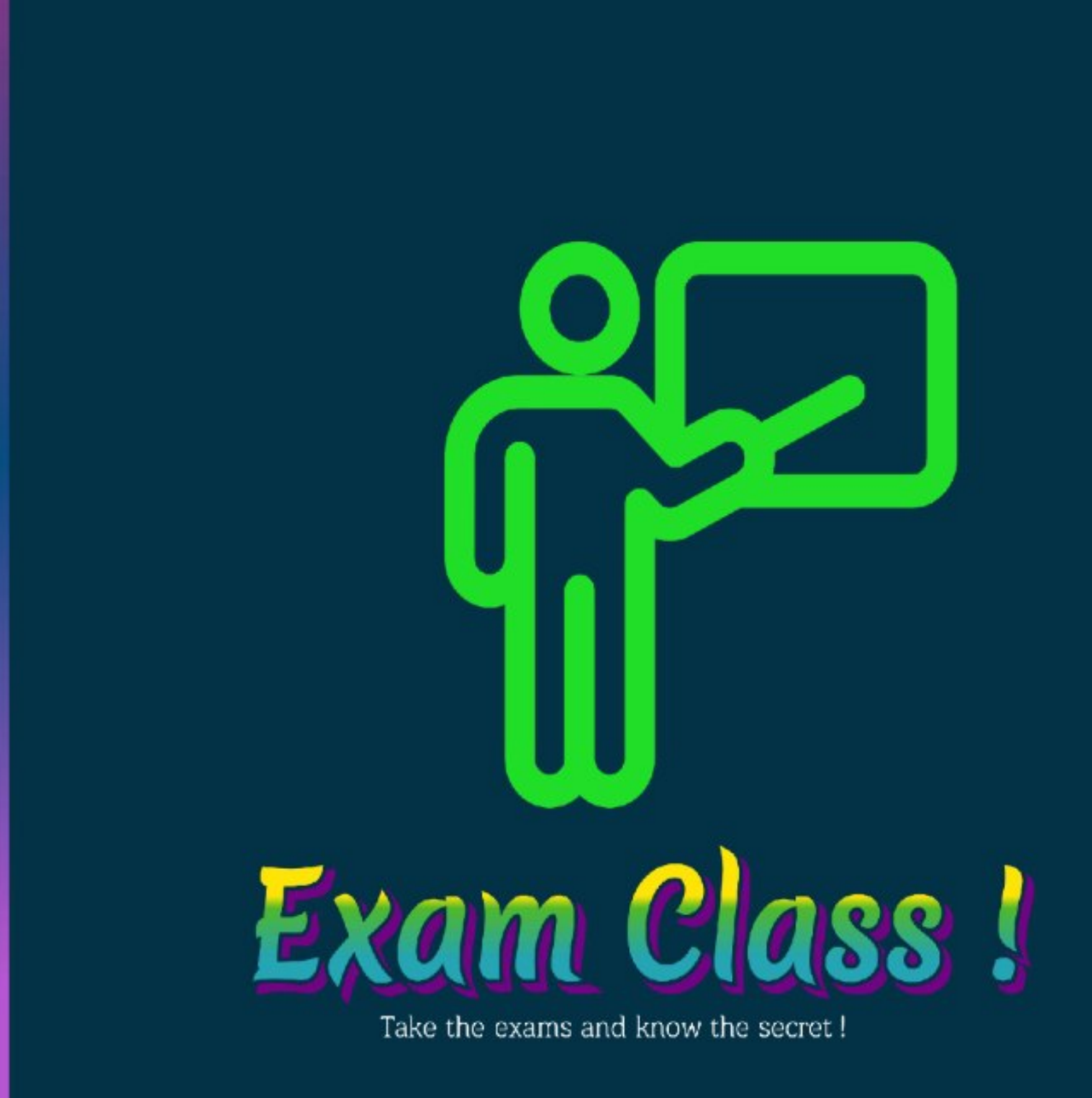




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BAHIR DAR UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY
Introduction to Social Anthropology Final Examination (50%)

NAME: [redacted] ID No: [redacted] Sec: [redacted]

Time allotted: 1:00 hour

Part 1: Write true if the statement is correct or false if it is incorrect (1 point each)

1. Family and marriage help to sustain society by replacing the dying and aged members of a society.
2. Marginalization is a treatment of people as a part and decision makers in a society.
3. Numerical minority groups are necessarily marginalized groups.
4. In societies with a corporate descent tracing system both the father and mother's family lines are recognized as kin.
5. In Ethiopia, gender based marginalization has been manifested in women's absence from indigenous systems of governance.
6. Endogamous marriage allows Ethiopians to mate with Germans.
7. Indigenous Knowledge Systems are communicated orally among members of the community and to the future generations through stories, myth and songs.
8. Kinship is a network in which people are related to one another only through blood ties.
9. Ambilineal descent rule differs from unilineal in its combination of both patrilineal and matrilineal linages; and it differs from the bilineal in its nature of flexibility.
10. The statement 'Identity is a process than a fact' indicates an ongoing and open ended process of identification.

Part 2: Choose the best answer from the alternatives given (1.5 points each)

11. Freeman and Pankhurst (2001) found that in Ethiopia, craft-workers are excluded from intermarriage which results _____marginalization.
A. Economic B. Social C. Spatial D. Cultural

12. Modern genetics has become less interested on race because;
A. Fixed boundaries between races are lost due to continuous interbreeding.
B. Science has discovered that humans are 100% genetically alike.
C. It is no longer used as a source of social categorization.
D. All

13. Unlike Social constructivists and Instrumentalists, Primordialists strongly believe that ethnicity is;
A. Objective identity
B. Produced by political elites
C. Individualistic strategy
D. All

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14. Which one of the following is incorrect regarding patrilineal descent system?
A. Descent is traced only through the male line.
B. Authority is mostly vested on the father.
C. Children bear their father's name.
D. There is no blood relation between the child and mother's relatives.

15. Both Social constructivists and Instrumentalists argue that ethnicity is;
A. Constructed, deconstructed and negotiated
B. A result of day to day conversations
C. A means of group mobilization for political goals
D. Derived from unique cultural contents

16. If political parties form a new ethnic group by merging A and B ethnic groups with the motive of winning elections, the case strengthens the argument of _____ model of ethnicity.
A. Primordialism B. Instrumentalism C. Constructivism D. All

17. Exclusion of certain group of people from the social, political and economic privileges is referred to as;
A. Marginalization B. Stereotype C. Prejudice D. All

18. According to Hutchinson and Smith's (1996) an ethnic group is predominantly defined by;
A. A myth of common ancestry
B. Shared historical memories
C. Common culture
D. All

19. Which of the following could result in the erosion of Indigenous Knowledge Systems?
A. Rapid population growth
B. Mechanized agriculture
C. Mass utilization of chemicals
D. All

20. Which of the following is not true regarding the relationship between kinship, gender, and socio-economic status of people in a society?
A. In patrilineal-patrilocal societies there is sharp domestic-public labor dichotomy.
B. In matrilineal-matrilocal societies women tend to have high status.
C. In patrilineal-patrilocal societies there is dominance of oppression of women.
D. In matrilineal-matrilocal societies there is high pressure on strategic resources and frequent warfare.

21. Which one of the following is incorrect about traditional governance in Ethiopia?
A. All traditional governance systems have a centralized political system.
B. Similarities exist among various traditional governance systems.
C. Most traditional governance systems are embedded in the belief systems.
D. Traditional governance was started before the emergence of the modern state system.

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22. Which one of the following is correct about the Gada system?
A. Political power is transferred from one generation set to another in every 5 years.
B. Power is usually transferred from one leader to the other through war.
C. Administration, law making, and dispute settlement are all the concerns of the system.
D. All

23. Which of the following theories considers an ethnic group as a rational and purposive association than a community?
A. Primordial theory
B. Social Constructivist theory
C. Instrumental theory
D. Symbolic Interactionist theory

24. A relationship parents of a husband have with the siblings of a wife can be expressed as _____.
A. Kinship through blood ties
B. Fictious Kinship
C. Affinal Kinship
D. A and C

25. All of the following statements are correct about Ambilineal Descent System except _____.
A. It is similar with Bilineal descent in their combination of both matrilineal and patrilineal descent systems.
B. It is similar with Unilineal descent system in their flexible nature.
C. It is distinguished from Bilineal descent system for it is flexible in nature.
D. None

26. Which of the following is considered as a social burden than asset because of their age?
A. Adults B. Elders C. Youth D. None

27. Among the following, one is true as far as the instrumentalist theory of ethnicity is concerned:
A. Ethnicity is established and fixed at the time of birth.
B. Ethnicity is constructed to achieve economic and political goal.
C. Ethnicity is not a means to an end.
D. None

28. Which theory claims ethnicity as an asset established via kinship and descent?
A. Primordialism B. Situational C. Instrumentalism D. Constructivist

29. A marriage practice whereby a woman is entitled to inherit the brother of her deceased husband is referred as _____.
A. Wife inheritance B. Levirate marriage C. Sororate marriage D. A and B

30. Which of the following is the importance of exogamous marriage rule?
A. Increase energy and vigor
B. Adaptive value
C. Increase social net works
D. All of the above

Part 3: Match the items in column "A" with items in column "B" (1 point each)

Column "A"	Column "B"
31. Avunculocal C	A. Woman marries brothers
32. Nuclear family E	B. Widower marries the sister of his deceased wife
33. Fraternal polyandry A A	C. Spouses living with husband's mother's brother
34. Sororal polygyny B	D. Spouses living with husband's father
35. Patrilocal D	E. Two generation family

Part 4: Fill the blank space with appropriate answers (1 point each).

