

--Question Starting--

Match the following concepts with their most appropriate explanations:

1. Anthropological Concepts Explanation

- I. Rites of Passage A. Recurrent societal ceremonies linked to specific points in the yearly cycle.
- II. Calendrical Rituals B. Events that occur in response to societal stress or crisis, often spontaneous.
- III. Crisis Rituals C. Rituals that facilitate a person's transition between different stages of life.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I-C, II-A, III-B
- (2) I-B, II-C, III-A
- (3) I-A, II-B, III-C
- (4) I-C, II-B, III-A

Answer Key: 1

Solution:

? Rites of Passage: These are culturally defined activities associated with the transition from one stage of life to another, often including ceremonies.

? Calendrical Rituals: These are tied to the calendar and are performed at regular intervals (e.g., annual harvest festivals).

? Crisis Rituals: These are enacted during times of social stress or crisis (e.g., rituals to bring rain during a drought).

Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.

--Question Starting--

Match the following anthropological theories with their proponents:

1. Anthropological Theories Proponent

- I. Rites of Passage A. Victor Turner
- II. Liminality B. Arnold Van Gennep
- III. Communitas C. Victor Turner and Arnold Van Gennep

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I-B, II-A, III-C
- (2) I-A, II-B, III-C
- (3) I-C, II-A, III-B
- (4) I-B, II-C, III-A

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

? Rites of Passage: Initially conceptualized by Arnold Van Gennep as a three-part structure of separation, transition, and incorporation.

? Liminality: Victor Turner further developed this concept, focusing on the ambiguous transitional state in rites of passage.

? Communitas: Turner also elaborated on this concept, describing it as an unstructured state within the liminal phase where all participants are equal.

Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.

--Question Starting--

Match the following linguistic terms with their associated meanings:

1. Linguistic Terms Meaning

- I. Sign A. The literal meaning of a word or phrase
- II. Symbol B. A sign whose meaning is not intrinsically linked to its physical form
- III. Index C. A sign that is causally linked to its referent

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I-A, II-C, III-B
- (2) I-B, II-C, III-A
- (3) I-C, II-B, III-A
- (4) I-A, II-B, III-C

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

? Sign: A basic unit of meaning, a word or image that denotes a specific object or concept.

? Symbol: A sign that stands for something more complex than its immediate and visible meaning, often culturally defined.

? Index: A type of sign where the presence of one thing indicates the presence of another, such as smoke indicating fire.

Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.