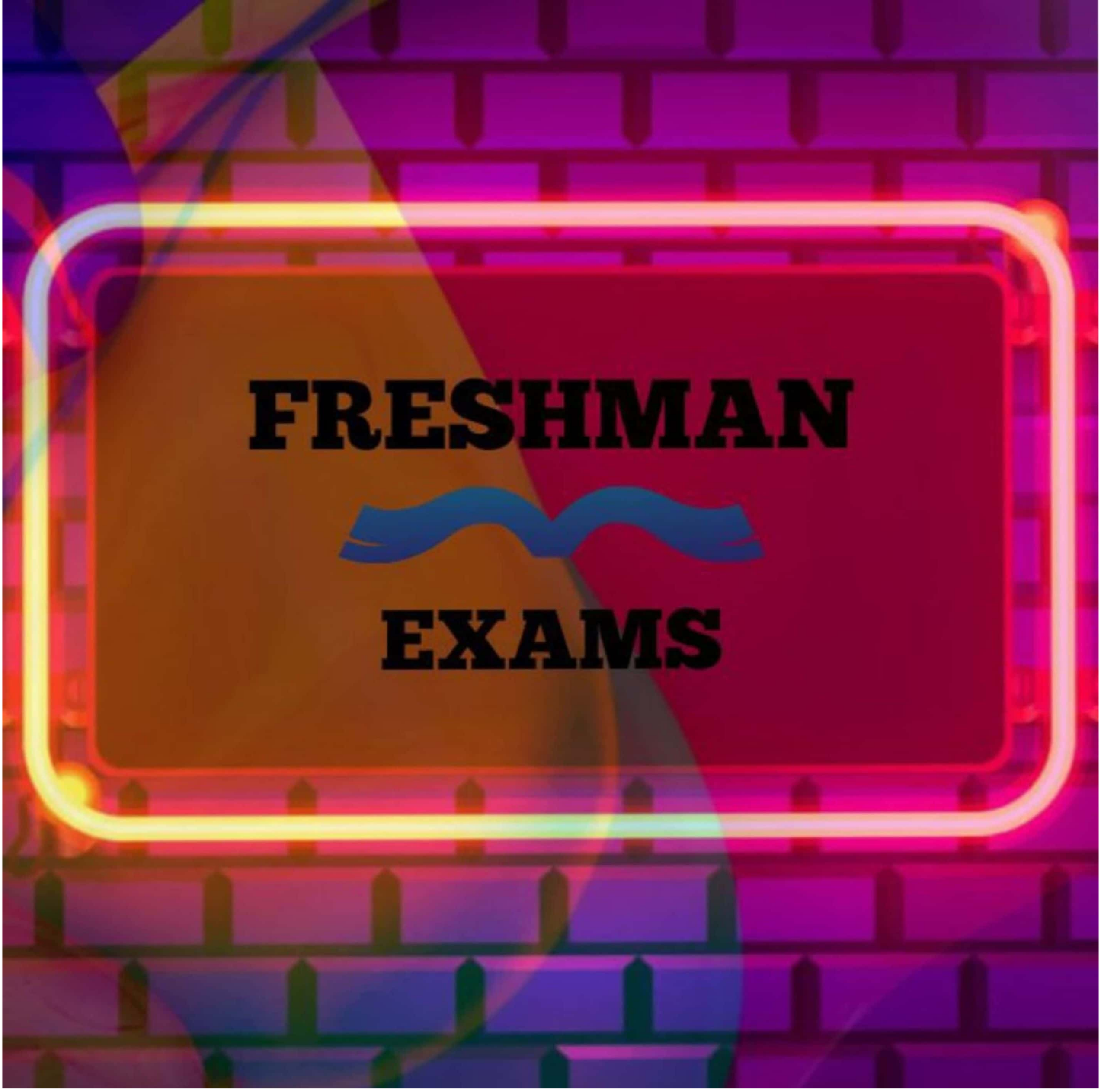

FRESHMAN
EXAMS

Weight %

Time Allowed 1hr

Social Anthropology Final exam for First year Common Course Students (2013 E.C)

Name_____ Id 026 Department _____

Part one: Write True if the statement is correct and false if the statement is incorrect

1. It is fact that the biological and the cultural characteristics of Human Beings are separable elements So that we can easily Study them separately.
2. Physical anthropologists engage in two aspects of study: *Ethnology* (based on field work) and *Ethnography* (based on cross-cultural comparison).
3. Anthropology Mainly focuses on Qualitative research than Quantitative ones
4. Social Norms can be taken as an examples of material culture
5. The Gedeo of southern Ethiopia have an indigenous system of governance called Baalle
6. There is no positive or Advantages of Ethnocentrism at all
7. A rule of Exogamy requires individuals to marry within their own group and forbids them to marry outside it.
1. Gender-based marginalization is a global problem
8. Indigenous institutions of dispute resolution and peacemaking are effective to resolve dispute and restore peace within the same ethnic group than inter-ethnic Group
9. Folkways are very important for the existence of ones society than Mores
10. Professor Asmerom Legesse. a famous anthropologist. is widely known for his ethnographic studies on the Amhara Political System

Part Two: MULTIPLE CHOICES

Choose the best answer from the given alternatives and circle over the letter of your choice

11. All are true about Anthropology. except
    A. Investigates the strategies for living that are learned and shared by people as members of human social groups
    B. Examines the characteristics that human beings share as members of Different species.
    C. Analyses the products of social groups -material objects and non-material creations D. All E. None

