Test Bank for Cultural Anthropology An Applied Perspective 11th Ferraro

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1. The central concept in anthropology is the concept of _____.
   a. distribution
   b. power
   c. culture
   d. artifacts
   e. evolution

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Defined, p. 26
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

2. The anthropological concept of culture includes all of the following EXCEPT _____.
   a. the ideas people learn
   b. genetic aspects of being human
   c. the material things people share
   d. the ways people behave
   e. the values and attitudes that people have

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Defined, p. 29
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

3. Which of the following statements about the concept of culture is FALSE?
   a. Culture is symbolic.
   b. Culture is learned.
   c. Culture is always changing.
   d. Culture is genetically-based.
   e. Culture is adaptive.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture is Learned, p. 30
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

4. People from the same culture can predict one another's behavior because _____.
   a. culture determines behavior
   b. culture conditions behavior
   c. all people in any given society accept exactly the same rules for behavior
   d. all people in any given society have exactly the same ideas
   e. culture groups are programmed to imitate each other

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture and the Individual, p. 43
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

5. How does the earliest anthropological definition of culture by Edward Tylor differ from the definitions frequently used today?

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a. Tylor's definition is more like a "laundry list" of attributes that together form a culture.
b. Definitions today tend to be more specialized and detailed about characteristics of culture.
c. Definitions of culture are no longer being formulated. Anthropology has a single significant definition of culture that all researchers use.
d. Culture was more evident in the time of Tylor and his definition includes details that are no longer relevant to the study of culture.
e. Tylor's definition is the only definition still in use today.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Defined, p. 26
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

6. All of the following are components of any definition of culture EXCEPT _____.
a. ideas and values
b. biological predispositions
c. material objects
d. behavior patterns
e. attitudes in society

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Defined, p. 26
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

7. Symbols are one of the most critical components of culture. Which of the following statements is NOT true of symbols?
a. Symbols unify people into a group.
b. Symbols provide meaning.
c. Symbols are completely separate from language.
d. Symbols help people identify objects and ideas.
e. Symbols are powerful.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Defined, p. 28
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

8. Which statement about the term "civilization" is true?
a. Civilization is synonymous with culture.
b. All cultures are civilizations, but all civilizations are not cultures.
c. Civilizations are characterized by monumental architecture, centralized government, efficient food production, and writing.
d. Civilizations first appeared around 10,000 years ago.
e. There are no contemporary civilizations. This was a phenomenon of the historical past.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Defined, p. 28
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

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9. Trying to operate in an unfamiliar culture _____.
   a. often leads to the experience of culture shock.
   b. is never difficult for an educated person.
   c. is relatively easy if you have read a book about that culture.
   d. may lead to physical distress but not psychological distress.
   e. creates mild psychological stress.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Shared, p. 29
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

10. Subcultures have all of the following characteristics EXCEPT they _____.
   a. are subsets of the wider culture
   b. always enjoy all the benefits of the mainstream culture
   c. retain a level of cultural uniqueness that sets them apart
   d. are neither inferior nor superior to mainstream culture
   e. do not control society's major institutional structures

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Shared, p. 29
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

11. Which of the following best illustrates a pluralistic society?
   a. It is composed of a number of subcultural groups and has a low potential for misunderstandings or hostilities.
   b. It is composed of a number of subcultural groups such as found in the U.S. and Canada.
   c. It is found in the United States and the United Kingdom but because of diffusion it is rapidly disappearing.
   d. It is a peaceable society that promotes a great deal of cultural and social solidarity.
   e. It is a type of society that first developed with immigration, but is no longer in existence.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Shared, p. 29
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

12. The process by which people learn and interact with their own culture is _____.
   a. called enculturation
   b. genetically based
   c. more rapid in industrialized societies than in less technologically developed ones
   d. slowest in industrialized societies and most rapid in less technologically developed ones
   e. called pluralism and results in pluralistic societies

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Learned, p. 30
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.2 - How do we acquire our culture?

