Test Bank for Cultural Anthropology The Human Challenge 15th Haviland

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1. The gradual process of making beneficial adjustments to the environment is called:
   a. adjustment.
   b. adaption.
   c. adaptation.
   d. acclimatization.
   e. alteration.

   ANSWER: c
   DIFFICULTY: Factual
   REFERENCES: Culture and Adaptation
   LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.01 - Explain culture as a dynamic form of adaptation.
   OTHER: MSC: Pickup

2. Humans' major mode of adaptation, which enables them to live effectively in diverse environments, is:
   a. education.
   b. culture.
   c. bureaucracy.
   d. religion.
   e. biology.

   ANSWER: b
   DIFFICULTY: Applied
   REFERENCES: Culture and Adaptation
   LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.01 - Explain culture as a dynamic form of adaptation.
   OTHER: MSC: Pickup

3. All of the following are long-term challenges associated with high-yield marginal farmlands in the U.S. except:
   a. loss of topsoil.
   b. high cost of fossil fuel.
   c. decreasing salinity of soil.
   d. silting of irrigation works.
   e. high cost of fresh water.

   ANSWER: c
   DIFFICULTY: Applied
   REFERENCES: Culture and Adaptation
   LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.01 - Explain culture as a dynamic form of adaptation.
   OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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4. The ability to build homes and make clothing to insulate us against cold environments is a(n):
   a. physiological adaptation.
   b. evolutionary adaptation.
   c. physical adaptation.
   d. cultural adaptation.
   e. congenital adaptation.

ANSWER:	d
DIFFICULTY:	Applied
REFERENCES:	Culture and Adaptation
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	CULT.HAVI.17.02.01 - Explain culture as a dynamic form of adaptation.
OTHER:	MSC: Pickup

5. The "Living Bridge" in Meghalaya, India is an example of:
   a. cultural adaptation.
   b. ethnocentrism.
   c. symbol.
   d. pluralism.
   e. cultural relativism.

ANSWER:	a
DIFFICULTY:	Factual
REFERENCES:	Culture and Adaptation
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	CULT.HAVI.17.02.01 - Explain culture as a dynamic form of adaptation.
OTHER:	MSC: New

6. The process by which culture is transmitted from one generation to the next is called:
   a. enculturation.
   b. pluralism.
   c. adaptation.
   d. cultural relativism.
   e. subcultural variation.

ANSWER:	a
DIFFICULTY:	Factual
REFERENCES:	The Concept and Characteristics of Culture
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
OTHER:	MSC: Pickup

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7. Which of the following statements about society and culture is incorrect?
   a. Culture can exist without a society.
   b. Every culture is learned, shared, based on symbols, integrated, and dynamic.
   c. All culture is learned rather than biologically inherited.
   d. A culture is shared by the members of a society.
   e. Although members of a society may share a culture, their behavior is not uniform.

ANSWER:	a
DIFFICULTY:	Conceptual
REFERENCES:	The Concept and Characteristics of Culture
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	CULT.HAVI.17.02.02 - Distinguish culture from society and ethnicity.
OTHER:	MSC: Pickup

8. The cultural definitions of what it means to be a male or female today:
   a. are determined by biological differences.
   b. are independent of biological differences.
   c. stem from biological differences that are less significant today.
   d. developed about 60 million years ago when our species first emerged.
   e. have no relationship to sex.

ANSWER:	c
DIFFICULTY:	Applied
REFERENCES:	The Content and Characteristics of Culture
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	CULT.HAVI.17.02.02 - Distinguish culture from society and ethnicity.
OTHER:	MSC: Pickup

9. Which of the following statements about the relationship between sex and gender is incorrect?
   a. Sex is the same as gender.
   b. Sex refers to physical differences between males and females, whereas gender refers to the cultural meanings assigned to sex.
   c. Sexual differences are biological; gender differences depend on cultural definition.
   d. Gender differences began with human culture, several million years ago.
   e. The biological differences between males and females have decreased since the time of the earliest humans.

ANSWER:	a
DIFFICULTY:	Applied
REFERENCES:	The Content and Characteristics of Culture
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	CULT.HAVI.17.02.02 - Distinguish culture from society and ethnicity.
OTHER:	MSC: Pickup

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10. People share the same culture if they:
    a. are dependent on each other for survival.
    b. are able to interpret and predict each other's actions.
    c. live in the same territory.
    d. behave in an identical manner.
    e. have the same last name.

