**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 Ongee 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?