36. _____ refers to the restriction by which an individual is not allowed to marry or mate with his/her own relatives. incest taboo / exogamy

37. When the groom works for his wife's family, it is known as _____. Bride service

38. A group of people who are exposed to possibilities of attack, harm or mistreatment in the future are called _____. Vulnerability Vulnerability Vulnerable

39. Stereotyping, prejudice, and discrimination against people based on their age is referred to as _____. Ageism Ageism

40. _____ involves the transfer of goods or money from the bride's family to the groom's family. Dowry

Vulnerability
Vulnerability

PART II: MATCHING QUESTIONS (5 Points)

INSTRUCTIONS: READ THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS UNDER COLUMN 'A' CAREFULLY AND MATCH THEM WITH THEIR RESPCTIVE CONCEPTS, TERMS OR PHRASES UNDER COLUMN 'B' AND THEN WRITE THE LETTER OF YOUR BEST CHOICE IN CAPITAL LETTER ON THE SPACE PROVIDED AGAINST EACH QUESTION ITEM.

COLUMN 'A'	COLUMN 'B'
____6. Cluster of related cultures occupying a geographical region	A. Affinal kinship
____7. Society sustaining institution	B. Family
____8. Family in which s/he was born and reared	C. Descent group
____9. Relationship based on blood ties	D. Culture ties
____10. Descent reckoning through either men or women line	E. Culture area
	F. Family of procreation
	G. Marriage
	H. Cognatic descent
	I. Family of orientation
	J. Consanguineous kinship

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PART III: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 Points)

INSTRUCTIONS: READ THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CARFULLY, CHOOSE THE BEST ALTERNATIVE ANSWER, AND WRITE THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE IN CAPITAL LETTER ON THE SPACE PROVIDED AGAINST THE QUESTION ITEM.

____11. Which one of the following indicates the transmission of cultural elements from one culture to another?
A. Acculturation
B. Socialization
C. Diffusion
D. Assimilation
E. Integration

____12. Which of the following is NOT related to the benefit or importance ofmulticulturalism?
A. Reduction of prejudice and discrimination
B. Reduction of negative stereotypes
C. Giving equal opportunities
D. Promoting values of cultural diversity
E. Encouraging cultural diversity

____13. Among the following, which one is the essence of culture complex?
A. A cluster of related culture traits.
B. Artefacts used by primitive society.
C. Culture traits which are practised in modern society.
D. It is centrally an approach to society.
E. A cluster of inter-related culture pattern.

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_____14. Among the following statements, which is **NOT** the characteristic feature ofanthropology?

A. It is concerned with both human biology and culture.
B. It is about human evolution, variation, and adaptation.
C. It uses both qualitative and quantitative research approaches.
D. It only focuses on pre-historic societies and cultures.
E. It employs a micro-focused approach to study its subject-matter.

_____15.Which one of the following statements is NOT true about non-human primates?

A. They are closed to contact with members of other communities.
B. They are usually tied to a particular locality.
C. They rarely migrate outside of their home rage.
D. They usually avoid members of other communities.
E. They are usually aggressive towards other community's members.

_____16. Which of the following indicates a Levirate marriage?

A. Marriage of a woman to her deceased husband's brother.
B. Marriage of a woman to her parallel cousin or nephew.
C. Levirate marriage is generally a cousin's marriage.
D. Marriage practice of a man to his wife's sister.
E. Marriage of a man to one's parallel niece.

_____17. Which one of the following is **NOT** included in non-material culture?

A. Speaking one's own language(s).
B. Observing one's own ceremony.
C. Celebrating one's own cultural rituals.
D. Hardware parts of personal computers.
E. Customs and traditions a person follows.

_____18. Which family is formed by agglomeration of husband, wife, and their dependent children

A. Compound family
B. Nuclear family
C. Composite family
D. Extended family
E. Polygamous family

_____19. Among the followingstatements, which one shows the difference between multicultura and American concept of a cultural melting pot?

A. Multiculturalism maintains separate cultural traditions and customs.
B. Multiculturalism is the anthropological term for the melting pot metaphor.
C. Multiculturalism is an excuse to not learning English by immigrant groups.
D. Multiculturalism is an excuse to not assimilating in the dominant culture.
E. Multiculturalism asserts that cultural differences do not exist.

___20. Which of the following statement is correct?

A. An individual can be part of only one distinct culture.
B. An individual can be part of many cultures.
C. An individual cannot be part of many subcultures.
D. Culture cannot be shared between multiple societies.
E. Culture cannot diffuse in to many societies based on contexts.

_____21. Which of the following statements is NOT CORRECT in the Ethiopi
A. Marginalized groups are limited among 14 ethnic groups in the
B. Marginalization varies from place to place, and culture to culture.
C. Potters, weavers, tanners, and iron-smiths are marginalized occupational groups.
D. Marginalization occurs related to gender, age, and language, but not religion.
E. Marginalized groups experience different types of mistreatment in the society.

_____22. A Professor of Social Anthropology argues that there is a double standard with respect to the practice of female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C). Which statement best supports her/his argument?
A. The practice of FGM/C exists because of cultural norms in a society.
B. The practice of FGM/C exists because of cultural values in a society.
C. The procedure of such practice has various level of acceptance.
D. This is a procedure that is a cultural collision.
E. The outsiders are accepting the FGM/C procedure.

_____23. Which one of the following statements is true about the (Social) Constructivist Theory o Ethnicity?
A. It argues that each individual is born into and live in an ethnic group.
B. It perceives ethnicity in fundamentally rational calculation terms.
C. It considers the relational, interactional, and situational nature of ethnicity.
D. It constructs ethnicity based on social, historical political and economic factor
E. It views ethnicity as instrumental means to an end to achieve political ends.

_____24. Which question can be an issue that could be answered by physical anthropology
A. How did ancient people make and use tools?
B. What kind of diversity is found in humans?
C. Why do people differ in their beliefs and behaviours?
D. Why is there ethnic conflict in the world?
E. How is language related to ethnicity?

_____25. Which of the following statements is credible about kinship?
A. It is the feature of some traditional societies.
B. It can be created only through biological relationship.
C. It is universally found in all societies.
D. It doesn't consider adoption/fostering.
E. It is limited to the non-biological relationship.

____26. If a man loves his neighbour's daughter and wants to marry her, the marriage. However, the girl's family refused the proposed marriage becaus What type of marginalization does this case indicate?
A. Social marginalization
B. Spatial marginalization
C. Cultural Marginalization
D. Religious marginalization
E. Economic marginalization

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27. Which one of the following statements indicates the similarity between the Instrument
Theory of Ethnicity and the Constructivist Theory of Ethnicity?
A. The unchanging nature of ethnicity.
B. The dynamic and flexible nature of ethnicity.
C. The biological nature of ethnicity.
D. The two Theories are opposite and unrelated.
E. The actors in both cases are similar in the formation of ethnicity.

28. If your ancestors are the Gurages, then you remain a Gurage forever. Which Theory
Ethnicity supports this statement?
A. Primordialism
B. Instrumentalism
C. Constructivism
D. Marxism
E. Integration

29. Which one of the following statement can be the **best** expression of ethnocent
A. You always watch your favourite film made in your own language.
B. You have a cultural bias against films made by using languages other than
C. You like all film productions in terms of their cultural contents.
D. You give your analysis of why Ethiopian films in different languages are n
E. You appreciate other society's beliefs, values, norms, customs, and ideol

30. Which of the following statement defines "culture is all-encompassing"?
A. Culture is symbolic in terms of its verbal and non-verbal essence.
B. Culture is not haphazard collection of customs and beliefs.
C. Culture is the sum total of human creations beyond nature & biology.
D. Culture is integrated collection of its all aspects.
E. Culture is not haphazard collection of customs and beliefs.

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Wolkite University

College of Social Sciences and Humanities

Final Exam for First Year Freshman Students

Course: Introduction to Anthropology

Total weight: 50%

Time allotted: 90 min.

Provide your answer on the answer sheet part only

Name: Kitema Tesema **Id. No.** 0731 **Stream** 1 **Section.** 8

Item I: write true if the sentence is correct and write false if the sentence is incorrect.(1point each)

1. Repetition is one of the mechanisms of learning indigenous knowledge
2. Ethnicity, according to constructivism is, static and permanent. X
3. Marginalization refers to the state of being exposed to many disadvantageous. ~
4. The concept *indigenous* is a social and historical construct for a given culture
5. An ethnic identity is inevitably gained through blood and nature. ~
6. Many social theorists had an assumption that ethnicity and nationalism has been become les meaningful following the growing of modernization and individualism ~
7. In principle, this day development agents recognition of indigenous knowledge is marginal fo development sustainability.
8. Methodologically indigenous knowledge is different from scientific knowledge for it production and application. ~
9. Historical and contemporary evidence that indigenous peoples have committed environment sins or crimes through over-grazing, over-hunting and over-cultivation. ~
10. Romanticizing indigenous knowledge always as 'good', 'right' and 'sustainable' is healthy f human and ecological well-being. X

Item II choose the best answer (1point each)

1. One **is not true** about ethnicity and ethnic group, according to Marx Weber?

A. Ethnic group is based on the belief in common descent shared by its members.

B. Ethnic membership does not constitute a group beyond facilitating group formation ~

C. What matters for ethnic group is the existence of blood relationship. ~

D. It is primarily the political community; no matter how artificially organized

2. According to F. Barth *ethnicity* implies:

A. A political membership to a group that facilitates a belief in common descent.

B. An imagined community that has certain quality and character.

C. A cultural differentiation as resulted in relationship between two groups.

C. A group of people who create solidarity beyond kinship ties.

3. Assume that Abebe belongs to ethnic group 'X'. Abebe believed that he gained the 'X' identity naturally from his parents. He usually says that being belongs to an 'X' is deep and he is highly attached to the culture of the group. Moreover, he argues that 'X' identity is perennial and ancient. By considering the above case of Abebe's which one of the following theories best describes 'X' identity formation?

