

***Asking Questions About Cultural Anthropology
Concise Introduction 2nd edition Welsch Test Bank***

SKU: 9780190878092-TEST-BANK

CHAPTER 2: TEST BANK QUESTIONS

KNOWLEDGE OF KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS

Multiple Choice (12):

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts Multiple Choice Question 1

1) The American anthropologist responsible for the concept of historical particularism was named

- a. E. B. Tylor
- b. L. H. Morgan
- c. Mary Douglas
- *d. Franz Boas

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts Multiple Choice Question 2

2) Who was responsible for the theory of functionalism?

- a. Franz Boas
- b. E. B. Tylor
- *c. Bronislaw Malinowski
- d. Alfred Kroeber

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts Multiple Choice Question 3

3) The theory of culture that proposes that cultural practices, beliefs, and institutions fulfill the psychological and physical needs of society is called

- a. historical particularism
- b. social evolution
- *c. functionalism
- d. cultural materialism

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts Multiple Choice Question 4

4) The theorist most connected with post-structuralism is

- a. Marvin Harris
- b. Franz Boas
- c. E. B. Tylor
- *d. Renato Rosaldo

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts Multiple Choice Question 5

5) Culture is

- *a. learned and shared
- b. easily defined
- c. static and unchanging
- d. a product of individual psychology

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts Multiple Choice Question 6

6) Ethnocentrism

- a. presents a major problem for anthropologists
- b. means you think your culture is superior to others
- c. is a common feature of culture
- *d. all of the above

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts Multiple Choice Question 7

7) Who was responsible for the theory of social evolution?

- a. Franz Boas
- *b. E. B. Tylor

- c. Bronislaw Malinowski
- d. E. E. Evans-Pritchard

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts Multiple Choice Question 8

8) The process of learning culture from a very young age is called

- *a. enculturation
- b. ethnocentrism
- c. symbolism
- d. acculturation

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts Multiple Choice Question 9

9) The most enduring and ritualized aspects of culture are referred to as

- a. customs
- b. norms
- *c. traditions
- d. symbols

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts Multiple Choice Question 10

10) A symbol

- a. is the basis of all human behavior
- b. is something that conventionally stands for something else
- c. includes numbers and the alphabet
- *d. all of the above

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts Multiple Choice Question 11

11) The perspective that aims to identify and understand cultures in the entirety is called

- *a. holistic
- b. structural
- c. symbolic
- d. ethnocentrism

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts Multiple Choice Question 12

12) Examples of social institutions are

- a. kinship
- b. marriage
- c. farming
- *d. all of the above

Fill in the Blank (6):

Type: fill-in-blank

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge Of Key Terms And Concepts Fill in the Blank Question 1

1) Collective definitions of proper and improper behavior that “build” meanings through common experiences and negotiations are cultural _____.

- a. constructions

Type: fill-in-blank

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge Of Key Terms And Concepts Fill in the Blank Question 2

2) The experience of feeling that the way your culture does things is the right way and any different way of doing things is wrong is called _____.

- a. ethnocentrism

Type: fill-in-blank

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge Of Key Terms And Concepts Fill in the Blank Question 3

3) The idea that cultures pass through stages from primitive to complex is known as _____.

a. social evolution

Type: fill-in-blank

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge Of Key Terms And Concepts Fill in the Blank Question 4

4) Anthropologists believe that analyzing human cultural phenomena by comparing those phenomena across different societies, called the _____ approach, is necessary to appreciate how “artificial” our beliefs and actions are

a. cross-cultural

Type: fill-in-blank

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge Of Key Terms And Concepts Fill in the Blank Question 5

5) The theory that posits that cultural practices and beliefs serve purposes for society is called ____.

a. functionalism

Type: fill-in-blank

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge Of Key Terms And Concepts Fill in the Blank Question 6

6) The unilateral decision of one social group to take control of the symbols, objects, and practices of others is called _____.

a. cultural appropriation

True/False (5):

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts True/False Question 1

1) Culture is uniquely human.