    ANSWER: b
    DIFFICULTY: Applied
    REFERENCES: The Concept and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

11. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
    a. All culture is learned.
    b. All learned behavior is cultural.
    c. Culture is humankind's "social heredity."
    d. Culture is not biologically inherited.
    e. Culture is transmitted from one generation to the next through enculturation.

    ANSWER: b
    DIFFICULTY: Conceptual
    REFERENCES: The Concept and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

12. Which of these incorrectly describes the Amish?
    a. They originated in Western Europe.
    b. They have strong pacifist beliefs.
    c. There are more than one million in the United States today.
    d. They primarily live in the mid-Atlantic and Midwest of the United States.
    e. They prohibit marrying outside the group.

    ANSWER: c
    DIFFICULTY: Factual
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: New

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13. The Amish may be used as an example of subcultural variation because:
    a. they are racially different.
    b. they share the values of thrift, hard work, independence, and close family ties that Americans respect.
    c. they maintain a distinctive way of life that emphasizes agrarian living and loyalty to fellow Amish rather than to the state.
    d. they participate in a rite of passage called *rumschpringe*.
    e. they have their own church and do not speak English.

    ANSWER: c
    DIFFICULTY: Applied
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

14. Which of the following statements is correct?
    a. Subcultural groups always have separate religious affiliations.
    b. Ethnic groups live outside of national borders.
    c. Subcultural groups have biological differences that ethnic groups do not have.
    d. Ethnic groups collectively and publicly identify themselves as distinct.
    e. Subcultural groups collectively and publicly identify themselves as distinct.

    ANSWER: d
    DIFFICULTY: Factual
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

15. A set of cultural ideas held by a group that collectively and publicly identifies itself as distinct based on shared features is called:
    a. tradition.
    b. custom.
    c. subculture.
    d. culture.
    e. ethnicity.

    ANSWER: e
    DIFFICULTY: Factual
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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16. The belief that one's own way of life is superior to others is called:
    a. ethnocentrism.
    b. cultural relativism.
    c. egocentrism.
    d. kulturpride.
    e. ethnicity.

    ANSWER: a
    DIFFICULTY: Factual
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

17. A sound, emblem, or other sign that is arbitrarily linked to something else and represents it in a meaningful way is called a(n):
    a. myth.
    b. symbol.
    c. omen.
    d. subculture.
    e. ethnic group.

    ANSWER: b
    DIFFICULTY: Factual
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

18. As a result of _____ work, in 1981, the Apaches were able to move into houses that had been designed with their participation, for their specific needs.
    a. Walter Goldschmidt's
    b. George Esber's
    c. David Maybury-Lewis's
    d. Bronislaw Malinowski's
    e. Margaret Mead's

    ANSWER: b
    DIFFICULTY: Applied
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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19. As a prelude to social interaction, Apache hosts feel compelled to offer their guest:
    a. cattle.
    b. beer.
    c. food.
    d. small gifts.
    e. seats.

    ANSWER: c
    DIFFICULTY: Applied
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

20. China is a pluralistic society. Which ethnic group dominates others in China and has a socially and politically ethnocentric ruling policy?
    a. Buddhists
    b. Uyghur
    c. Li
    d. Mongol
    e. Han

    ANSWER: e
    DIFFICULTY: Applied
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

21. All of the following statements about pluralistic societies are correct except:
    a. these are societies in which two or more ethnic groups coexist within the same state.
    b. together these societies comprise a nation.
    c. pluralistic societies did not exist before about 5,000 years ago.
    d. these societies have a more complex order than those states composed of a single ethnic group.
    e. ethnocentrism can be maladaptive within pluralistic societies.

    ANSWER: b
    DIFFICULTY: Conceptual
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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22. The most important symbolic aspect of culture is:
    a. art.
    b. language.
    c. religion.
    d. money.
    e. politics.

    ANSWER: b
    DIFFICULTY: Factual
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

23. A society is held together by a shared sense of identity and worldview. This collective body of ideas allows a society to make sense of the world, its challenges, and opportunities. It is known as:
    a. infrastructure.
    b. cultural relativism.
    c. superstructure.
    d. religion.
    e. structure.