A. Instrumentalism

B. Social constructivism

C. Primordialism

D. Constructivist approach

4. Development projects should take IK into consideration for the following reasons **except**,

A. Indigenous knowledge may help to identify cost effective development solutions.

B. It provides mutual learning and adaptation to empower the local community.

C. It can create development solution that is culturally appropriate and acceptable.

D. Indigenous knowledge is important for its perfect solutions in every aspect.

5. Which one of the following **is a distinguishing feature** of indigenous people?

A. Historical continuity with precolonial societies

B. Strong link to territories and land

C. Distinct language, culture and beliefs

D. Self-identification as indigenous people

E. All

6. Which one is **odd**?

A. Folk knowledge .

B. Formal knowledge

C. Traditional ecological knowledge

D. None

7. Which one of the following **is not** the feature of indigenous knowledge?

A. It is static

B. It is not easily codifiable

C. Transmitted orally

D. B and C

E.None

8. One of the following **is not** the distinguishing feature of Ethnic group?

A. Symbolic attachment to ancestral land

B. A sense of solidarity

C. A myth of common ancestor

D. Non-communal historical memories

9. Which one of the following **is not true** about ethnicity?

A. It is a matter of cultural differentiation

B. It is centrally a matter of shared meanings

C. It is more fixed and unchanging than way of life

D. It is an identification , collective and individual.

E. None

10. Inside-out definition of **ethnicity** implies

A. It is essentially an aspect of relationship, not a property of the groups

B. It is a property of groups, not aspect of relationship

C. It is a social interaction with other groups that makes difference visible.

D. It doesn't create ethnic collectivities.

11. What challenges we could face while trying to preserve indigenous knowledge?

A. Development planners clearly consider IK in their plan

B. Increasing recognition of IK by different sectors

C. Uncontrolled spread of urbanization in different areas

D. A growing market for IK in worldwide level

12. One **is the reason** for the erosion of indigenous knowledge, *except*

A. Rapid population growth

B. Growing market oriented agriculture

C. Growing deforestation

D. Distortions of folks

E. Outsiders attacks of indigenous knowledge

F. None

13. One **cannot be** an element of indigenous knowledge domain in indigenous community

A. Botanic knowledge

B. Health care knowledge

C. Natural resource management

D. Governance system

E. Conflict management

F. Scientific knowledge

14. Indigenous knowledge alternatively named by all **except**,

A. Folk knowledge

B. Local knowledge

C. Traditional knowledge

D. Indigenous technical knowledge

E. Scientific knowledge

A/c 15. One **cannot** define ethnicity

A. A given culture stuffs or contents

B. Interactions with other cultures

C. Identity that framed by ethnic interactions

D. Self and others definitions of a given culture

16. One is true statement, **except**

A. Primordialism is viewed ethnicity as ascribed status and an end by itself

B. Instrumentalism viewed ethnicity as achieved and a means for an end goal

C. Social constructive viewed ethnicity as negotiated and re-negotiated reality

D. Ethnicity can be something constructed, deconstructed and reconstructed

E. None

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17. One of the following **is true statement**

A. Indigenous knowledge system is framework for indigenous knowledge production

B. Indigenous knowledge is practical knowledge of indigenous knowledge system

C. Indigenous knowledge and practice is everyday supporting mechanism of living

D. Diverse cultures entails diverse people and diverse local knowledge and practices

E. None

18. One **is right ordering** in the indigenous knowledge framework

A. Indigenous knowledge/practice - Indigenous people, indigenous knowledge system

B. Indigenous knowledge system - Indigenous people- Indigenous knowledge/practices

C. Indigenous people- Indigenous knowledge system- Indigenous knowledge/ practice

D. None

19. One define the other **sequentially** with meaningful construction from **bottom line**

A. Culture -Ethnic group - Ethnic identity - Ethnicity

B. Ethnicity - Ethnic identity - Ethnic group - Culture

C. Ethnic identity - Ethnicity - Ethnic group - Culture

D. All

20. One of the following factor **is not a factor** for the decline of indigenous knowledge an practices

A. Modernization

B. Industrialization

C. Globalization

D. Homogenization of farming

E. None

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Part III: Match concepts under column 'A' with their meanings under column 'B' (1pt. each)

A	B
E 1. Instrumentalism	A. Anderson
H 2. Western knowledge	B. Frederick Barth
F 3. Occupational communities	C. Max Weber
C 4. "Economy and Society"	D. Elite perspective of ethnicity
G 5. Gender based marginalization	E. Dabo or Jige
B 6. Ethnic group and ethnic boundaries	F. Examples of minority groups
A 7. Ethnic group as an imagined community	G. Reflections of women socio-economic inequality
D 8. Social capital	H. Scientific knowledge

Item V: Fill in the blank space

1. _____refers to stereotyping, prejudice and discrimination against people based on their age.
2. _____is knowledge that is unique to a given culture or society.
3. _____ refers to a small group of people within a community, region or country
4. _____ refers a relationship within indigenous peoples to trace membership
5. _____ is seen as a 'social organization of culture difference'
6. Frederick Barth provided the ***Copernican revolution*** in the study of _____ in and outside anthropology.

Item IV: Short Answer (6 points)

1. *List out four forms of Marginalization (2 point)*
2. *Mention at least four main features of ethnic group* (2 point)
3. *Mention at least four main features of indigenous knowledge* (2 point)

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Wolkite University

College of Social Sciences and Humanities

Final Exam for First Year Freshman Students

Course: Introduction to Anthropology

Total weight: 50%

Time allo[redacted] 90 mi[redacted]

Name: [redacted] Section. B

Answer Sheet

Part I: True/False

1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True 6. True 7. False 8. True 9. True 10. False

Part II: Choose

1. C 6. B 11. C 16. A E
2. C 7. A 12. F 17. E
3. C 8. D 13. F 18. B C
4. D 9. E C 14. E 19. B A
5. E 10. E B 15. A 20. E

Part III: Matching

1. D 2. H 3. F 4. C 5. G 6. B 7. A 8. E

Part IV: Fill in the Blank space

1. Ageism 2. Indigenous Knowledge 3. Minority group
4. Indigenousness 5. frederick barth 6. Instrumentalism Ethnicity

Part V: Short answers

Question one

1. Marginalization based Gender 2. Marginalization based R
3. Marginalization based age 4. occupational Marginalization

Question two:

1. Common proper name 2. The sense of solidarity
3. Communal historical memories 4. A way of common ancestor

Question three:

1. Transmitted orally 2. Tacit → not easy Codified
3. experience rather theoritical 4. local

46/50

Dire Dawa University

College of Social Science and Humanities

Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology

Final Exam for regular students

Course: Social Anthropology

Year –I Semester II

Time Allowed: 1:00hr

General Direction

- Make sure that the booklet has 5 pages including cover page
- Care for readability of your answers
- Switch off your mobile phone
- Attempt to cheat and violation of exam rule will automatically disqualify your exam
- Write your answer only on the answer sheet and writing on question paper makes you to los some point.
- Do not forget to write your name on both cover page and answer sheet

Name Teyar Adem **Id No** 12003429

Section 11

Stream Social

M

Part I: Write True if the statement is Correct and False if it is Incorrect. (1 pts each)

1. Development projects cannot offer sustainable solutions to local problems without integrating local knowledge.
2. Some forms of marginalization are not contradicted with human rights.
3. Anthropologists appreciate harmful cultural practice that violates the right of humans in the name of cultural relativism.
4. Abbo Gereb is one of the indigenous institutions that address inter-ethnic conflict around the boarder of Afar and Tigray region
5. All indigenous knowledge can be a prior provide the right solution for a given problem.
6. Indigenous knowledge is universal across in all cultures and clear to everyone.

Part II: choose the best answer among the given alternatives (2pts each)

7. Which is not including as the role of older persons in the context of Ethiopian culture?
   A. Mentoring younger people.
   B. Aggravating ethnic conflict.
   C. restoring peace.
   D. resolving disputes.
8. Which one of the following is **FALSE** statement about indigenous knowledge?
   A. It is scientifically proven knowledge.
   B. It is exist in rural and urban societies.
   C. It is basis for local level decision making.
   D. It is rooted in a particular community.
9. Which of the following is **NOT** including in Gamo customary justice system?
   A. Dere woga.
   B. Dubusha.
   C. Abba seera.
   D. Dere cima.
10. Which of the following is distinguishing features of indigenous peoples?
    A. Strong link with territories and natural resources.
    B. Distinct political system.
    C. Self- identification as indigenous people.
    D. A&C.
    E. All.

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11. _____ is treatment of a person or social groups as minor, insignificant and peripheral?

A. Cultural relativism.
C. Ethnocentrism.
B. Marginalization
D. Genocide.

12. One is **NOT** the features of indigenous knowledge?

A. Transmitted orally.
B. Theoretical knowledge rather than experiential.
C. It is local.
D. Learned through repetition.
E. None

13. _____One of the following is **NOT** the mechanisms of preserving indigenous knowledge?

A. Through formal documentation
C. Through gathering and organizing
B. Through disseminating
D. All
E. None.

14. Marginalization of craft workers such as tanners, potters, weaves and ironsmiths is commonly classified as_____

A. Occupational based marginalization.
B. Gender based marginalization.
C. Age based marginalization.
D. Religious based marginalization.