13. Which of the following is the best example of the enculturation process?
   a. An adolescent on an exchange program to another country

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b. An adult business traveler spending short periods of time in many different countries
c. A young child attending a bilingual school in the U.S.
d. A young adult interacting within a multicultural community group
e. An infant learning how to walk and speak

ANSWER: e
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Learned, p. 30
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.2 - How do we acquire our culture?

14. Which statement about the learned nature of culture is true?
a. Humans are born with many predetermined behaviors.
b. People learn what they need to know in order to adapt to their environment.
c. Some cultures are more intelligent than others.
d. Children can learn only one culture at a time.
e. People around the world acquire culture through very different processes.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Learned, p. 31
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.2 - How do we acquire our culture?

15. Organizations that are employing cultural anthropologists to help foreign employees adjust to the organization's culture are demonstrating _____.
a. cross-cultural coaching
b. globalization
c. acculturation
d. cultural diffusion
e. cultural changes

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: New Twenty-First Century Tools for the Study of Cultures, p. 44
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.2 - How do we acquire our culture?

16. When we describe a culture as being polychronic, we mean that people _____.
a. feel comfortable engaging in a number of activities simultaneously
b. tend to be extremely punctual
c. prefer to engage in only one activity at a time
d. believe in the saying “time is money”
e. are extremely ethnocentric

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Shared, p. 31
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

17. Dr. Edward T. Hall’s model of monochronic vs. polychronic cultures is based on the cultural variable of _____.
a. color
b. spirituality

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c. time
d. money
e. power

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Taken for Granted, p. 31
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

18. Which of the following statements about the concept of culture is FALSE?
a. Culture influences biological processes.
b. Culture is learned.
c. Cultures change over time.
d. All cultures include some common features.
e. Most cultural universals are instinctual.

ANSWER: e
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Taken for Granted, p. 36
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

19. A non-Navajo who vomits after inadvertently eating rattle snake best illustrates which of the following cultural principles?
a. Culture is learned.
b. Cultures are always changing.
c. Culture influences biological processes.
d. The parts of a culture are interrelated.
e. Culture is adaptive.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Influences Biological Processes, p. 32-33
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

20. Some people in the world have tattoos, use scarification or wear bones in their noses because _____.
a. they don’t understand the harm they do to their bodies
b. they have a distorted concept of beauty
c. they do it as part of their religious practice
d. their culture tells them that it looks good
e. it is used as a status symbol to attract sexual partners

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Influences Biological Processes, p. 33
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

21. Ferraro's wife was considered unattractive by the Kikuyu because _____.
a. the color of her skin was too light
b. she was too thin
c. she had pierced ears

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d. she wore lipstick
e. she was too short

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Influences Biological Processes, p. 33
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

22. _____ is ranked number one in for the most plastic surgery procedures conducted per capita.
a. South Korea
b. United States
c. Canada
d. Taiwan
e. New Guinea

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Influences Biological Processes, p. 33
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

23. Despite many differences in details, all cultures share a number of common cultural features EXCEPT _____.
a. marriage systems
b. a system of distribution
c. a system of communication
d. a system of education
e. a genetically based propensities

ANSWER: e
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultural Universals, p. 34
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.3 - Despite the enormous variation in different cultures, are some features common found in all cultures of the world?

24. A universal societal need for culture transmission leads to some form of a _____ in all societies.
a. social control system
b. system of marriage and family
c. system of supernatural belief
d. formal educational system
e. system of communication

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultural Universals, p. 34
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.3 - Despite the enormous variation in different cultures, are some features common found in all cultures of the world?

25. Saying that every society has an economic system means that _____.
a. every society has a system of standardized currency
b. every society has markets
c. each receives goods and services based on his or her capacity to pay

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d. every society has worked out a patterned way of ensuring that people get what they need for survival
e. every society is now part of the globalized economy

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultural Universals, p. 34
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.3 - Despite the enormous variation in different cultures, are some features common found in all cultures of the world?

26. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT _____.
a. culture provides humans with a quicker and more efficient means of adaptation than Darwinian natural selection alone
b. Darwinian natural selection is the primary means by which non-human animals and plants adapt to the world
c. Darwinian natural selection is the way that animals adapt to their world, but humans adapt only by means of culture
d. not all aspects of culture are adaptive for humans
e. culture is the primary means by which humans adapt to their world

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Adaptive and Maladaptive, p. 36
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

27. The “organic analogy” refers to the idea that _____.
a. the parts of a culture are interconnected much like the organs of a living animal
b. only the fittest members of a species will survive
c. humans evolved directly from non-human primates
d. culture helps people adapt to their environments
e. culture is a living and breathing entity that affects human survival

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Are Generally Integrated, p. 37
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

28. The integration of a culture means that _____.
a. all of the cultural parts are tightly connected to all other cultural parts
b. cultural parts are somewhat interconnected with one another
c. members of two different subcultures attend school together and thereby learn to adapt to culture
d. a culture is exactly like the body of a living organism
e. it is impossible to distinguish any area of culture from another area

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Are Generally Integrated, p. 37
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

29. The task of the cultural anthropologist is to _____.
a. describe the various parts of the culture he or she studies
b. study aspects of a culture in isolation from the rest of the cultural system

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c. show how parts of a culture are independent from one another
d. determine if one culture is more moral than another
e. work to help develop the most adaptive type of culture to improve human potential

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Are Generally Integrated, p. 37
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

30. In comparison to the United States and Germany, why have so few scientists received Nobel Prizes in Japan?
a. Japan does not have as strong a scientific tradition as the Western nations.
b. Japanese scientists have focused more on productive efficiency rather than any kind of technological advances.
c. Most Japanese scientists who are advanced choose to immigrate to Europe or the United States.
d. Japanese scientists have been chosen to receive the Nobel Prize, but because of cultural tradition they have not traveled to accept the award.
e. Japanese culture does not value bold experimentation of individual accomplishment as much as these other countries.

ANSWER: e
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Are Generally Integrated, p. 38
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

31. The organic analogy of a culture is an example of which of the following characteristics?
a. Cultures are constantly changing.
b. Cultures are adaptive and maladaptive.
c. Cultures are generally interconnected.
d. Culture influences biological processes.
e. There are cultural universals.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Are Generally Integrated, p. 37
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

32. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT _____.
a. every aspect of cultures are adaptive
b. culture gives humans an adaptive advantage over other animals
c. what is adaptive in one culture may be maladaptive in another
d. sometimes cultural behaviors are adaptively neutral
e. cultural adaptation is quicker than biological adaptation

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Adaptive and Maladaptive, p. 36
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

33. _____ society is a term that is no longer used to describe smaller societies.
a. Primitive

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b. Egalitarian
c. Technologically simple
d. Preliterate
e. Small-scale

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: "Primitive" Cultures, p. 43
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

34. Internal cultural changes occur most often in _____.
a. cities
b. monumental architecture.
c. Asian societies
d. indigenous societies
e. highly industrialized societies

ANSWER: e
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 39
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

35. What types of cultures remain completely static year after year?
a. Small-scale cultures
b. Non-Western cultures
c. No culture remains completely static.
d. Western cultures
e. Large-scale cultures

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 39
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

36. The spread of a cultural element from one society to another is called _____.
a. innovation
b. tabula rasa
c. ethnocentrism
d. cultural diffusion
e. invention

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 39
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

37. Cultural diffusion is very important in cultural change because _____.
a. people are essentially uninventive and unimaginative
b. all important elements of culture came from European societies
c. all important elements of culture came from Asian and African societies

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d. it is easier to borrow a thing or idea than it is to invent it
e. it allows cultures to adapt more quickly to their changing environment

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 42
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

