

**ANTHROPOLOGY 101-Introduction
To Socio-Cultural Anthropology**

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Fall Term
University of Delaware**

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Mid-Term Exam
(00F)**

This examination consists of fifty (50) true/false and multiple-guess questions. Each question is worth two (2) points for a total of one hundred (100) points. In those cases where more than one response may be correct please choose the option which is the best answer to the question.

01.) The fact that the Shipibo Indians of the Peruvian jungle call themselves “True People”, Quiquin Jonibo, and their traditional enemies, the “Cashinahua”, Cashi=“Vampire Bat” and Nahua=“Sub-Human Savages” is an example of their:

- a.) “auto”-and “alter designations”
- b.) ethnotaxonomy of humans
- c.) ethnoanthropology
- d.) ethnocentrism
- e.) **all** of the above are correct

02.) An early concept for designating non-Western populations with mythically-derived strange morphology (appearance) and cultural behavior far from the groups civilized societies in Europe and the Mediterranean were familiar with, and actually so-designated by Linnaeus in the 18th century were:

- a.) Homo sapiens
- b.) Homo monstrosus
- c.) Homo erectus
- d.) Homo neanderthalensis
- e.) Homo habilis

03.) The smallest unit in a language which is itself meaningless, but can **change meaning** when found within the same linguistic environment is a:

- a.) phoneme
- b.) morpheme
- c.) taxeme
- d.) immediate constituent
- e.) call sign

04.) A work of ethnology is:

- a.) a descriptive written account of how a population lives in all their institutions
- b.) a study of how language is used in various social contexts
- c.) an archaeological site report
- d.) an analysis of a people’s material prehistoric remains after archaeological excavation

- e.) the comparative study of a single institution using data from several societies
- 05.) Ibrahim in the book **Reflections on Fieldwork in Morocco** could speak:
- a.) Finnish
 - b.) Basque
 - c.) Mongol
 - d.) Arabic
 - e.) Latin
- 06.) A major concept in altering the “short chronology” of Western thought, which did not allow sufficient time for current cultural and physical diversity to occur, was the idea of _____ as developed in geology during the 19th century.
- a.) absolute chronology
 - b.) isotopic dating
 - c.) uniformitarianism
 - d.) Romer’s Rule
 - e.) Steno’s Law
- 07.) The perspective that fieldworkers must understand all aspects of a community’s way of life is called:
- a.) cultural relativism
 - b.) the comparative perspective
 - c.) holistic analysis
 - d.) human variation
 - e.) ethnocentrism
- 08.) One of the important contributing “streams” of intellectual endeavor that was to coalesce in the middle of the 19th century to form the four sub-disciplines of anthropology was historical linguistics. Its major accomplishment of the time, and a development that was to open European’s eyes to their historical kinship with non-Western cultures, was the discovery that _____ and _____ were related languages within the same linguistic family.
- a.) Urdu and Hindi
 - b.) Ancient Greek and Sanskrit
 - c.) Basque and Finno-Ugaric
 - d.) Spanish and Táino
 - e.) Latin and Hindi
- 09.) An important work on culture and personality, an American approach to cultural anthropology, was authored by a student of Franz Boas. It represented a response to the need to learn more about a non-Western culture that the Western world had confronted militarily in WWII (and for the first time) on the basis of technological equality. That work was entitled::
- a.) The Chrysanthemum and the Sword
 - b.) The Savage Mind

- c.) The Social Contract
 - d.) Coming of Age in Samoa
 - e.) The Argonauts of the Western Pacific
- 10.) A rule about how people ought to act in certain situations is called:
- a.) a norm
 - b.) a taboo
 - c.) an ethos
 - d.) a role
 - e.) a world view
- 11.) The use of an octagon to mean “stop” is an example of a (n):
- a.) Index
 - b.) Symbol
 - c.) Kenning
 - d.) Icon
 - e.) Metaphor
- 12.) “Multilinear cultural evolutionism” is the now-discredited 19th century version of the present formulation of “unilinear cultural evolutionism.” Part of its problems is the fact that it emerged out of the “armchair anthropology” of that period.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
- 13.) It is impossible to achieve a sedentary society utilizing hunting and gathering.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
- 14.) Which of the following sub-disciplines is **not** one of the major divisions of anthropology?
- a.) Cultural Anthropology
 - b.) Archeology
 - c.) Paleontology
 - d.) Physical or Biological Anthropology
 - e.) Linguistics
- 15.) Which one of the following disciplines was associated with the name of C.J. Thomsen? It was one of the contributing streams to the development of modern anthropology as a science in the latter half of the 19th century?
- a.) cultural anthropology
 - b.) demography
 - c.) archaeology
 - d.) biological anthropology
 - e.) linguistics

