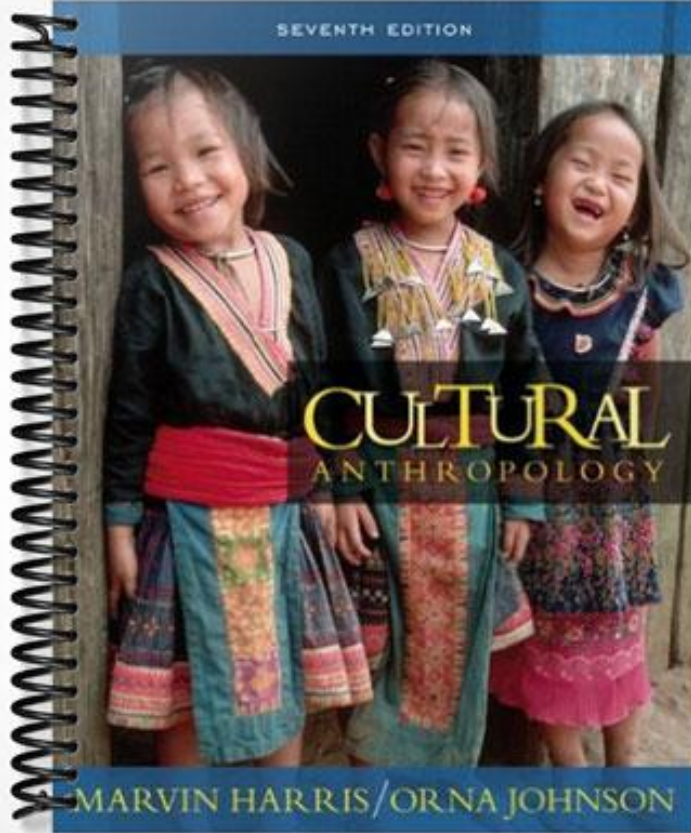


TEST BANK

SEVENTH EDITION



**CULTURAL
ANTHROPOLOGY**

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1) Anthropology studies all of the following except

- A) language.
- B) ancient societies.
- C) fossilized remains of humans.
- D) ancient landforms.

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Type: MC

2) Ethnology is the branch of cultural anthropology that is concerned with

- A) comparing diverse cultures.
- B) predicting future cultural developments in small-scale societies.
- C) describing the way of life of nonhuman primates.
- D) the application of anthropological knowledge to solve practical problems.

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Type: MC

3) Which subfield of anthropology studies the material remains of the past?

- A) anthropological linguistics
- B) archaeology
- C) physical anthropology
- D) primatology

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Type: MC

4) The scope of anthropology includes the study of _____ societies

- A) modern
- B) small-scale
- C) ancient
- D) all of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Type: MC

5) The study of anthropology is good preparation for employment

- A) in chemistry and physics.
- B) in any field of human relations, including law, nursing, education, and business administration.
- C) only as a professional anthropologist.
- D) in the military.

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Type: MC

6) The name for the kind of written description of a society's way of life that anthropologists write is

- A) physical anthropology.
- B) ethnography.
- C) archaeology.
- D) dissertation.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Type: MC

7) Anthropology is the original academic discipline that introduced the idea of

- A) primitivism.
- B) multiculturalism.
- C) the social contract.
- D) collectivism.

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Type: MC

8) The method of research used by cultural anthropologists is known as

- A) inductive logic.
- B) experimentation.
- C) participant observation.
- D) historicism.

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Type: MC

9) The field of anthropology that studies the biological evolution of Homo sapiens is called

- A) ethnology.
- B) applied anthropology.
- C) sociology.
- D) physical anthropology.

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Type: MC

10) Anthropology can be distinguished from the other social sciences by the fact that it

- A) examines only the economic forces that determine a society's way of life.
- B) makes far more accurate predictions about the future.
- C) tries to understand all aspects of human thought and behavior.
- D) promotes ethnocentrism .

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC

11) Archaeology studies

- A) the material remains of present-day societies only.
- B) only the written records from ancient societies.
- C) mostly the cave art and painting of Europe.
- D) the material remains of past, prehistoric societies.

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Type: MC

12) All humans belong to the same species,

- A) Australopithecus boisei.
- B) Homo habilis.
- C) Homo sapiens.
- D) Homo erectus.

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC

13) One important contribution that cultural anthropology can make is

- A) to create more and more anthropologists.
- B) to promote a better awareness of and respect for cultural differences.
- C) discovering ancient buried treasures.
- D) to help promote tourism to various parts of the underdeveloped world.