15. Which one of the following group of people is exposed to ethnic based marginalization?

A. Muslim Rohingyas.
C. Craft workers
B. the Jewish people
D. people with disabilities

16. _____ is specific group of people occupying a certain geographic area for many generati

A. Vulnerable people.
C. Indigenous people.
B. Marginalized people.
D. None.

17. The conflict arises within the same ethnic group is called _____

A. Intra-ethnic conflict.
C. Religious conflict.
B. Inter-ethnic conflict.
D. Xenophobia.

18. Which of the following factors contribute to the erosion of indigenous knowledge systems

A. Rapid population growth.
C. Outsiders.
B. Deforestation.
D. All.
E. None

19. Which of the following is **Odd**?

A. Bone setter.
C. Heart specialist
B. Herbalist.
D. Faith healing.

Part III Matching (1pts. Each)

Column A	Column B
C 20. Sinqee	A. Afar conflict resolution mechanism.
E 21. Debarte	B. Amhara women's association.
22. Dan-kachel	C. Oromo women peace sticks.
F 23. Yakka	D. Agnuak women's peace making institution.
A 24. Xinto.	E. Raya-Azebo women's reconciliation institution.
	F. Sidama women's association.

Part IV Fill the blank space(1pt each)

25. Ageism refers to stereotyping, prejudice and discrimination against people based on Ages.

26. Legal pluralism refers to the existence of two or more legal or justice systems in a given society or count

27. vulnerability refers to the state of being exposed to physical or emotional injuries.

Part V Short answer (10 pts.)

28. How Girls are exposed to double marginalization and discrimination? /2pts

29. Discuss on the strength and limitation of customary justice institution? /3pts - 5N

30. List the factor that encourage female genital cutting? /2pts/

31 Write the contribution of Indigenous knowledge? /3pts/

I. **Choose the best answer and write the letter of the correct answer on the space provided (2 marks each)**

1. **Anthropologists often employ two contrasting approaches: emic and etic. Emic approach;**
   A. Understanding and describing the world from the insider's (people's) view
   B. The researcher's views and interpretation of the subject being studied
   C. It view is observer-oriented approach
   D. A and B E. A,B & C

2. **One is not true about Culture.**
   A. *Culture is all- encompassing*
   B. *Culture is general and specific*
   C. *Culture is socially learned*
   D. *Culture is not patterned*
   E. A, B, D except C

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3. **Ethnocentrism.**
   A. is an attitude of taking one's own culture and ways of life as the best
   B. It is the tendency to apply one's own cultural values in judging the other cultures
   C. Our own group is the center or axis of everything, and we scale and rate all others with reference to it
   D. A & B E. A, B &C

4. **Which one is not true statement in Anthropology?**
   A. Human biology affects human culture; and vice versa
   B. Human evolution in Anthropology is bicultural
   C. Human evolution is the result biological and cultural dimensions
   D. all other animals survive mainly through their biology and by relying on instinct and cultural information.
   E. A and D F. C & D

5. **Humanity is**
   A. About males, females, adults, or children;
   B. It is about modern humans *(Homo sapiens sapiens)*
   C. *It's about both all living things*
   D. *B & C E. A,B & C*

6. **One is correct about race**
   A. For Most anthropologists categorizing human groups by race has no biological basis.
   B. Race is a cultural construct that groups people together based on perceived biological similarities
   C. race is both a cultural construct and a discredited biological term for Anthropologist
   D. A & B E). A, B and C

7. **In relation to cultural Area in Ethiopia**
   A. Most of highland and central parts of the country considered a plough cultural area.
   B. Most of highland and central parts of the country considered Enset cultural area.
   C. Guraghe, Sidama and Gedeo constitute *enset* culture area

D. Inhabitants of the pastoral culture area rely significantly on their herds and cattle for a living.

E. E, A,C, &D F. A,B,C & D

8. **By endogamy**

A. The rule that require mates are chosen within specified group

B. The rule that require mates are chosen within the family

C. The rule that require mates are chosen within other group

D. The rule that require mates are chosen both within family & other group

E. A and B

9. **How does contemporary anthropology differ in scope from other disciplines concerned with humans (such as sociology, economics, and human biology)?**

A. Anthropologists only study ancient cultures, whereas other social science disciplines focus on contemporary humans.

B. All anthropologists today spend their time studying exotic people in remote corners of the world.

C. Unlike other human related disciplines, anthropology is interested in all varieties of throughout the world, from the ancient past to the present.

D. Anthropologists confine themselves to studying how humans evolved millions of years of age

10. **Which statement about human races best summarizes anthropological findings?**

A. Popular racial categories are biologically significant units of anthropological analysis

B. Popular racial categories need to be further refined to formulate biologically significant units

C. Popular racial categories are socio-cultural constructs of no potential biological significance.

D. popular racial categories have no biological or socio-cultural significance.

11. **One of the following is observed in nature in the cumulative effect of evolution**

A. The fact that life forms have offspring;

B. The fact that each offspring is slightly different from its parents, and its siblings; and

C. The fact that not all offspring survive, and those that do tend to be the ones best suited to their environment.

D. A & B E, All A, B & C

12. **In one of the post-marital residence rule the Married couple forms an independent place of residence away from the relatives of either spouse**

A. Avunculocal Residence:

B. Ambilocal/Bilocal

C. Neolocal Residence

D. Patrilocal Residence
E. All

13. Identify the correct statement about gender marginalization

A. Girls and women face negative discrimination in societies across the world.

B. Gender inequality mainly arises from socio-cultural norms.

C. Gender inequality mainly arises from chromosomal differences

D. Gender-based marginalization is a global problem.

E. A, B & C F. A,B,& D

14. Identify the correct statement about vulnerability

A. It is the state of being exposed to physical or emotional injuries.

B. children and people with disabilities are among Vulnerable groups need special support

C. Vulnerable groups are people exposed to possibilities of attack, harms or mistreatment

D. A,B & C E. A& C only

15. Marginalization

A. involves exclusion of certain groups from Social Activities

B. because of cultural diversity The nature and level of marginalization varies from society to society

C. The nature and level of marginalization is similar across all culture

D. A and B E. A, B & C

II. Write True or false on the space provided(1 Marks each)

16. Ethnocentrism means being proud of your heritage.
17. The instrumentalist understandings of ethnicity as *an instrument of group mobilization for political and economic ends.*
18. *In* Patrilineal descent individuals are free to show their genealogical links either through men or Women.
19. The institution of marriage regulates and socially validates long term, sexual relations between males and females.
20. In nuclear family unit blood ties are more important than ties of marriage

III. Match Column A with answer from column B (1 marks each)

Q.No.	Column A		Column B
21.	The fact that life forms have offspring;	A	Consisting of husband and wife and their children
22.	Cognatic Descent	B	Variation:
23.	The Nuclear Family	C	Replication
24.	Kinship	D	Societies were individuals are free to show their genealogical links either through men or
25	Biological Function of Marriage	E	When the descent is traced solely through the female line
		F	the method of reckoning relationship
		G	sexual and reproductive function
		H	Kinship system relationship based on blood ties
		I	clitoridectomy, excision, infibulation
		J	minority group
		K	Marginalization
		L	One factor that contribute a lot for the continuation of early marriage.
		M	Economic Discrimination

IV. Outline and discuss the following questions

26. Outline and discuss five special features of indigenous knowledge on the space provided (5 Marks)

27. Outline and discuss characteristics feature of culture (5 marks)

PART ONE: TRUE/ FALSE QUESTIONS

INSTRUCTION: *Write TRUE if the statement is correct and write FALSE if the statement is incorrect. Please write your answer ONLY ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET (1 mark each).*

1. To *Fredrick Barth*, ethnic identity forms through *boundary maintenance and interaction between individuals.*
2. To *Benedict Anderson*, an ethnic group, like a nation, is "*an imagined community*" that possess a "*character and quality*"
3. One of the advantages of polygamous marriage is that co-wives often support each other
4. Identity can be formed as a result of an individuals' identification with and perceived acceptance into a group that has a shared system of symbols and meanings.
5. Although *'minority'* is used to describe numerical designations, it has been in use in North America to refer to certain ethnic categories
6. Skin colour and other facial and bodily features are accurate scientific methods to classify groups into ethnic categories.
7. Different cultures provide identical ways of interpreting the environment and the world
8. As to Max Weber blood relationship is not necessary for racial identification but for ethnic identification
9. According to *Isaac's "basic identity group model"* ethnicity is '*fixed*' and an *unchangeable part of one's identity.*
10. The bride wealth compensates the bride's kin for the loss of her companionship and labour.