*a. True

b. False

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts True/False Question 2

2) Most anthropologists believe in a single unified theory of culture.

a. True

*b. False

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts True/False Question 3

3) All humans are born with some culture.

a. True

*b. False

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts True/False Question 4

4) Activities that are biologically based, such as eating and sleeping, are universally the same for all humans.

a. True

*b. False

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 2 Knowledge of Key Terms and Concepts True/False Question 5

5) Culture can only be transmitted through face-to-face interaction.

a. True

*b. False

COMPREHENSION OF FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS

Multiple Choice (12):

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension of Fundamental Concepts Multiple Choice Question 1

1) The defining feature of historical particularism is

- a. all societies pass through stages from primitive to complex
- *b. individual societies develop particular cultural traits and undergo a unique process of change
- c. cultural differences are the result of different evolutionary stages
- d. the material world shapes people's customs and beliefs

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension of Fundamental Concepts Multiple Choice Question 2

2) The main idea behind the holistic perspective is to study culture

- a. by its individual parts
- *b. through systematic connections of different parts
- c. as a system of binary oppositions
- d. all of the above

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension of Fundamental Concepts Multiple Choice Question 3

3) The structuralist approach to culture theorizes what?

- *a. people make sense of the world through binary oppositions (e.g., raw/cooked)
- b. cultures evolve over time
- c. culture is systematic, operating in a balanced fashion to keep society functioning smoothly
- d. individual societies develop individual traits

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension of Fundamental Concepts Multiple Choice Question 4

4) The idea that embraces dynamic cultural processes and the idea that the observer of cultural processes can never see culture completely objectively represent

- a. interpretive anthropology
- b. neo-evolutionism
- *c. post-structuralism
- d. historical particularism

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension of Fundamental Concepts Multiple Choice Question 5

5) Because our values and beliefs include many elements of life such as clothes, food, and language means that culture is

- a. static
- *b. integrated
- c. predetermined
- d. homogenous

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension of Fundamental Concepts Multiple Choice Question 6

6) Anthropologists overcome ethnocentrism by

- a. developing theories to explain human action
- b. studying a culture's customs
- c. defending whatever another culture does
- *d. seeing matters from the point of view of another culture

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension of Fundamental Concepts Multiple Choice Question 7

7) Cultural determinism is unproductive for cultural analysis because

- a. it denies the influence of factors like physical environment and biology on humans
- b. it can justify atrocities
- c. it explains all human action as the product of culture alone
- *d. all of the above

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension of Fundamental Concepts Multiple Choice Question 8

8) Norms are stable because

- a. culture doesn't change
- b. people learn them as they grow older
- *c. people learn them when they are young
- d. they are the same in every culture

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension of Fundamental Concepts Multiple Choice Question 9

9) The controversy between Native Americans and National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) schools using mascots illustrates

- a. the scientific method
- b. historical particularism
- *c. the power of tradition
- d. cultural determinism

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension of Fundamental Concepts Multiple Choice Question 10

10) Norms are stable because

- *a. people learn them from an early age
- b. they are always written down
- c. they are the most ritualized aspects of a culture
- d. culture rarely changes

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension of Fundamental Concepts Multiple Choice Question 11

11) When Kay Warren presented her anthropological research, a group of Maya intellectuals, activists, and political leaders

- a. were there to support her work
- *b. challenged her right, as a foreign anthropologist, to study the Maya culture
- c. collaborated with Warren
- d. co-published the paper

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension of Fundamental Concepts Multiple Choice Question 12

12) Which of the following is an example of cultural appropriation?

- a. the use of the Zia Pueblo sun symbol on the New Mexico state flag
- b. white children "playing Indian"
- c. New Age religion's imitation of Indian spirituality and rituals
- *d. all of the above

Fill in the Blank (4):

Type: fill-in-blank

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension Of Fundamental Concepts Fill in the Blank Question 1

1) An _____ approach to culture, such as that promoted by Clifford Geertz, Victor Turner, and Mary Douglas, emphasizes that culture is a shared system of meanings.

- a. interpretive

Type: fill-in-blank

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension Of Fundamental Concepts Fill in the Blank Question 2

2) Even though many people believe that their _____ are very old, these enduring and ritualized aspects of culture are often much more recent than we realize.

- a. traditions

Type: fill-in-blank

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension Of Fundamental Concepts Fill in the Blank Question 3

3) A focus on _____ helps anthropologists understand intrinsically desirable principles held by a group of people.