38. Which of the following is NOT an example of cultural diffusion?
a. The United States being resistant to adopting the metric system
b. The United States modifications to Italy's pizza
c. The use of the detachable outrigger on the island of Hiva Oa
d. A *feng shui* McDonald's constructed in a California city with a large Asian population
e. African women exercising and losing weight to fit the American ideal of beauty

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 39
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

39. Which statement about culture change is FALSE?
a. Cultures are always changing.
b. Cultures change through the processes of diffusion and innovation.
c. Cultures change more through invention than through diffusion.
d. Anthropologists do not agree on the single most important cause of culture change.
e. Culture change is important to cultural survival.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 39
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

40. In situations of cultural diffusion _____.
a. the two cultures do not exchange every cultural item
b. one culture borrows and the other one does not
c. it is the stronger culture which borrows, or steals, from the other
d. the recipient culture does not have a choice regarding the item exchanged
e. it is common for the two cultures to merge and become integrated

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 40
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

41. All of the following statements about cultural diffusion are true EXCEPT _____.
a. some parts of culture are more likely to diffuse than others
b. diffusion is affected by other important variables
c. cultural elements my be modified
d. diffusion is a two-way, reciprocal process
e. the process of diffusion is not selective

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ANSWER: e
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 40
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

42. In Hacienda Heights, CA, a McDonald's restaurant has incorporated the ancient Asian practice of *feng shui* in the design of one of its restaurants. Which principle of culture change does this illustrate?
    a. Cultural diffusion
    b. Innovation
    c. Invention
    d. Acculturation
    e. Ethnocentrism
ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 41
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

43. Forced borrowing under conditions of external pressure is a form of _____.
    a. cultural diffusion
    b. cultural innovation
    c. acculturation
    d. invention
    e. colonialism
ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 42
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

44. Changes in the United States as a result of the introduction of the automobile such as changes in vacation style, increased employment mobility, greater variety of food products available, and environmental crises, are an illustration of _____.
    a. acculturation
    b. linked changes
    c. integrated change
    d. cultural diffusion
    e. maladaptation
ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 42
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

45. When the authors use the term "small-scale society," they are referring to societies with relatively:
    a. small populations, simple technologies, and little labor specialization.
    b. simple technologies, very specialized labor, and small populations.
    c. numerous small subcultural groups who are economically interconnected.
    d. isolated populations of native peoples.

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e. underdeveloped economic systems.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: "Primitive" Culture, p. 43
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

46. When changes in one part of the culture create other changes in other areas of a culture, these are called _____.
a. small-scale societies
b. webbed cultures
c. integrated cultures
d. linked changes
e. polychromatic changes

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 42
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

47. Which statement about culture is true?
a. People in the United States typically walk on the left in a crowded hallway.
b. Deviance from the culture norms is rarely found in societies.
c. Because of free will, people have the option of doing things differently from what is culturally expected.
d. Choosing to go against cultural conventions always results in hardships.
e. Social norms always receive total compliance.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture and the Individual, p. 43
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.5 - How does culture inform one's thoughts and behaviors?

48. Which of the following statements about culture is true?
a. Culture determines behavior and the individual must conform to expectations in order to succeed within a group.
b. Culture influences behavior and acts as a powerful force in affecting individual choices and free will.
c. Culture is a form of behavior itself and may be either ideal or real.
d. Culture and behavior are two kinds of social deviance which cause the individual significant amounts of anxiety.
e. There is no relation between culture and behavior.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture and the Individual, p. 43
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.5 - How does culture inform one's thoughts and behaviors?

49. Anthropology can benefit from many different web capacities today. Some benefits include each of the following EXCEPT:
a. Ngram Viewer.
b. AnthroSource.
c. Google.

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d. AAA website at aaanet.org

e. IntroAnthro Viewer.

ANSWER: e

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: New Twenty-First Century Tools for the Study of Cultures, p. 43-45

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.6 - How can the understanding of the concept of culture help us more effectively address societal challenges?