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Type: MC

14) The people who share information about their language and culture with an anthropologist are called

- A) ethnologists.
- B) expert witnesses.
- C) collaborators.
- D) informants.

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Type: MC

15) Which of the following would not fall under the heading of applied anthropology?

- A) trying to solve problems of crop failure in an African agricultural society
- B) advising a local school committee on how to implement a multicultural curriculum
- C) converting indigenous people to Christianity
- D) establishing medical facilities in a remote region of the Amazon

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC

- 16) Anthropology is scientific in the sense that
- A) professional anthropologists all have advanced degrees.
 - B) its conclusions are absolutely certain.
 - C) its conclusions are provisional and merely probable.
 - D) none of the above

Answer: C

Diff: 3 Type: MC

- 17) Anthropologists no longer restrict themselves to the study of small, traditional societies. They also study
- A) imaginary communities and the fictional creatures that live in them.
 - B) microscopic underwater life forms .
 - C) large-scale, complex societies.
 - D) none of the above

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Type: MC

- 18) Anthropological fieldwork involves
- A) living near the society that's being studied for a brief period of time and getting to know a few people who live within that society.
 - B) library research and laboratory experiments.
 - C) living within a society for a prolonged period of time and taking part in the daily activities of the society.
 - D) trying to educate the people whose culture is being studied, so that they can acquire a more civilized lifestyle.

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC

- 19) Anthropology studies only human behavior.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Type: TF

- 20) Anthropology is commonly regarded as one of the exact sciences, like mathematics or physics.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Type: TF

- 21) Physical anthropology studies primates, including humans, fossils of humans, dinosaurs, and finally, population genetics.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Type: TF

22) Cultural anthropologists regularly use laboratory experiments as their main method of research.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Type: TF

23) The name that is used to refer to the comparative study of different societies' customs and beliefs is holism.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3 Type: TF

24) Applied anthropology is a subfield of anthropology.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Type: TF

25) The anthropological perspective is that all peoples and cultures are equally worthy of study.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Type: TF

26) The field of anthropology that deals with the material remains of the past is called _____.

Answer: archeology

Diff: 1 Type: SA

27) The subfield of anthropology that interprets and describes present-day cultures is called _____.

Answer: ethnography

Diff: 1 Type: SA

28) Some anthropologists approach their discipline as a social science, while others see anthropology as belonging within the _____.

Answer: humanities

Diff: 3 Type: SA

29) _____ anthropology uses the findings of cultural, archaeological, linguistic, and biological studies in attempting to solve practical problems.

Answer: Applied

Diff: 1 Type: SA

30) Anthropology is distinctive among the social and human sciences because it is _____ in its approach.

Answer: holistic

Diff: 2 Type: SA

31) Anthropology deals with an understanding of human _____ and relationships.

Answer: variations

Diff: 1 Type: SA

32) _____ anthropology investigates the biological development of the human species.

Answer: Biological or physical

Diff: 1 Type: SA

33) Explain the five sub-fields of anthropology. Name and describe what each one studies, and explain how each one contributes to the overall field of anthropology.

Diff: 1 Type: ES

34) How does the study of anthropology help in our understanding of the multicultural society in which we live?

Diff: 1 Type: ES

35) Choose an environmental problem in our own society. How can the perspective of applied anthropology be used to analyze the problem and possibly arrive at a solution?

Diff: 3 Type: ES

36) What is distinctive about the anthropological perspective?

Diff: 2 Type: ES

Chapter 2 The Nature of Culture

- 1) _____ refers to the learned, socially acquired traditions of thought and behavior.
- A) Instinct B) Culture C) Genetics D) The fine arts

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Type: MC

- 2) The formal, explicit rules of conduct within a society usually include
- A) values and norms which people seldom if ever refer to in conversation.
B) rules which all the people in the society disobey all the time.
C) values, norms, and goals which people commonly refer to and which also get written down in law codes.
D) values, norms, and goals which only the ruling elite adheres to.

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Type: MC

- 3) The process of learning your cultural system is called
- A) acculturation. B) sexism. C) insinuation. D) enculturation.

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Type: MC

- 4) Scientific objectivity arises from
- A) eliminating all biases on the part of the researcher.
B) imposing one's own values and beliefs on the people being studied.
C) taking care not to let one's biases influence the method or results of research.
D) all of the above

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC

- 5) Which is not an example of diffusion?
- A) people eating rice in the United States
B) people speaking English in the United States
C) the invention of the light bulb by Thomas Edison
D) Nicaraguans playing baseball

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Type: MC