- a. values

Type: fill-in-blank

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension Of Fundamental Concepts Fill in the Blank Question 4
4) Michael Ames developed exhibits with native Canadian communities at the Museum of Anthropology at the University of British Columbia because he believed in _____
a. collaboration

True/False (4):

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension of Fundamental Concepts True/False Question 1
1) Cultural relativism is important because it helps anthropologists understand and defend all the things that people in other cultures do.
a. True
*b. False

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension of Fundamental Concepts True/False Question 2
2) Culture consists of the collective processes that make the artificial seem natural.
*a. True
b. False

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension of Fundamental Concepts True/False Question 3
3) People rarely hold conflicting values.
a. True
*b. False

Type: true-false

Title: Chapter 2 Comprehension of Fundamental Concepts True/False Question 4
4) Cultural appropriation involves relationships of power.
a. True
*b. False

APPLICATION OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONCEPTS

Multiple Choice (6):

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Application of Anthropological Concepts Multiple Choice Question 1
1) The application of a holistic perspective to understand changes in everyday practices, such as eating breakfast cereals, reveals
*a. the interconnections between different domains of a society
b. the processes of cultural appropriation
c. the relativity of culture
d. the creation of cultural constructions

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Application of Anthropological Concepts Multiple Choice Question 2
2) The idea that Onge ancestors make tidal waves and earthquakes would be understood by an interpretive anthropologist as
a. a reflection of underlying binary structures of thought
b. a misunderstanding of the natural world
c. a psychological disturbance
*d. a way of explaining how the world works

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Application of Anthropological Concepts Multiple Choice Question 3
3) If you wanted to understand the norms of a society, you would most likely focus on
a. ceremonialized aspects of a society
*b. everyday interactions
c. the symbolic use of the body

d. the principles and values people hold dear

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Application of Anthropological Concepts Multiple Choice Question 4

4) How would a critical relativist explain Native American criticisms of cultural appropriation?

- a. their criticism is unjustified primarily because cultural appropriation is as old as humanity itself
- b. cultural appropriation is a positive process of change for any society
- *c. it is important to understand Native American claims from their point of view though it doesn't necessarily mean we should accept them as the only way to view the issue
- d. it is inherent in their culture to criticize dominant settler society

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Application of Anthropological Concepts Multiple Choice Question 5

5) A cross-cultural perspective on eating insect larvae would reveal

- a. the artificiality of taste
- b. the cultural constructions of insects as food
- c. that eating insects can be adaptive
- *d. all of the above

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 2 Application of Anthropological Concepts Multiple Choice Question 6

6) If a functionalist were to explain why the teacher lectures from the front of the classroom to students organized in neatly arranged chairs, she or he would emphasize that

- a. learning happens best when students are being talked at
- *b. this way of teaching organizes people to promote shared cultural goals
- c. this mode of teaching evolved over time
- d. the teacher is the symbolic head of the class

Short Answer (3):

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 2 Application of Anthropological Concepts Short Answer Question 1

1) Explain how a focus on values can help us understand why people around the world love their countries.

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 2 Application of Anthropological Concepts Short Answer Question 2

2) How would you apply a holistic approach to the study of technological change?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 2 Application of Anthropological Concepts Short Answer Question 3

3) How would you apply a cross-cultural approach to study sleeping habits?

Essay (3):

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 2 Application of Anthropological Concepts Essay Question 1

1) How would you use the culture concept to help you analyze the social relationships involved in Facebook and other social media?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 2 Application of Anthropological Concepts Essay Question 2

2) How would you apply the idea that culture is "the collective processes that make the artificial seem natural" to study food preferences?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 2 Application of Anthropological Concepts Essay Question 3

3) How would (a) a functionalist and (b) an interpretive anthropologist analyze Americans' love of baseball? How would their analyses differ?

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS

Essays (4):

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 2 Opportunities for Analysis and Synthesis Essay Question 1

1) What is the role of symbols in our everyday lives? Give an example of an important symbol, and discuss how and why it creates meaning.

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 2 Opportunities for Analysis and Synthesis Essay Question 2

2) Why does culture feel stable and natural when it is something that is artificial?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 2 Opportunities for Analysis and Synthesis Essay Question 3

3) What are social institutions, and how do they affect culture?

Type: essay/short answer question

Title: Chapter 2 Opportunities for Analysis and Synthesis Essay Question 4

4) Thinking holistically, what would you study if you wanted to understand the introduction of the cell phone into a rural community?