PART TWO: MATCHING

***Instruction**: Match the items in column "A" with their appropriate answers given at column "B" and write the letter of your answer ONLY ON THE SEPARATE SPACE PROVIDED FOR THE ANSWERS (1 mark each).*

No	Column "A"		Column "B"
1	Ambilocal Residence	A	The married couple lives with or near the relatives of the husband's father
2	Avunculocal Residence	B	Ethnicity is more general social phenomenon than racism or "racial" categorization
3	Patrilocal Residence	C	Marriage of a man with two or more sisters at a time
4	Particularity	D	Regards 'race' relation as a special case of ethnicity
5	Sororal polygyny	E	The married couple has a choice of living with relative the wife or relatives of the husband

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6	Replication	F	Each offspring is slightly different from its parents
7	Internal aspects of ethnic identity	G	Ethnic groups are united by common language, myth of origin, and history of ethnic allegiances
8	John Rex	H	Trait of a culture that is not widespread
9	Schermerhorn	I	The basis of ethnicity is ancestry, society and cost/benefit analysis
10	Pierre Van den Berghe	J	The married couple lives with or near the husband's mother's brother
[redacted]	[redacted]	K	Images, ideas ,attitudes , and feelings
[redacted]	[redacted]	L	The fact that life forms have off springs
[redacted]	[redacted]	M	A man marries co-wives who are not sisters

PART THREE: MULTIPLE CHOICES

Instruction: *Chose the correct/ the best answer from the given alternatives and write the letter of your choice ONLY ON THE SEPARATE SPACE PROVIDED FOR THE ANSWERS (1.5 mark each).*

1. Which one of the following ***is not*** a characteristic of humanity?
   A. Bipedalism
   B. Large brain size compared to primates of their size
   C. Long teeth compared to primates of their size
   D. Using culture to enhance their adaptation
   E. Using language for communication
2. Which of the following ***is not true*** about assumptions in the ***theory of evolution***?
   A. All off springs sustain their species no matter where they live
   B. Every life form has off-springs
   C. Each offspring is slightly different from its parents and siblings
   D. Only offspring that best suit to an environment can survive
   E. Evolution has spacial and temporal dimension
3. Which one of the following ***is not true*** about the ***culture area concept in anthropology***?
   A. It was developed by ***Alfred Kroeber*** and his contemporaries
   B. It is used to examine the concentration of cultural traits in a given area
   C. It refers to cluster of related cultures occupying a certain geographical region
   D. The concept was developed in the 1920s
   E. An *enset* culture area is found in the central and northern highlands of Ethiopia
4. Which one of the following is not an ***external aspect of ethnic identity?***
   A. Speaking an ethnic language and practicing ethnic traditions
   B. Basic value orientations that help people judge something moral and immoral

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C. Participation in ethnic associational organizations such as churches, schools and media
D. Participation in ethnic-based voluntary associations
E. Participation in events like concerts, rallies, dances and public lectures

5. Which one of the following *is not true* about race?
A. It is a system of human classification and social stratification
B. It is about geographically based phenotypical differences in human species
C. Modern genetics abandon race as a variable phenomenon in biomedical research
D. Biological speaking, human species are 99% different
E. Folktales and scientific studies diverge in their finding about racial classification in 20th c

6. *Racists* are people who
A. Believe that personality is linked to hereditary characteristics
B. Reject the idea of biological determinism
C. Believe in socio-cultural pluralism
D. Tolerate cultural difference
E. Accept interbreeding of populations

7. The similarity between ***constructivism*** and ***instrumentalism*** is that
A. Both highlight elite manipulation or politicization of ethnicity
B. Both cannot independently explain why people easily, cooperatively, and effectively mobilize along ethnic lines.
C. Both conceptualize ethnicity as both fluid and situationally bounded
D. Both focus on individual actors' rational decision-making capability
E. Both argue that ethnicity is determined by ancestry

Under which form of ***post-marital residence*** rules systems do couples move to the wife's community?

A. Patrilocal Residence
B. Matrilocal Residence
C. Unilocal Residence
D. Neolocal Residence
E. Ambilocal Residence

Which of the following statements about dowry ***is not true***?

A. Dowry is the exchange of gifts from the bride and her kin to the groom and his kin.
B. Dowry exists in more cultures than bride wealth does.
C. Dowry tends to be practiced in societies with low female status.
D. A woman's dowry is supposed to compensate the groom's kin for the added burden of being responsible for the bride.
E. None of the above

According to ***Abner Cohen***, ethnic groups share common interests, and in pursuits of these interests they develop the following "***basic organizational functions***" **except**.....

A. Decision making procedure
B. Authority structure
C. ideology
D. Communication
E. The tracing of ancestry

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11. ***All except one is true*** about the ***constructivist theory of ethnicity.***
    A. Ethnicity is a socially constructed identity, something that is created
    B. Ethnic boundaries are flexible and changeable
    C. Ethnicity exists objectively out there and ascribed at birth
    D. Ethnic affiliation or identification is determined or constructed by society
    E. Ethnicity is a reaction to changing social environment.
12. ***One is not true*** about the ***primordialist notion on ethnicity***
    A. Ethnicity is something given
    B. Ethnicity is ascribed at birth
    C. Ethnicity is historically deep rooted
    D. The basis of ethnicity is cost/benefit analysis
    E. Ethnic boundaries are more or less fixed and permanent
13. ***Johann Gottfried Von Herder's*** notions of ethnicity are generally in line with notions articulated by
    A. Clifford Geertz C. Frederic Barth E. Paul Brass
    B. Jonathan Sarna D. Abner Cohen
14. The tendency to see the behaviors, beliefs, values, and norms of one's own group as the only right way of living and to judge others by those standards is.....
    A. Cultural relativism C. Cultural generality E. None of the above
    B. Ethnocentrism D. Cultural universality
15. Which one of the followings ***is true*** about the ***instrumentalist theory of ethnicity***
    A. In its nature ethnicity is a social instrument
    B. The basis of ethnicity is cost- benefit analysis
    C. Ethnic boundaries are flexible
    D. Ethnicity is highly adaptive and malleable phenomenon
    E. All of the above
16. ***One is not true*** about ***Frederick Barth***, a Norwegian anthropologist who revolution study of ethnicity.
    A. Cultural difference *per se* does not create ethnic collectivities
    B. His emphasis was much more on the social process but not so much on "cultur
    C. Cultural difference between two groups is the decisive feature of ethnicity
    D. Group identities are defined in relation to what they are not (non- members
    E. Ethnicity should be defined from outside-in where social interaction with o difference possible, visible & socially meaningful.

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17. Which of the following statements ***is true?***
    A. Ethnic and racial groups are largely cultural and historical constructs rather than biological facts.
    B. Biological races exist but ethnic groups are a fantasy.
    C. We must reject the cultural relativity approach in order to understand people in other ethnic groups.
    D. Biologically the genetic variability among human beings is a significant indicator of humans' racial variability.
    E. All of the above

18. Which one of the following ***is not a main feature*** of an **ethnic group** as figured out by ***Hutchinson and Smith ?***
    A. A common proper name
    B. Shared historical memories
    C. A link with a homeland
    D. One or more elements of common culture
    E. Ascription by outsiders and adversity

19. .....refers to the custom whereby a man is expected to marry the sister (or some close female relative) of his dead wife.
    A. Preferential cousin marriage
    B. Sororate
    C. Parallel cousin marriage
    D. Levirate
    E. Non-sororal marriage

20. All of the following are an examples of ***folkways, except?***
    A. Wearing miniskirt in the church
    B. Not leaving your seat for an elderly people inside a bus/taxi.
    C. Giving informal greeting for your spiritual/ religious leaders
    D. Stealing the property of others in the market
    E. None of the above

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College of Social Sciences and Humanities

Department of Social Anthropology

Final Exam for Freshman Semester II Students

Social Anthropology [ANTH 1012]

Instructions:

*Write your **Name, ID, Section, Department/Stream** and the name of your **Teacher/Instructor** on each page.

*Ensure that the exam has a total of **4** pages, **37 Questions** [weighing **50%**].

*Time allotted to the exam is **90** minutes.

*Provide your answer only on the **ANSWER SHEET / BOX /.**

***Misconducts** of whatsoever kind, including having cell phones, is **punishable** per JU's legislation.

Part I. Multiple Choice. (X 1.5)

Choose the best answer among the alternatives and write the letter on the ANSWER SHEET.

1. Society "X" expects its men to marry women who share their religious value. Prohibited here is_____

A. Exogamy B. Endogamy

C. Polyandry D. B and C

2. Which of the following best represents the marriage between children of siblings of the opposite sexes?

A. Cross Cousins B. Parallel Cousins

C. Levirate D. Sororate

3. Which of the following is immune from marginalization across the world?

A. Women B. Children

C. The elderly D. People with disabilities

E. None

4. Identify the odd about ethnicity among the followings?

A. Contested concept

B. Myth of common ancestry gives an ethnic group a sense of fictive kinship

C. A sense of solidarity on the part of some sections of the ethnic population

D. All E. None

5. When a person uses ethnicity as a means to an end mainly in the pursuit of self-interest, which of the following theory best explains ethnicity in this context?

A. Primordialist B. Instrumentalist C. Constructivists D. All E. None

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Teacher's Name:_____

6. If Baalle is to Gedeo, Dere Woga is to _____.

A. Somali B. Gamo C. Oromo D. Afar E. None

7. Which one does not characterize majority of customary justice institutions?

A. Cost-effectiveness B. The tradition of forgiveness

C. Council of elders not open to women D. All E. None

8. One of the following is useful for the preservation of indigenous knowledge.

A. Promotion of mono-cropping B. Population growth

C. The passion of youngsters for values strange to those of their ancestors

D. All E. None

9. _____refers to the existence of two or more legal or justice systems in a given society or country.

A. Customary court

B. Legal pluralism

C. Indigenous knowledge

D. Cultural relativism

10. As to Ellen & Harris (1996), which one is not the special feature of indigenous knowledge?

A. Local knowledge

B. Tacit knowledge

C. Transmitted orally

D. Theoretical knowledge

11. Among customary justice system, which one is known as a body of rules, norms and set of moral values?

A. Council of elders

B. Customary law

C. Customary court

D. None of the above

12. Which one of the following is considered as an affiliate construct where an individual is viewed by themselves and others as belonging to a particular group?