    ANSWER: c
    DIFFICULTY: Factual
    REFERENCES: Functions of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

24. Culture is an integrated and interrelated whole, which means that:
    a. people of all different races get along well together.
    b. subcultural variations can be tolerated and are of great benefit to a state.
    c. if you alter one aspect of a culture, you can drastically affect and possibly even endanger the functioning of the whole.
    d. primitive people live in harmony and do not require contact with other cultures, nor do they undergo internal change.
    e. society maintains a fragile balance that can be destroyed by any contact with an outside influence.

    ANSWER: c
    DIFFICULTY: Conceptual
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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25. Infrastructure can be best described as a society's:
    a. subsistence system.
    b. religious system.
    c. political system.
    d. domestic activities and daily life.
    e. kinship system.

    ANSWER: a
    DIFFICULTY: Applied
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

26. The rule-governed relationships that hold a society together, with all their rights, duties, and obligations, are known as its:
    a. constitution.
    b. social structure.
    c. cultural relativism.
    d. laws.
    e. ethnocentrism.

    ANSWER: b
    DIFFICULTY: Factual
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

27. Which of the following is not an element associated with the barrel model of culture?
    a. Interstructure
    b. Social structure
    c. Infrastructure
    d. Superstructure
    e. Environment

    ANSWER: a
    DIFFICULTY: Applied
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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28. As represented by the barrel model of culture, culture is an integrated system that responds to a combination of:
    a. structural integrity.
    b. ideology and religion.
    c. international factors.
    d. ethical integrity.
    e. internal factors.

    ANSWER: e
    DIFFICULTY: Applied
    REFERENCES: Functions of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

29. Among the Kapauku Papuans of New Guinea, the fact that an attempt to eliminate warfare (which would create a balanced sex ratio) would affect the practice of polygyny, which would affect the economy (since women raise pigs, and the more wives a man has, the more pigs he can keep), shows that culture is:
    a. materialistic.
    b. relative.
    c. pluralistic.
    d. integrated.
    e. enculturated.

    ANSWER: d
    DIFFICULTY: Applied
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

30. Cultures respond to motions and actions within and around them because they are:
    a. symbolic.
    b. functional.
    c. ethnocentric.
    d. dynamic.
    e. integrated.

    ANSWER: d
    DIFFICULTY: Conceptual
    REFERENCES: Culture, Society, and the Individual
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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31. According to Bronislaw Malinowski, the nature of an institution is determined by its:
    a. structure.
    b. function.
    c. culture.
    d. superstructure.
    e. infrastructure.

    ANSWER: b
    DIFFICULTY: Applied
    REFERENCES: Functions of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.04 - Describe the connection between culture, society, and individuals.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

32. _____ set a new standard for fieldwork in anthropology through his research with the Trobriand people.
    a. E.E. Evans-Pritchard
    b. Claude Levi-Strauss
    c. Bronislaw Malinowski
    d. Ruth Benedict
    e. Alfred Wallace

    ANSWER: c
    DIFFICULTY: Factual
    REFERENCES: Functions of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.04 - Describe the connection between culture, society, and individuals.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

33. Which of the following statements is correct?
    a. A society is a union of multiple cultures.
    b. Human survival depends on every individual being fit.
    c. A correctly functioning culture has consistency across all of its parts, though not necessarily harmony.
    d. Unregulated self-gratification does not impact the society as a whole.
    e. Although all individuals are not exactly the same, all are enculturated equally.

    ANSWER: c
    DIFFICULTY: Applied
    REFERENCES: Functions of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.04 - Describe the connection between culture, society, and individuals.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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34. What does Laura Nader mean when she says that the beauty industry and many plastic surgeons are involved in "standardizing" bodies?
    a. They focus on the cultural body, treating others as in need of changes and adjustments to be culturally normal.
    b. They are working to sell cosmetics only to people who meet cultural ideals and do not address their markets to other women.
    c. They are not interested in selling their products anywhere but in the United States.
    d. They work together and have the same advisory boards so that there will be no competition between each other's companies.
    e. They are working on cloning experiences so that future people will have a perfect body.