50. Website technology has allowed all of the following advances in anthropological knowledge EXCEPT it _____.

a. can transform our understanding of language and language change

b. has allowed us to generate profiles on diverse cultures

c. allows us to understand which cultures are superior and why

d. allows for more collaboration between researchers

e. allows us access to a much larger database of information

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: New 21st Century Tools for the Study of Cultures, p. 43

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.6 - How can the understanding of the concept of culture help us more effectively address societal challenges?

51. Anthropology focuses on the concept of culture more than any other academic discipline.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Culture Defined, p. 26

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

52. Technology provides new tools for the practice of ethnography.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: New 21st Century Tools for the Study of Cultures, p. 43

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.6 - How can the understanding of the concept of culture help us more effectively address societal challenges?

53. The most fundamental aspect of culture is its use of material objects.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Culture Defined, p. 27

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

54. A subculture refers to an inferior cultural group.

a. True

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b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Shared, p. 29
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

55. There are an estimated 5,000 cultural groups in existence today.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Defined, p. 28
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

56. The process by which a child learns his or her own culture requires many years of formal schooling.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Learned, p. 30
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.2 - How do we acquire our culture?

57. The American Anthropological Association has taken the official position that humans are born with a built-in culture.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Learned, p. 31
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.2 - How do we acquire our culture?

58. The United States is an example of a monochronic culture.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Taken for Granted, p. 31
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

59. Human behavior is largely instinctual.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Learned, p. 31
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

60. Humans are the products of both cultural and biological processes.

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a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Influences Biological Processes, p. 32
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

61. In the last decade there has been a reduction in the extent to which Americans alter their appearance through plastic surgery.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Influences Biological Processes, p. 33
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

62. Few cultural universals have to do with meeting the basic physiological needs of humans.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultural Universals, p. 34
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.3 - Despite the enormous variation in different cultures, are some features common found in all cultures of the world?

63. Cultural adaptations have little importance in humans' adaptation to the sub-Arctic.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Adaptive and Maladaptive, p. 36
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

64. Human adaption is due to Darwinian natural selection and, to a great extent, culture.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Adaptive and Maladaptive, p. 36
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

65. All parts of culture are interconnected with each other.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Are Generally Integrated, p. 38

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

66. True diffusion involves only items of material culture.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 39
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

67. Acculturation is a type of cultural diffusion.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 41
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

68. Societies with very simple technology were once referred to as "primitive" societies by most anthropologists.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 43
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

69. In the 21st century, anthropologists are using less technology to improve human social relations.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: New 21st Century Tools for the Study of Cultures, p. 43
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.6 - How can the understanding of the concept of culture help us more effectively address societal challenges?

70. An increasing number of organizations are beginning to employ cultural anthropologists.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: New Twenty-First Century Tools for the Study of Cultures, p. 44
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.5 - How does culture inform one's thoughts and behaviors?

71. How do anthropologists define the concept of culture? Consider the three components of culture.
ANSWER: Culture is everything that people have, think, and do as members of a society. It includes material objects, ideas, values, and attitudes, and behavior patterns.
POINTS: 1

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REFERENCES: Culture Defined, p. 27
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

72. What is culture shock?
ANSWER: Culture shock is a form of psychological distress that can result in depression, overeating, or irritability brought on when trying to operate in an unfamiliar culture.
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Shared, p. 29
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

73. What are pluralistic societies? Provide an example of one.
ANSWER: Pluralistic societies are composed of a number of subcultural groups. A teacher in the United States thought a Vietnamese girl had been abused because she had red marks on her neck and forehead. But in her culture, rubbing a coin on the person, which produces the red marks, is a remedy for headaches, colds, and other sicknesses.
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Shared, p. 29
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

74. Compare and contrast a monochronic and a polychronic culture.
ANSWER: Monochronic culture places high emphasis on punctuality and completion of one task at a time; polychronic culture values social relationships and numerous tasks simultaneously, even if it forces their daily plan and routine to change. Both deal with the ways that a culture manages time.
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Taken for Granted, p. 31
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