A. Ethnic group

B. Ethnic origin

C. Ethnic identity

D. None of the above

13. Which one of the following is an example of gender-based marginalization?

A. Ageism B. Early marriage C. Craft workers D. Religious and ethnic minorities

14. Customary and indigenous systems of governance aim to_____.

A. Restoring community cohesion

B. Resolving dispute and peacemaking

C. Administer cultural and social system

D. Exercise diplomatic practices E. All of the above F. Except 'C' & 'D'

15. Worldwide, many societies practice polygyny. This is the practice of:

A. Having multiple husbands B Having one partner

C. Having multiple wives
D. Marrying brothers

16. Polygyny and polyandry are types of the _____union.

A. Fraternal polyandry B. Sororal polygyny C. Monogamous D. Polygamous

17. _____ residence is when married couples live with the husband's father.

A. Matrilocal B. Avunculocal C. Patrilocal D. Neolocal

18. Marriage preference rule in which a widow marries the brother of her deceased husband is _____.

A. Levirate B. Ghost marriage C. Serial monogamy D. Sororate

19. The family in which an individual was born and reared is called _____.

A. Family of orientation B. Extended family C. Family of procreation D. Patrilocal

20. Among the following, which one is a subjective aspect of ethnic identity?

A. Speaking an ethnic language
B. Practicing ethnic traditions
B. Feelings of attachment and belongingness
D. Participation in ethnic institutional organizations

21. The instrumentalist theorists view ethnicity as:

A. An instrument of group mobilization for political and economic ends
B. Something that can be changed, constructed or even manipulated to gain specific political ends
C. Groups that are to be seen as a product of political myths
D. Something created in the dynamics of elite competition
E. All

22. Social recognition of the biological relationship that exists between the individuals denotes to_____.

A. Descent B. Kinship C. Family D. Matrilineal descent

23. Mrs. 'X' produces and sells varied types of clay products. Her life also depends on the income she generates from this activity. Her neighbors, however, discriminated and excluded her from social gatherings due to this engagement. What form of marginalization did Mrs. 'X' face?

A. Gender Based marginalization
B. Age Based marginalization
C. Occupation Based marginalization
D. Religion Based marginalization

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spaces with appropriate concepts/phrases and write the answer on the ANSWER SHEET.

1. Patrilinear refers to the descent which is traced solely through the male line.
2. _____ is a rule by which girls are not allowed to marry someone from their own social group.
3. _____ refers to stereotyping, prejudice, and discrimination against people based on age.
4. _____ is a labor service given by the groom to the family of the bride.
5. _____ refers to the descent which is traced solely through the female line.

Answer Sheet /Box/

4.5/5

Part I.

1. A 6. B 11. B 16. D 21. E
2. A 7. E 12. C 17. C 22. A
3. E 8. C 13. B 18. A 23. C
4. A 9. B 14. F 19. A
5. B 10. D 15. C 20. B

Part II.

1. M 6. J
2. G 7. E
3. D 8. O
4. I 9. B
5. A

Part III.

1. Patrilinear decent
2. Exogamy
3. Ageism
4. Brideservice
5. Matrilinear decent

Jimma

Department of Anthropology

Social Anthropology (Anth 1012), Final Exam for Freshman Students (2nd Sem, 2012 E.C/2020)

Date and time: February 19, 2021 (8:30AM) **Time Allowed: 75 Minutes**

Name of Instructor: _____ **Total Weight: 60%**

Stream/College: _____

Section: _____

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General Instruction:

1. The exam contains **Four (4) Parts**: Multiple choice, Matching, True or False, and fill in the blank space types with a **total of 48 questions**;
2. Make sure that your exam booklet contains a **total of 5 pages** including the answer sheet;
3. Write ***Your Name*** and ***ID Number*** on the question-and-answer-sheet pages;
4. **Cheating or any attempt to cheat** (*violations of examination regulations, in general*) will consequently result in an '**F**' grade in the course!
5. **Switch off your mobile before starting your examination!**

Name: _____ ID No: _____

Part I: Multiple Choice Items:- ***Read each of the following questions carefully and write the letter of your choice on the space provided on the separate answer sheet*** **(*1.5 Pts. each*).**

1. Which of the following statement is **wrong** about ***culture***?
   A. it is the hallmark of humanity, distinguishing human from other animals
   B. it differentiates humanity with patterns of behavior that typify groups in a society
   C. it unifies people from varied societies with common experiences
   D. it constitutes the whole tangible and intangible life style of people, except ordinary, day to day activities
2. ***Ethnological*** studies within *socio-cultural anthropology*;
   A. examine the interrelationship b/n the different aspects of life of a group
   B. conduct extensive fieldwork to come up with a detail understanding of a specific culture
   C. look beyond the particular to the more general to uncover how human social systems works
   D. provide a comprehensive account on the cultural, social, political and economic lives of a given cultural/ethnic group
3. "*Ethnic Groups are products of political myths, created and manipulated by cultural elites in their pursuit of advantages and power*". This argument is attributed to;
   A. primordial model of ethnicity
   B. social constructivist model of ethnicity
   C. instrumentalist model of ethnicity
   D. essentialist model of ethnicity
4. Which of the following statement is **correct** about '***racism***';
   A. it is an ideology based on the natural superiority of some groups that used to justify inequality
   B. it is a socially constructed ideology of superiority, rooted in the assumption that behaviour is linked with hereditary characteristics
   C. it is a scientifically valid claim about the superiority of one particular group over others
   D. it is a belief about the superiority and inferiority of 'racial' groups, based on inherent biological differences
5. In a culture, where a person is allowed to marry one's father's sister's daughter or vice-versa, the societal rules of marriage is attributed to _____;
   A. monogamy marriage
   B. cross cousin marriage
   C. parallel cousin marriage
   D. levirate and sororate rules of marriage

Name: _____ ID No: _____

6. Which of the following is **correct** about the *sub-fields* of *anthropology*?
   A. *archeology* extracts material and physical remains to reconstruct human biological
   B. *socio-cultural anthropology* studies the social, symbolic and material life of the
   to comprehend the existing diversity across the globe
   C. *physical anthropology* analyzes how bio-cultural adaptation shaped humanity through
   D. *linguistic anthropology* study historical links b/n languages to understand the
   sources of human cultural variation

7. The ***integrated*** nature of culture, explains_____;
   A. its symbolic nature that culture operates as a system of shared meanings
   B. the fact that culture encompass everything that direct human social life
   C. the functionally interconnected nature of cultural entities as a system
   D. its static nature that all cultural knowledge does perpetually accumulate

8. Which of the following material and physical remains in particular, helps to understand the '*past environment and how people used natural resources in the distant past*';
   A. features B. ecofacts C. artefacts D. All.

9. The institutions of ***bride price*** may serve as:
   A. insurance for the good treatment of a wife
   B. a mechanism to stabilize marriage, reducing the possibility of divorce
   C. a symbol of the union between two large groups of kin
   D. a form of compensation to the bride's lineage
   E. All of the above.

10. The vast region in the southern part of Ethiopia that extends from Gurage, Sidama and Gedeo areas constitute_____ culture area;
   A. coffee culture area C. pastoral culture area
   B. enset culture area D. plough culture area

11. ***Cultural relativism*** is attributed to all of the following, ***except***, _____;
   A. understanding cultural practices of a group within its own system of values and meanings
   B. recognizing the fact that all cultures are equal in their own contexts
   C. evaluating the behavior of other people in the light of our values, beliefs, and logic
   D. developing attitude of respect for cultural differences

12. If a **widow** marries the *brother of her deceased husband*, the forms of marriage is;
   A. sisters exchange marriage C. sororate marriage
   B. levirate marriage D. brothers exchange marriage

13. Which of the following **sub-specialties** of linguistic anthropology explores '*how different linguistic categories can affect peoples' modes of perception of reality and experience of the world*'?
   A. structural linguistics C. socio-linguistics
   B. ethno-linguistics D. historical linguistics

14. Which one of the following is **wrong** about ***exogamy*** and ***endogamy*** as rules of marriage?
   A. exogamy can be considered as an extension of incest taboo
   B. endogamy can help to preserve social boundaries between two or more groups
   C. exogamy mandate the selection of marital partner from outside one's group
   D. endogamy impedes relationship within a group

15. _____ is the study of human evolution through the analysis of fossil remains;
   A. Mutations C. Forensic anthropology
   B. Paleoanthropology D. Anthropometry

ame: _____ ID No: _____

16. _____ is a form of ***post-marital residence*** in which a newly married couples live in the houses of the bride's parents;
   A. Neolocal residence
   B. Matrilocal residence
   C. Ambilocal residence
   D. Patrilocal residence

17. The '***primordial model of ethnicity***' makes the following claims about the nature of *ethnicity* and *ethnic identity*, ***except***;
   A. ethnicity and ethnic attachments are natural and inborn
   B. ethnic identity is capable of change, at both individual and collective levels
   C. ethnic attachments are ancient which existed since time immemorial
   D. ethnic identity is a permanent identity derived from some tangible, pre-existing attachments

18. ***Ethnocentrism*** can be explained as;
   A. a conservative force, which strength social solidarity among diverse societies like Ethiopia
   B. an attitude of disregard for cultural differences, relegating others cultural traits as inferior
   C. a tendency of being indifferent to culture that can facilitate intercultural communications
   D. a typical characteristics of complex, modern societies

19. Which one of the following is **not** interest area of anthropology?
   A. questions of human origin
   B. cultural and biological diversity
   C. ethnicity, identity and multiculturalism
   D. power relations and inequality
   E. None.

20. An anthropological study which seeks to '*compare the impact of social media use among youths across different regional towns in Ethiopia*', is attributed to _____ aspects of study;
   A. Ethnographic study
   B. Ethn-historical study
   C. Ethnological study
   D. Ethno-cultural study

Part-II: Matching:- *match the phrases (words) given under column "A" with explanations provided under column "B" and write your answer on the space provided on the separate answer sheet* **(1 pts each)**.