    ANSWER: a
    DIFFICULTY: Conceptual
    REFERENCES: Culture and Change
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.04 - Describe the connection between culture, society, and individuals.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

35. What percentage of cosmetic procedures and nonsurgical procedures were done on women in the United States in 2011?
    a. 100
    b. 91
    c. 83
    d. 61
    e. 47

    ANSWER: b
    DIFFICULTY: Factual
    REFERENCES: Culture and Change
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.04 - Describe the connection between culture, society, and individuals.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

36. Though pastoral nomadic peoples are often blamed for causing environmental degradation, the fault is often not theirs. Rather, in areas such as sub-Saharan Africa it is caused by:
    a. unrestricted development.
    b. a tremendous increase in tourism.
    c. the ever-burgeoning use of off road vehicles.
    d. governments that restrict their movements causing overgrazing.
    e. global warming.

    ANSWER: d
    DIFFICULTY: Applied
    REFERENCES: Culture and Change
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.04 - Describe the connection between culture, society, and individuals.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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37. All of the following are common causes of cultural change except:
    a. ecological shifts.
    b. cultural relativism.
    c. foreign invasion.
    d. new trade goods.
    e. new technology.

ANSWER:	b
DIFFICULTY:	Applied
REFERENCES:	Culture and Change
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	CULT.HAVI.17.02.04 - Describe the connection between culture, society, and individuals.
OTHER:	MSC: Pickup

38. The position that because cultures are unique, each one can be evaluated only according to its own standards and values is called:
    a. ethnocentrism.
    b. cultural relativism.
    c. cultural materialism.
    d. adaptation.
    e. pluralism.

ANSWER:	b
DIFFICULTY:	Factual
REFERENCES:	Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism, and Evaluation of Cultures
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	CULT.HAVI.17.02.05 - Define and critique ethnocentrism.
OTHER:	MSC: Pickup

39. Most cultures are ethnocentric. In fact, the way that most societies name and refer to themselves is typically a word that translates into:
    a. funny talkers.
    b. the only adults.
    c. true gods.
    d. all people.
    e. true human beings.

ANSWER:	e
DIFFICULTY:	Applied
REFERENCES:	Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism, and Evaluation of Cultures
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	CULT.HAVI.17.02.05 - Define and critique ethnocentrism.
OTHER:	MSC: Pickup

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40. All of the following are signs that a culture is not adequately satisfying the needs and expectations of those who live by its rules except:
    a. recovering environments.
    b. high crime rate.
    c. high delinquency rate.
    d. malnutrition (including obesity).
    e. emotional disorders.

    ANSWER: a
    DIFFICULTY: Applied
    REFERENCES: Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism, and Evaluation of Cultures
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.05 - Define and critique ethnocentrism.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

41. Everything that humans do well is adaptive.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: Culture and Adaptation
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.01 - Explain culture as a dynamic form of adaptation.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

42. Behavior that has been adaptive at one time may become maladaptive later.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: True
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.01 - Explain culture as a dynamic form of adaptation.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

43. Examples of socially learned behavior are particularly evident among other primates.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: True
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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44. A group of people without a common culture who are stranded together for a month on a desert island and who learn to work together for survival while they are there, may be said to constitute a society.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.02 - Distinguish culture from society and ethnicity.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

45. To say that culture is shared means that all members of a society behave in the same way.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.02 - Distinguish culture from society and ethnicity.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

46. A larger culture is more likely to tolerate a subculture if their values and physical appearance are similar.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: True
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

47. George Esber worked with architects to create more culturally responsive houses for the Navajo.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

48. North American Indians form subcultures within the United States.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: True
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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49. States are socially organized bodies of people who share ethnicity.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.02 - Distinguish culture from society and ethnicity.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

50. Symbols are arbitrary.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: True
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

51. Cattle herding is the mainstay around which all of Kapauku Papuan society revolves.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

52. A society's economic base is part of the superstructure.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

53. The most important symbolic aspect of culture is religion.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: Functions of Culture
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.03 - Identify characteristics common to all cultures.
    OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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54. Bronislaw Malinowski used standard methods of fieldwork for his work among the Trobriand.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER:	False
REFERENCES:	Functions of Culture
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	CULT.HAVI.17.02.04 - Describe the connection between culture, society, and individuals.
OTHER:	MSC: Pickup

55. Every culture provides its members ways to think of the meaning of life and death.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER:	True
REFERENCES:	Functions of Culture
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	CULT.HAVI.17.02.04 - Describe the connection between culture, society, and individuals.
OTHER:	MSC: Pickup

56. A culture must strike a balance between the needs and desires of the individual and those of society as a whole.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER:	True
REFERENCES:	Culture, Society and the Individual
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	CULT.HAVI.17.02.04 - Describe the connection between culture, society, and individuals.
OTHER:	MSC: Pickup