- 16.) When your culture changes so much in your own lifetime that it becomes strange and alien to you, you may begin to feel:
- a.) cuturoogical conditioning
 - b.) cultural relativity
 - c.) future shock
 - d.) culture shock
 - e.) ethnocentrism
- 17.) The early missionary who wrote one of the first descriptive ethnographies about the customs and beliefs of another culture based on first-hand information at the behest of Christopher Columbus in 1493 was:
- a.) Fray Bernadino de Sahagún
 - b.) Archbishop Ussher
 - c.) Fray Ramón Pané
 - d.) Father Francois Lafitau
 - e.) Padre Francisco de las Casas
- 18.) Which study is concerned with word order?
- a.) Phonology
 - b.) Syntax
 - c.) Semantics
 - d.) Tagmatics
 - e.) Cognate analysis
- 19.) Which one of the following anthropologists was a proponent of the school of “structuralism”?
- a.) Jackie Stewart
 - b.) Julian Steward
 - c.) Robert Lowie
 - d.) Marvin Harris
 - e.) Claude Lévi-Strauss
- 20.) The **Sufi** school of Islam, as portrayed in Rabinow’s book, is a:
- a.) theoretical sect devoted to transmitting the classical learning of the Greco-Roman world to Islam
 - b.) sect also called the “assassins,” a group devoted to the murder of those who oppose Islam since the crusades
 - c.) a mystical school of Islam that emphasizes ecstasy and other emotional means of union with God
 - d.) not a sect of Islam at all, but the “survivor” of the pre-Islamic religion of the Berbers of the Middle Atlas Mountains studied by Rabinow in the village of Sidi Lahcen
 - e.) **none** of the above are correct
- 21.) The number of morphemes in the word **bipartisanship** is:
- a.) one

- b.) two
 - c.) three
 - d.) **none**, since it is not composed of morphemes at all
 - e.) **none**, because morphemes only apply at the level of “immediate constituents,” not on the level of words
- 22.) Rabinow encountered substantial resistance in his attempts to enter Sidi ahcen primarily because the residents.....
- a.) thought that he was a pimp thanks to his association with Soussi’s store
 - b.) believed that he was an undercover agent of the French because of the amount of time he spent in the *Ville Nouvelle* of Sefrou
 - c.) still resented the fact that he had abandoned them for a secular career as the importer of foreign goods
 - d.) detested his association with his informant Ali
 - e.) thought that he was polluted by his association with the neighboring Arabic-speaking tribe of the Beni Yaghra
- 23.) The ability to talk about something that is not in one’s sensory field when the act of communication occurs is a (n):
- a.) arbitrariness
 - b.) displacement
 - c.) productivity
 - d.) universal morpheme
 - e.) minimal pairs
- 24.) Tool making among the chimpanzees utilizes:
- a.) termite fishing
 - b.) simple spears, just with gnawed sharp tips
 - c.) shellfish opening by dropping them from a height
 - d.) threat displays
 - e.) cooperative hunting and food sharing
- 25.) America (the USA) was a _____ society in 1946, at the end of WWII.
- a.) 1st World
 - b.) 2nd World
 - c.) 3rd World
 - d.) 4th World
 - e.) 5th World
- 26.) The most “problematic” of subsistence strategies in the modern world, as, for example, in the case of the Kurds of Turkey, Iran and Iraq, is:
- a.) Horticulture
 - b.) Agriculture
 - c.) Hunting and Gathering (foraging)
 - d.) Fishing
 - e.) Pastoralism

- 27.) It was on the trip to Marrakesh with Ali that Rabinow discovered his “otherness,” that is, the realization that a person whom he regarded as a friend regarded him as just a resource.
- True
 - False
- 28.) When a child says: “My two feets hurt” that is an example of a (n):
- accent
 - phonological conditioning
 - idiolect
 - syntactical overgeneralization
 - morphological mistake
- 29.) Tools that require human force and guidance are called “machines.”
- True
 - False
- 30.) “Karim” refers to:
- The divine power of the Islamic saints who founded the brotherhoods like the Aissawa Brotherhood
 - The leader of the “night” who behaved in a most “Un-Morrocan Adult male” manner
 - The kind of mystical school or branch of Islam to which Ali belonged
 - The quality of “generosity” which also implies an inequality in power
 - The name of the only informant whom Rabinow considered to be his real “friend” and with whom he conducted long conversations during their walks at the end of the book, when he had fully “entered” into the villager’s culture
- 31.) The lexicon of traditional, pre-literate peoples is characterized by....
- its ability to communicate minute differences in their environment
 - a smaller set of specific words by a very large number of highly abstract labels for things in their environment of direct relevance to their subsistence
 - a tendency to utilize very broad generalizations which we cal “synchronicity”
 - a poverty of terms, most of which are related to food; the rest they consider of little importance, although modern scientists would approach it very differenty (abstractly)
 - so specific a usage that people have a very difficut time communicating quickly and efficiently
- 32.) The use of certain words by a specific gender in English, like “Charming” and “Adorable,” is an example of:
- historical inguistics
 - structural linguistics
 - comparative linguistics
 - sociolinguistics