12. All of the following is distinguishing features of indigenous peoples. according to the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII). except
    A. Historical continuity with pre-colonial and/or pre-settler societies
    B. Distinct language. culture and beliefs
    C. Strong link to territories and surrounding natural resources D. All E. None

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13. When marriage takes place between the children of the siblings of the same sex
A. Preferential Cousin Marriage B. parallel cousin marriage C. Cross Cousins Marriage D. All
14. _____ is the custom whereby a widow is expected to marry the brother of her dead husband
A. The levirate B. The sororate C. Parallel Cousins D. None
15. It is defined as technical insight of wisdom gained and developed by people in a particular locality through years of careful observation and experimentation with the phenomena around them. A. Indigenous Knowledge Systems B. Indigenous peoples
16. _____ involves a transfer of goods or money from the groom's family to the Brides's family.
A. Dowry B. Bride Service C. Bride Price D. None
17. _____ is a Marriage of a man with two or more sisters at a time
A. Polygyny B. Polyandry C. Sororal polygyny D. non-sororal polygyny
18. One of the following is incorrect concerning Geda System
A. is 'an age grading institution of the Oromo that has a complex system of administration
B. is a highly celebrated institution of governance and dispute settlement among the Oromo people
C. Its political power is transferred from one generation set to another every eight years
D. It is widely mentioned as Hierarchical system of governance.
19. Among Components of Customary Justice Institutions _____ refers to a body of rules, norms, and a set of moral values that serve as a wider framework for human conduct and social interactions A. customary assemblies. B. council of elders C. customary courts D. Customary laws
20. A _____ married couple forms an independent place of residence away from the relatives of either spouse.
A. Patrilocal B. Ambilocal C. Bilocal D. Neolocal
21. When the descent is traced either through men or women, it is called _____ descent
A. Cognatic B. Patrilinea C. Matrilinea D. None
22. All of the followings are correct, except
A. Marginalization involves exclusion of certain groups from social interactions, like marriage relations
B. Vulnerability refers to the state of being exposed to physical or emotional injuries
C. Gender inequality involves discrimination on a group of people based on their Religion D. All E. None
23. Respect for cultural differences involves all of the followings, except
A. Knowing that a person's own culture is only one among many B. Accepting and respecting other cultures
C. ..Devaluing your own culture and valuing others culture D. Appreciating cultural diversity E. all
24. The process by which cultural elements are borrowed from another society and incorporated into the culture of the recipient group is called A. Acculturation B. diffusion. C. Globalization C. Invention
25. One of the following is incorrect About the nuclear family
A. Consisting of husband and wife and their children
B. consist of two or more families that are linked by blood ties.
C. the everyday needs of economic support and childcare are met within the nuclear family itself D. All E.None
26. The situation where there is an attitude of respect for cultural differences rather than condemning other people's culture as uncivilized or backward is called A.Ethnocentrism B. Zenocentrism C. Cultural relativism D. None

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27. Among the following one is not examples of material culture A.Furniture B. Rituals C. Flag D. buildings
28. the standards by which member of a society define what is good or bad, beautiful or ugly, appropriate or in appropriate at general levels is called A. Social Values B. Social Norms C. Social control D. Beliefs
29. Anthropology differs from other social sciences and the humanities by all of the followings. except
A. Its Broad scope B. Its Unique Approach C .It's Scientific Studies D. All E. None
30. Among the following one is not the characteristics of culture A. Learned B. Born C. Shared D. Symbolic
31. The process of acquiring culture after we born is called
A. Enculturation B. Socialization C. Culture D. Acculturation
32. Among the characteristics of culture the one unique and crucial to humans and to cultural learning is.....
A. Born B. Learned C. Shared D. Symbolic
33. The scientific discipline dedicated to the comparative study of humans as a group, from its first appearance on earth to its present stage of development is called A. Sociology B. Political Science C. Psychology D. None
34. Anthropologists of the early 1900s emphasized the study of social and cultural differences among human groups. Here, many of the indigenous peoples of non-western world and their social and cultural features were studied in detail and documented. This approach is called A.Ethnography B. Ethnology C. Anthropology D. Sociology
35. The branch of anthropology that most closely related to the natural sciences is Called __
A. Archeology B. Linguistic Anthropology C. Cultural Anthropology D. None
36. The Studies of past peoples by excavating and analysing the material culture/physical remains they left behind is studied by A. Archaeology B. Linguistic Anthropology C. Cultural Anthropology D. None
37. Nuclear family Parents can be taken as an examples for_____ cultural trait
A. Particularity B. Universality C. Generality D. None

Part three: Black Space and List

38. Anthropology as an academic discipline was born during the 19 the century, out of the intellectual atmosphere of _____ which is the eighteenth century social philosophical movement that emphasized human progress and the poser of reason, and based on _____ Theory of Evolution

39. Physical anthropology is essentially concerned with two broad areas of investigation. These Included _____ and _____ . Similarly Archaeology has also its own subfields or areas of specialties. The most important ones are_____ and ____
40. It is fact that there are various factors that drive early marriage. However _____and _____factors are the two major drivers of the practice
41. List the four Specific function of marriage and family
A._____ B._____C_____D_____
42. List the four major types(forms) of marginalization in some parts of Ethiopia that was summarized by Dena Freeman and Alula Pankhurst .A_____ B_____C_____D_____
43. Compare and Contrast Ethnology and Ethnography
44. List the two main similarity between The Baalle and the Gada system of the Oromo
45. List the four Types of Sanction with their examples

GOOD LUCK!!