How does a house patio in Quirpini act as a “frame” that both changes the significance of people’s behavior and requires that people change their behavior. What does our textbook mean by “emergent masculinity”? Give an example, preferably from the book. Briefly explain Paul Farmer’s idea of “structural violence”, then apply it to the situation of rural Mexican indigenous women as described in the Sapiens.org article “How Natural Childbirth Became Inaccessible to the Poor”. In what sense can you say that they are experiencing structural violence? Required Book Lavenda, Robert H. and Emily A. Schultz. Anthropology: What Does It Mean to Be Human? 5th edition. New York: Oxford University Press. https://www.sapiens.org/