- e.) descriptive linguistics
- 33.) “Marmoucha” was the location of the:
- a.) market in which Rabinow met his first informants; it was located in the middle of Sefrou
 - b.) hot springs at which Rabinow spent a night
 - c.) ancient city near Fez which Rabinow’s professor used as the hub of his historical study of the region
 - d.) location of the wedding at which Rabinow became deathly sick
 - e.) site of the ancient temple at which the offering of the cow was made.
- 34.) Sidi Lachen:
- a.) has four residential clusters, each founded by a different Islamic saint
 - b.) was a spiritual leader
 - c.) is the name of the village in the Atlas mountains where Rabinow did his field work
 - d.) both “a” and “c” are correct
 - e.) both “b” and “c” are correct
- 35.) The following authority was the “founding father” of American cultural anthropology even though his Ph.D. was in Physics. He emphasized fieldwork and linguistic proficiency and distrusted the rigid theorizing of the unilineal evolutionists.
- a.) E. B. Tylor
 - b.) Bronislaw Malinowski
 - c.) Thomas Malthus
 - d.) Franz Boas
 - e.) Alfred Wallace
- 36.) Which of Rabinow’s informants is most unlike the concept of the “marginal man?”
- a.) Ali
 - b.) Ben Mohammed
 - c.) Richard
 - d.) Rashid
 - e.) Fqi
- 37.) People in state level societies....
- a.) have substituted money for kinship in interpersonal relations
 - b.) primarily rely upon kinship relationships, although in certain conditions it is prohibited, being called “nepotism”
 - c.) never use kinship relationships
 - d.) have concepts of property that lend themselves to Marxist theory, such as a reliance upon communal property
 - e.) both “a” and “b” are correct

- 38.) Anthropological linguists would study the dialect represented by the sentence /I ain't got no shoes/ as well as the utterance /I do not have any shoes/. And regard both as equally valid or "correct." This is called:
- Linguistic relativity
 - The Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis
 - Language levels
 - Informal/Polite Usage
 - Code Switching (when uttered by members within different sub-cultures)
- 39.) An American capitalist anthropologist who is nevertheless "current social science" in the Eastern, or Communist world because his work was cribbed by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels when they were writing their tracts was:
- Leslie White
 - Julian Steward
 - Henry Maine
 - Lewis Henry Morgan
 - James Hutton
- 40.) In Third World nations.....
- pockets for Fourth World societies contribute to unrest
 - Second World megalopolises (swollen cities)
 - Depend for most of their capital on multinational corporations and international financial organizations like the World Bank
 - At least 80% of the population is on the land as subsistence agriculturalists, or peasants
 - All of the above are correct
- 41.) The classical scholar whose book on the Germanic tribes is sometimes cited in "textbook history" as an early example of an anthropological study even though it was based on second-hand information is:
- Caesar
 - Herodotus
 - Pliny the Elder
 - Tacitus
 - Strabo
- 42.) The agronomist who is associated with the concept of "agricultural (labor) intensification" in the evolution of subsistence technology is _____.
- Jacques Maquet
 - Homer Barnett
 - George Homans
 - Alfred Reginald Radcliffe-Brown
 - Esther Boserup

- 43.) Research into cross-cultural correlations via the HRAF (Human Area Relations Files) began in the 1980s with the advent of personal computers.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
- 44.) Masks are correlated with the presence of _____ in societies.
- a.) social classes
 - b.) castes
 - c.) ranks
 - d.) sodalities
 - e.) bands
- 45.) The Enlightenment European thinker who utilized early anthropological data to create the concept of the “Noble Savage” was:
- a.) Hobbes
 - b.) Copernicus
 - c.) Darwin
 - d.) Lyell
 - e.) Rousseau
- 46.) Post-modernism is a philosophical viewpoint that also affects anthropology and reaffirms the scientific methods established in the Enlightenment.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
- 47.) Cultures that utilize the concepts of communal and joint property also tend to have a classificatory kinship terminological system.
- a.) True
 - b.) False
- 48.) An example of a “somatic aid” would be:
- a.) HIV
 - b.) Binocular stereoscopic color vision
 - c.) Genetic drift
 - d.) Neotony
 - e.) Supra-orbital tori
- 49.) The one profession of many different 19th century unilineal evolutionary anthropologists which probably contributed to their interest in comparative study was:
- a.) Business
 - b.) Ministry
 - c.) Military
 - d.) Law
 - e.) Economics

50.) The anthropologists _____ developed the concept of “agriculture involution” to explain the diminishing plot size as a function of high population density in wet-rice systems such as those in Bali.

- a.) Bronislaw Malinowski
- b.) Pierre Lemonnier
- c.) Clifford Geertz
- d.) J. Stephen Lansing
- e.) Lewis Mumford