	Column 'A'		Column 'B'
1	Rules of descent	A.	a method of reckoning relationships
2.	Enculturation	B.	function to prevent fragmentation of family property
3.	Patrilineal descent	C.	the equivalence of siblings
4.	Cross cousin marriage	D.	kins related by blood ties
5.	Kinship	E.	opposed interventions to improve the living conditions of the poor
6.	Marginalized occupational groups	F.	prohibition of marriage & sex between close relatives
7.	Biocultural Adaptation	G.	serve to strengthen & maintain ties between kin groups
8.	Intangible cultural entities	H.	values, norms and beliefs
9.	Consanguineal kinship	I.	special social significance is attributed to the biological ties through the agnatic line
10.	Levirate and Sororate Marriage	J.	determines rights to property and ownership
		K	the process of acquiring culture after birth
		L	tanners, ironsmiths and potters
		M	an interaction between environment and culture

ID No: _____

Name: _____

Part III: True or False Items:- *write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect on the space provided* (**1 Pts each**).

1. *In societies, where extended family structure is pervasive (common), blood ties are given more societal importance than ties of marriage.*
2. *The principle of cultural relativism always comply with the principle of human rights in different cultural contexts.*
3. *According to Frederic Barth, ethnic identity is an individualistic strategy that can be manipulated to advance ones personal materialistic ends or political interests.*
4. *Culture itself is not biological but depends on some of human's biological capabilities.*
5. *The study of other cultures helps anthropologists to better understand their own cultures.*
6. *Human behavioral traits including intellect is linked to hereditary physical characteristics.*
7. *Adaptation is a process whereby organisms attain a beneficial adjustment to the environment.*
8. *Observing physical variations in human physical attributes proves nothing short of the dramatic genetic discontinuities among the modern human populations.*
9. *Evolution can be defined as a sudden change in the biological characteristics of an organism, including human beings.*
10. *The boundaries of existing variations in culture, language and biology among human populations can be objectively and easily determined.*

Part-IV: Fill in the Blank Space:- *fill in the blank space with appropriate term or phrase for each of the following concepts in the statements* (**10 Pts in total**).

1. _____ involves the exclusion of groups from socio-economic, political and decision-making process (***1 pts.***).
2. _____ compare grammatical patterns and other linguistic elements to understand the set of rules of a given language (***1 pts.***).
3. _____ is the most permanent and most pervasive of all social institutions across societies (***1 pts.***).
4. _____ is the susceptibility of individuals or group of people to different forms of attack, both physical and emotional (***1 pts.***).
5. _____ is an anthropological approach to culture and society that can help us to come up with the pan Ethiopian cultural traits (***1 pts.***).
6. _____ is a type of marriage payment, which involves a transfer or exchange of property/wealth from the bride parents to the family of the groom (***1 pts.***).
7. Write the four basic sub-fields of Anthropology ***(2 Points)***.
   - 7.1 _____
   - 7.2 _____
   - 7.3 _____
   - 7.4 _____
8. Write the four mechanisms by which cultural changes takes place ***(2 Points)***.
   - 8.1 _____
   - 8.2 _____
   - 8.3 _____
   - 8.4 _____

Part I: Write True if the Statement is Correct and False if the Statement is Incorrect (1pt each)

1. Gender disparities in education are considered as gender-based marginalization
2. In traditional society, marriage is the relationship of the group than of the union of couples
3. The elements of non-material culture are direct manifestations of our way of thinking and feeling.
4. According to primordial approach, ethnic identification is a natural phenomenon and fixed at birth
5. Older people are double marginalized and discriminated segment of population in the globe
6. Before WWII, the concept of ethnicity has expanded in political significance in the world.
7. The process of acquiring culture after born is called acculturation
8. According to instrumentalist theory, ethnicity is used to fulfill the interest of politicians.
9. All forms of marginalization against vulnerable groups are against the principles of human rights.
10. Ethnic identity affiliation can be influenced by racial, natal, symbolic and cultural factors

Part Two: Choose the best answer from the given alternative (1.5)

11. Culture is the sum total of human creation: intellectual, technical, artistic, physical, and moral, this characteristics of culture is said to be____
    A. Shared B. All-encompassing C. Adaptive D. Symbolic
12. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE** about marginalization?
    A. Exclusion of a certain group from social interaction.
    B. Women, children, disable, and older people are the most marginalized group.
    C. Nature and level of marginalization are not the same across different society.
    D. Marginalized groups are socio-economically benefited
13. All are elements of non-material culture EXCEPT_____.
    A. Man-made objects B. Mores C. Value D. Beliefs
14. _____Refer to stereotyping, prejudice, and discrimination against people based on their age.
    A. Marginalization B. Vulnerability C. Disability D. Ageism
15. One of the following statements is **CORRECT?**
    A. Gender based marginalization interrelated with gender inequality.
    B. Gender based marginalization arises from socio-cultural norm.
    C. Despite their contributions, craft workers are marginalized in Ethiopia.
    D. All

6. Standards by which members of a society define what is good or bad, beautiful or ugly are____
    A. Beliefs B. values C. norms D. folkways
7. One of the following is not external aspects of ethnic identity?
    A. Participation in ethnic personal networks B. Feeling of solidarity to the group
    C .Participation in ethnic voluntary associations D. Speaking similar language
8. One is the most common and most practiced types of marriage across the globe
    A. Polyandry B. Polygyny C. Monogamy D. Polygamies marriage
9. Which of the following is wrong about family?
    A. It is the basis of human social life B. Most permanent and pervasive social institution.
    C, Family is cultural particularity D. Most important primary group in society

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...ne cultural features could be exchanged when groups have continuous firsthand contact and this type of ...reason for culture change is said to be-------

A. Diffusion B Acculturation C. Globalization D Invention

21. Of the following statements one is **TRUE** about instrumental approach to understand ethnicity?

A. Ethnicity is acquired at birth

B. Ethnic identity construct in specific social and historical context

C. Ethnic attachment is natural and innate

D. Ethnicity constructed for political and economic ends

22. Of the following one is the internal aspect of ethnic identity

A. Cognitive (Attitude) B. Feelings C. Images D. All

23. The marriage of a woman with two or more men at a time is said to be;

A. Polygyny B. Monogamy C. Polyandry D. Sorroral polyandry

24. Among the following one **IS NOT** the basic features of culture

A. Learned B Dynamic C. Static D Integrated

25 _____are a segment of population who are excluded because of their work in a certain societies.

A. Crafts workers B. Ethnic C. Religious D. Racial

26. A treatment of a person or social group as minor, insignificant or peripheral is_____

A. Accommodation B. Marginalization C. Inclusion D. Relativism

27. _____Refer as the compensation given upon marriage by the family of the groom to the family of bride

A. Dowry B. Bride price C. Bride wealth D. Bride service

28. Identify the **correct** statement about gender based marginalization

A. The forms are similar across every socio-cultural norms

B. Gender-based marginalization is a global problem

C. Girls in developing countries enjoy equal employment opportunities

D. Women and girls are not vulnerable to gender-based violence

Part Three: Matching (1 points each)

A	B
29. Sexual union between man and woman	A. Affinity
30. The network of the people	B. Family
31. Kinship formed through blood	C. Consanguine
32. Kinship formed through marriage	D. Kinship
33. Kinship formed through adoption	E. Fictions Kinship
	F. Marriage

Part Four: Blank Space (1. points each)

34_____ Involve the exclusion of women and girls from the wide range of opportunity and social service

35._____Refers as an affiliative construct, where an individual is viewed by themselves and by others as belonging to a particular ethnic or cultural group

36._____ Function of marriage and family helps children to learn an immense amount of knowledge, culture and value prescribed by a given society

37 _____Refer as the susceptibility of people especially children and older people to different form of attacks, physical injuries, and emotional harm

Part Five: Essay Parts (5 points)

38. Briefly explain the concept of ethnocentrism and cultural relativism by giving practical example (2pts)

39. List at least four main features of ethnic group which are identified by Hutchinson and Smith's (1996) that help to define the concept of an ethnic group (2 pts.)

Answer sheet

True/false items

1._____2_____3_____4_____5_____6_____7_____8_____9_____10_____

Choice items

1_____12_____13_____14_____15_____16_____17_____18_____19_____20_____

21_____22_____23_____24_____25_____26_____27_____28_____

Matching: 29_____30_____31_____32_____33_____

Fill the blank space: 34_____35_____

36_____37_____

Short essay: 38:

DEBRE MARKOS UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES
SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY FINAL EXAM (40%)

- Any form of cheating will nullify your result
- Write your answer only on the answer sheet
- Time allotted: 1:10'

Name _____ Id

I. **Write true if the statement is correct and false if it is incorrect (1 pt each)**

1. Cross Cousins marriage takes place between the children of siblings of the same sex.
2. Marginalization is a treatment of a person or social group as significant and involves inclusion of all groups to wider social interactions
3. Like international knowledge, it is easy to preserve indigenous knowledge through recording, gathering, documenting and disseminating.
4. Marriage is the informal union between a man and a woman within a society.
5. Nuclear family is a two-generation family formed conjugally and parents are actively involved in mate selection for their children.
6. Polygyny is much more common than polyandry.
7. The expansion of urbanization is one reason for age based marginalization and erosion of indigenous knowledge.
8. Indigenous peoples are found only in 3rd world, especially within African countries.

Part II: Choose the best answer from the given alternatives and write a letter which holds your answer (1.5 pts. each).

