Chapter 1 Study Guide

TERMS

1. Austronesian migrations
2. Brotherhood of the Tomol
3. Chumash culture
4. Clovis culture
5. Dreamtime
6. Flores man
7. “gathering and hunting peoples”
8. great goddess
9. Hadza
10. “human revolution”
11. Ice Age
12. “insulting the meat”
13. Jomon culture
14. megafaunal extinction
15. Neanderthals
16. n/um
17. “the original affluent society”
18. Paleolithic
19. Paleolithic rock art
20. Paleolithic “settling down”
21. San, or Ju/’hoansi
22. Shaman
23. trance dance
24. Venus figurines

Margin Review Questions

1. How did Austronesian migrations differ from other early patterns of human movement?
2. In what ways did a gathering and hunting economy shape other aspects of Paleolithic societies?
3. Why did some Paleolithic peoples abandon earlier, more nomadic ways and begin to live a more settled life?

**Document 1.1: A Paleolithic Woman in the Twentieth Century:**

1. What conflicts in San life does Nisa’s account reveal?
2. What does her story indicate about San attitudes towards sex and marriage? How might you compare those attitudes with those of contemporary society?
3. How does Nisa understand “God” or the divine?

Document 1.2: Australian Aboriginal Mythology

1. What does this story suggest about the relationships between women and men? Does it support or undermine notions of gender equality among Paleolithic peoples? Is it consistent with the story associated with Visual Source 1.2?
2. How are the familiar features of the known world—rivers, mountains, humans, animals, and male dominance—linked to ancient happenings in the Dreamtime?
3. What aspects of a gathering and hunting way of life are reflected in this tale?