Jimma University

College Of Social Sciences And Humanities

Department Of Social Anthropology

Mid Term Exam Freshman Semester II Students

Social Anthropology / ANTH1012/ 2021/

Part I True /False Questions (5 Points)

Instructions: Read the following statements carefully and write True if the statement is correct or False if it is incorrect.

_____1. Intra-ethnic conflict resolutions have equal potentials in resolving intra ethnic and inter- ethnic conflicts.

_____2. Marginalization is the state of being exposed to physical injuries and Emotional/Psychological harms.

_____3. Early /child marriage denotes both gender-based and age-based marginalization and harms.

_____4. Cultural beliefs and norms support the continuation of harmful practices such as female genital cutting.

_____4. An extreme form of ethnocentrism could hinder communication and lead to Misunderstanding between different cultural groups.

Part II: Matching Questions (5 Points)

Instructions:- Read the following expiations under Column" A" carefully and match them with concepts under column " B" and write the letter of your choice in Capital Letter on the space provided.

Column" A"

_____6.Norms that are not strictly enforced

_____7. The Process by which cultural elements are borrowed from another Society and incorporated to the culture of the recipient society

_____8. Norms that are essential to core values of culture

_____9. Standards by which members of a society define what is good or bad

_____10. The exchange of cultural features as a result of continuous direct cultural contact

Column " B"

A. Value

B. Invention

C. Diffusion

D. Enculturation

E. Relativism

F. Cultural University

G. Folkways

H. Mores

I. Acculturation

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Multiple choices (45)

Instructions: Read the following questions carefully, choose the best answer, and write the ltter of your choice in capital letter on the spaces provided.

_____11. Which one of the following is incorrect about anthropology?

A. It is the study of human societies and cultures across space and time.
B. It is the science of humanity and all its cultural manifestations.
C. It examines learned and shared strategies for living by social groups.
D. It is examines characteristics shared by humans as members of Homo sapiens.
E. It is mainly analyzes those material culture products of social groups.

_____12. Which of the following is not a characteristic of anthropology?

A. It is concerned with both human biology and culture.
B. It is concerned with both human biology and culture.
C. It focuses society on prehistoric human societies.
D. It is concerned with past, present, and future development
E. It is mostly focuses on socio- cultural issues in industrial societies.

_____13. Which of the following is FALSE about culture?

A. Cultures change as a result of diffusion, acculturation, and invention.
B. Individuals reshape their culture by creating new technologies
C. Human beings learn culture in the process of social interactions.
D. Humans inherit culture biologically from their parents.\
E. Culture changes as a result of internal and external factors.

_____14. Which of the following is a branch of anthropology that studies? Contemporary? Cultures and societies?

A. Cultural evolution
B. Archaeological anthropology
C. Physical Anthropology
D. Social anthropology
E. Applied anthropology

_____15. Which of the following is the contribution of anthropology?

A. Judging the culture of a society based on the values of our culture.
B. Supporting culturally sensitive development projects and activities.
C. Protecting local cultures from the expanding western technology and values.

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D. Appreciating cultural practices regardless of their impacts on certain social groups.
E. Informing people to avoid cultural contacts to preserve their culture for generations to come.

_____16. Which of the following is the study area of archaeology?

A. Past peoples' ways of lives.
B. Cultural features of contemporary human beings.
C. Material culture of contemporary humans.
D. Specific ethnic group's culture.
E. Written archival materials of humans.

_____17. Which of the following is not true about logistic anthropology?

A. It is the study of languages of past peoples
B. It is the study of humans' unwritten languages as a resource.
C. It is the study of speaking languages as cultural practice.
D. It is the study of language in its socio-cultural context across space.
E. It is the study of language in its socio- cultural context across time.

_____18. An anthropologist discovered a town that had been buried underground thousands of years ago. This could be an example_____

A. A feature
B. An artifact
C. An eco-fact
D. An excavated site
E. An active town

_____19. Which of the following is true about socio- cultural anthropology?

A. It is the analysis of past societies' cultures.
B. It is the study of excavated material cultures.
C. It is the study of culture examining artifacts and eco-facts.
D. It is the study of non-material cultures of future societies.
E. It is the study of contemporary societies and cultures.

_____20. When an anthropologist lives with a certain cultural group for a year or and writes about the culture of that group, this anthropologist is

A. An ethnologist.
B. An ethno- linguist.
C. An ethnographer.
D. A socio- linguist .
E. An archaeologist.

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