57. All societies require the same degree of cultural uniformity in order to function properly.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER:	False
REFERENCES:	Culture, Society and the Individual
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	CULT.HAVI.17.02.04 - Describe the connection between culture, society, and individuals.
OTHER:	MSC: Pickup

58. Most cultures are ethnocentric.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER:	True
REFERENCES:	Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism, and Evaluation of Cultures
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	CULT.HAVI.17.02.05 - Define and critique ethnocentrism.
OTHER:	MSC: Pickup

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59. Because of the objectivity of anthropological training, anthropologists are able to eliminate the biases that might affect their descriptions of culture in the field.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False
REFERENCES: Evaluation of Cultures
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.05 - Define and critique ethnocentrism.
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

60. Cross-cultural studies show that homicide rates mostly decline after the death penalty is abolished.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True
REFERENCES: Evaluation of Cultures
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CULT.HAVI.17.02.05 - Define and critique ethnocentrism.
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

61. What is cultural adaptation? Provide an example.

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

62. What is by meant by several species of mammals having an "elementary culture"?

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

63. Distinguish between the terms "society" and "culture."

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

64. Describe the process by which culture is learned.

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

65. What are the characteristics of culture?

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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66. How was the rise of the state linked to the emergence of plural societies?

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

67. How did an anthropologist assist in house design for Apache Indians?

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

68. What is a subculture, and how do they fit within a larger society? Provide an example.

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

69. Distinguish between a nation and a state.

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

70. How can ethnocentrism be maladaptive?

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism, and Evaluation of Cultures
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

71. What is the "barrel model of culture"?

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

72. What is a pluralistic society? Give an example of a country that is pluralistic in nature.

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

73. Why is language the most important symbolic aspect of culture?

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

74. Describe how the culture of the Kapauku is integrated.

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: The Content and Characteristics of Culture
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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75. What did Malinowski mean by biological, instrumental, and integrative needs that must be resolved by culture?

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: Functions of Culture
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

76. What is the relationship between the individual and culture and society?

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: Culture, Society and the Individual
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

77. How does the beauty industry reinforce the cultural ideal?

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: Culture and Change
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

78. What is cultural relativism?

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism, and Evaluation of Cultures
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

79. How can we evaluate how adaptive a culture is for its people? What are the signs of a culture that is functioning well and one that is stressed?

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: Evaluation of Cultures
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

80. Name four signs of a culture that is not functioning well.

ANSWER: Will vary
REFERENCES: Evaluation of Cultures
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

81. What does it mean to say that a culture has adaptive characteristics?

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

82. Anthropologists say that "culture is learned and shared." What do they mean by this, and how does this occur?

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

83. Why do cultures exist? Consider why humans have culture and why there is cultural diversity.

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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84. What is cultural relativism and why is it beneficial to understand and apply the term in the research process?

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: New

85. Using the Amish as an example of subcultural variation, discuss the factors that seem to determine whether or not subcultural variation is tolerated by the larger culture. Compare the Amish with another group less well tolerated in our own society.

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

86. Discuss the role of culture in architecture.

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

87. Explain the statement that people everywhere are ethnocentric in nature and practice.

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

88. How has technology changed the biological basis for contrasting gender roles?

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

89. Using the example of the Kapauku Papuans, explain the idea that culture is "integrated." Illustrate the concept of the integration of culture with another example as well.

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

90. What is the role of the individual in culture?

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

91. Apply the "barrel model of culture" to your own culture.

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

92. Bronislaw Malinowski said that the ethnographer's goal is "to grasp the native's point of view." Discuss the meaning of this statement and how it affects the way anthropologists do fieldwork.

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

93. What is the relationship between culture, society, and the individual?

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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94. Discuss the effects of commercial industry on the individual in society. Consider examples such as that of the beauty industry.

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

95. What is the measure of a society's success?

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

96. Someone once remarked that a Holocaust survivor was hardly likely to be a confirmed cultural relativist. How is cultural relativism related to moral relativism? That is, can we think about the Nazis, or similar movements, in relativistic terms? Is there a role in anthropology for a universalistic conception of human rights?

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

97. Explain how ethnocentrism impacts culture change.

ANSWER: Will vary
OTHER: MSC: Pickup

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