9. Which one of the following statements is false about family institution?
   A. Extended family consists of two or more families that are linked by blood ties.
   B. It is a local primary social institution
   C. Nuclear family is formed through conjugation
   D. Extended and Nuclear families are the two structure of family institution. E. None.
10. Which of the fallowing is correct about marginalization?
   A. Across the world, age is a criterion for marginalization but not gender
   B. The forms and nature of marginalization is not similar across the world
   C. Based on their age, both boys and girls have faced double marginalization by adults
   D. Ageism is the manifestation of gender based marginalization E. None
11. All of the following are factors for the erosion of indigenous knowledge except___?
   A. Market oriented agricultural policy
   B. Improvement of traditional channels of oral communication
   C. The expansion of modern education
   D. The adoption of western lifestyle

Markos ExamClass

12. Which one of the following is **not** the drawback of indigenous knowledge?

A. It is insignificant
B to maintain social status, some individuals may be unwilling to share it to others
C. It might be harmful in some situations **D.** None

13. Occupational based marginalization is manifested in all of the following except

A. In economic activity **B.** In social interaction C. In cultural festivity

D. All **E.** none

14. Which of the following is **not** a social factor, which is encouraging early marriage?

A. Value for the chastity of girls **C.** Access to land

B. Family's desire to maintain social status **D.** All **E.** none

15. Which type of kinship system is mainly established through blood?

A. Affinal kinship **C.** Kinship through adoption.

B. Consanguineous kinship **D.** A&B E. All

16. Which one of the following is false about indigenous knowledge?

A. It is local based knowledge which helps mainly to get over local problems ✓

B. It is based on local knowledge and local resource ✓

C. It is different from the modern knowledge system ✓

D. With the expansion of modern knowledge, it has no role in development E. None

17. Which one of the following is miss-matched about the direction of gift?

A. Dowry -- from a family of a bride to family of a groom

B. Bride wealth-- from a family of husband to family of a wife

C. Bride Service ---delivered by bride's family for the husband's family

D. Bride Service---delivered by the husband's family for the bride's family

18. Which of the following is correct about Polygamy marriage?

A. polyandry helps to produce more children within short period of time. ✗

B. It is wealth, power, & status for husbands, wives and children. ✓

C. It prohibits hard work. ✗

D. Dispute among co-wives is the drawbacks of polygyny

19. Which one of the following is **not** among the marginalized social groups?

A. Children and women **C.** Older people and people with disabilities

B. Religious minorities **D.** Crafts workers E. None

20. Minority groups are different from the majority group in terms of

A. Language **B.** Ethnicity **C.** Religious membership **D.** All

21. Which of the following is **not** a residence pattern after marriage?

A. Matrilocal **C.** Ambilocal

B. Matrilineal **D.** None

22. One of the following is **not** the reason which justifies the support of exogamous marriage?

A. Close relationship in a small group which makes attraction within the group to be lost.

B. To increase energy and vigour

C. To link people into a wider social network

D. None

Part III : Match concepts which are listed under Column 'A' with Column 'B'(1pt. each)

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
	A. a woman with two or more men at a time
23. Endogamy	**B.** a man with two or more women through one's life time.
24. Exogamy	**C.** a woman with two or more men through time
25. Avunculocal residence	**D.** a man with two or more women at a time
26. Kinship	**E.** Mate selection involves within a group
27. Polyandry marriage	**F.** A network of reckoning relationship
28. Polygyny marriage	**G.** a widow marrying close male relative of dead husband
	H. Mate selection outside a group
	I. married couples expected to live with Husband's Mother's Brother

IV. Essay part

29. Write at least five special features of indigenous knowledge (5pts.)

A. It is local

B. Transmitted orally

C. Tacit

D Dynamic

E. Experientially gain.

- ***Write your name and ID. Number both on the cover page and answer sheet.***
- ***Write your answers neatly and legibly only on the answer sheet for parts I, II, III, and IV, and on the space provided for part V.***
- ***Cheating and misbehaving in the exam room are strictly forbidden.***
- ***Don't detach the answer sheet from the rest of the exam booklet.***

Part I: Write True if the statement is correct and Write False if the statement is incorrect (1.5pts)

1. Marginalization refers to the state of being exposed to physical or emotional injuries
2. A bride price involves a transfer of goods or money from the bride's family to the groom's family.
3. Indigenous institution of peacemaking is successful in resolving intra-ethnic conflicts
4. Kinship refers to the social recognition of the biological relationship between individuals.
5. Instrumental Theory of Ethnic views human society as a conglomeration of distinct social groups.

I. Matching Item(1.5pts each) Match column "B" to column" A"

"A"	"B"
1. Biological Function of marriage	**A.** The family in which an individual was born and reared
2. Economic Function	**B.** Succession and inheritance
3. Social Function	**C.** Enculturation and education of babies
4. Educational and socialization function	**D.** Sexual and reproductive function
5. Family of orientation	**E.** Brings economic co-operation between men and women
6. Family of procreation	**F.** Perpetuate one's family line
	G. relationship established through marriage

Choose the correct answer among the given alternatives(1.5pts each)

1. Which one of the following ***is not*** feature of indigenous knowledge
   A. Experiential or empirical knowledge rather than theoretical
   B. Transferred to generation orally via in the form of myth, rituals and symbol
   C. It is rooted in a particular community or culture
   D. It's static in its nature
2. Which one of the following is not the benefit of multiculturalism?
   A. Enforcement of the beliefs and behaviors of the dominant ethnic group
   B. Equal opportunities
   C. Values diversity
   D. Reduction of prejudice, negative stereotype and discrimination.
3. Which one of the following is **not** factor to early or child marriage in Ethiopia
   A. Means of preserving pre-marital sex
   B. Access to land and other resources
   C. Means of cleanliness girl's
   D. Desire to get a good husband for the daughter
4. Which one of the following clearly explains*"/ethnicity* in ancient Greek?
   A. It used to refer someone who was neither Christian nor Jewish.
   B. The term used to refer a collectivity of humans lived and acted together.
   C. Refer minority groups within a larger society of the nation-state.
   D. It used to refer non-Hellenic/ non-Greek people.
5. The most common type of economic transaction that performed in Africa for weeding ceremony is_____

   A) Bride service B) Reciprocal exchange C) Dowry D) Bride wealth
6. A rule of marriage that requires individuals to marry within their own group and forbids them to marry outside it is called

   A. Exogamy B. Polygamy C. Monogamy D. Endogamy E> Incest Taboo

7. All are factors that are threatening the development of Indigenous Knowledge System **except.**

   A. Expansion of western oriented modern education that lacks local concepts.

   B. Governmental policies that fail to understand the actual situation of a certain locality

   C. Intense modernization and cultural homogenization

   D. Advancement of local knowledge and practices

8. Most of highland and central parts of Ethiopia are predominantly agriculturalists and serves as the backbone of the country economy and considered as _____

   A. Pastoral culture area
   C. Enset culture area
   B. Plough culture area
   D. None

9. Which of the following is not true about 'basic social anthropological model of ethnicity'?

   A) It could not be produced and reproduced

   B) Ethnicity is a matter of identification

   C) Ethnicity is a matter of cultural differentiation

   D) It is a matter of shared meanings

10. All are forms of marginalization to craft workers in Ethiopia except

   A. Forced settlement at periphery of village

   B. Excluded from membership of associations

   C. Being exposed to physical or emotional injuries.

   D. Limited access to land and land ownership

11. A theory of ethnicity which argues that ethnic identity/group are a natural phenomenon, which occur as a result of deep, primordial attachments

A. Instrumentalism B. Primordialism C. Essentialism D. Constructivism

12. A type of post-marital residence where the couple make a completely separate entity of their own where they live is

   A. Patri-local residence
   C. Matri-local residence
   B. Avenu-local residence
   D. Neo-local residence

13. Which one of the following implies a claim to be judged and to judge oneself by the standards of morality and excellence
   A. Cultural tradition
   B. Over signal/sign
   C. Basic value orientation
   D. Cultural conviction
14. Theory of ethnicity that argue ethnicity as something created, exploited and manipulated by leaders and others in the pragmatic pursuit of their own interests is
   A. Constructivist theory
   B. Primordial theory
   C. Essentialist theory
   D. Situational theory
15. Which of the following theory of multiculturalism assumes that various immigrant groups will tend to absorbed abandoning their individual cultures and eventually becoming fully assimilated into the predominant society?
   A. Salad Bowl Theory
   B. Melting Pot Theory
   C. Instrumentalist Theory
   D. Constructivist Theory
16. _____ is the method of reckoning relationship
   A. Family B. Descent C. Marriage D. Kinship
17. Which one of the following is not included under the internal aspect of ethnic identity?
   A. Language of the ethnic group
   B. Affective aspect
   C. moral aspect
   D. Cognitive aspect
18. All are considered as merits behind being polygamous in the most society of Ethiopia except
   A. Economic and political assets
   B. source of wealth & status
   C. sense of Suspicion/jealousy
   D. Sign of prestige

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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Part IV: Blank space

1. _____ is a common form of preferred marriage among major religion of the world **(1.5pts)**

2. _____ is the custom whereby a widow is expected to marry the brother or male relative of her dead husband **(1point).**

Part V: Short answer

1. Write at least four factors that led to the erosion of Indigenous Knowledge **(4pts.)**

Expansion of western oriented modern education
Modernization and homogenization
Immigrant groups (OR when they get out of their locality they erode it)
Government policy that tend to understand or hinder the Indigenous knowledge

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Answer sheet

Answer sheet

Part I True/False

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False

Part II Matching

1. D
2. E
3. F
4. C
5. A
6. G

Part III: choose

1. D
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. D
6. D
7. D
8. B
9. A
10. C
11. B
12. D
13. C
14. D
15. B
16. D
17. A
18. C

Part IV: Fill in the blank space

1. Monogamy
2. The Levirate