75. Give examples of variations in cultural attitudes concerning male and female attractiveness.
ANSWER: Some examples include Burmese women elongating their necks with brass rings, Chinese foot binding, scarification, tattooing, ear piercing. Some men in New Guinea put bones through their noses.
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Influences Biological Processes, p. 33
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

76. What is a social control system? Why do you think this is a cultural universal?
ANSWER: It is a set of mechanisms that coerce people to obey the social norms of a society so that people can live and work together.
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultural Universals, p. 34
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.3 - Despite the enormous variation in different cultures, are some features common found in all cultures of the world?

77. Define the organic analogy made popular by some of the early functionalist anthropologists. List at least three of those systems.
ANSWER: The organic analogy is a comparison between a culture and a living organism such as the human body that has systems that work together to maintain the overall health of the organism including the respiratory, digestive, skeletal, excretory, reproductive, muscular,

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circulatory, endocrine, and lymphatic systems.

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Cultures Are Generally Integrated, p. 37

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

78. How is culture adaptive and maladaptive?

ANSWER: Culture is the way humans adapt or relate to their environments so they can continue to reproduce and survive. This can be efficient and effective, or it can be destructive.

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Culture Is Adaptive and Maladaptive, p. 35

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

79. Distinguish between invention, innovation, and cultural diffusion.

ANSWER: Invention is a new combination of existing cultural features; innovation is change brought about by a recombination of existing cultural features; and cultural diffusion is the spreading of a cultural trait from one society to another.

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 39-40

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

80. Why has the word "primitive" been replaced with "small-scale societies?"

ANSWER: Contemporary anthropologists once called some socieities "primitive" because they were thought of as preliterate, small-scale, egalitarian or technologically simple.

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: "Primitive" Cultures p. 43

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

81. In your own words, how would you define the concept of culture? What general statements hold true for all cultures of the world?

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Culture Defined, p. 26-43

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

82. One of the most important technological inventions that took place in the United States was the first mass-produced personal computer in 1976. How has the introduction of that new computer influenced or changed other parts of American culture, such as politics, education, religion, and family life?

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Culture Change, p. 40

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

83. Culture exerts a powerful force on individuals. Discuss some examples of how culture affects and pressures the individual.

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Culture and the Individual, p. 43

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.5 - How does culture inform one’s thoughts and behaviors?

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84. What is “culture shock” and what suggestions might you put forth for minimizing some of its more harmful effects?
ANSWER: Will vary
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Shared, p. 31
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

85. How many things that you do during your waking hours are purely biologically based? Give at least 3 examples of routine behavior and distinguish the learned cultural practices from biology.
ANSWER: Will vary
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Learned, p. 32
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.2 - How do we acquire our culture?

86. Write an essay illustrating how the concept of “culture influencing biological processes” has affected American culture. Use personal examples, if you choose.
ANSWER: Will vary
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Influences Biological Processes, p. 35-36
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

87. There are many cultural universals, yet cultures are still so very different. Why do you think that despite the common needs of all human beings, we still live in distinct cultural groups?
ANSWER: Will vary
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultural Universals, p. 36-37
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.3 - Despite the enormous variation in different cultures, are some features common found in all cultures of the world?

88. Discuss how culture is adaptive and use examples to illustrate your points.
ANSWER: Will vary
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Culture Is Adaptive and Maladaptive, p. 38-39
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.1 - What do anthropologists mean by the term "culture"?

89. How has technology changed the practice of anthropology?
ANSWER: Will vary
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: New 21st Century Tools for the Study of Cultures, p. 47
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.6 - How can the understanding of the concept of culture help us more effectively address societal challenges?

90. Discuss the importance of invention, innovation, and cultural diffusion and illustrate each of these concepts by using examples with which you are familiar in your own culture.
ANSWER: Will vary
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Cultures Change, p. 41-45
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Cult.Ferr.11.2.4 - Do cultures change over time, and if so, how do they change?

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