1. Why are Dyaks and Hopis, Fijians and Yakuts significant for psychological and sociological study? (p. 137 – 138)

2. In the higher cultures the standardization of custom and belief over a couple of continents has given what false sense? What do we need to turn to? (p. 138)

3. What didn’t most of the simpler cultures gain? And for what kind of reasons didn’t they gain this? What then does modern civilization become from this point of view? (p. 138)

4. What is one of the most striking facts that emerge from a study of widely varying cultures? (p. 138)

5. What is one of the most notorious examples in which abnormals function at ease and with honor and apparently without danger or difficulty to the society? (p. 138)

6. What is the case wherever homosexuality has been given an honorable place in any society? What is the most convincing statement of such a reading of homosexuality? What is it presented as? (p. 139)

7. What institution exists among many American Indian tribes? What is characteristic of these men-women? (p. 139)

8. What is the society in northwest Melanesia preoccupied with? What rigorous religiously enforced customs do they have? (p. 139 – 140)

9. Fortune describes an individual who was regarded within this culture as crazy. What was he like? What was he not like? What did he not do? (p. 140)

10. What is death to the Kwakiutl? What is mourning proof of? What happened in the case of the chief when his sister and her daughter never returned after having gone up to Victoria? (p. 140)

11. How is this head-hunting practice interpreted? What is their reading of bereavement? (p. 140 – 141)

12. What do these illustrations force upon us? (p. 141)

13. How does Benedict compare organized behavior of a culture to language? What is characteristic of both? (p. 141)

14. How is normality defined? What is normality a term for? What is abnormality a term for? By what, are our eyes with which we see the problem conditioned? (p. 142)

15. What two phrases are synonymous? (p. 142)

16. What is the concept of the normal properly a variant of? What is the concept of the normal? What is a normal action? (p. 142)

17. What is found wherever a sufficiently large series of individuals is observed? What is not universal? What is true of the vast majority or most individuals? (p. 143)

18. The small proportion of the number of the deviants in any culture is a function of what universal fact? (p. 143)