--Question Starting--  
Within the framework of Sylvia Walby's theorization of patriarchy, consider the implications of her "six structures of patriarchy" on contemporary policies aimed at gender equality. If a policy initiative focuses primarily on altering patterns in one of these structures without intersectional consideration of the others, what is the most likely outcome?  
(1) The policy succeeds without unintended consequences.  
(2) The policy exacerbates issues in another structure.  
(3) The policy produces limited or temporary changes.  
(4) The policy is universally accepted and implemented without resistance.  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Option 3 (Correct): Walby’s theory posits that the structures of patriarchy are interlinked; thus, focusing on one structure, such as the workplace, without addressing others like the family or the state, often results in limited or temporary changes due to the interconnected nature of these structures.  
• Option 1 (Incorrect): Complete success without unintended consequences is unlikely due to the interconnectedness of the structures.  
• Option 2 (Incorrect): Although plausible, it is not the most likely outcome as some structures may remain unaffected.  
• Option 4 (Incorrect): Resistance is inevitable given the diverse impacts on different social groups and existing power structures.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
In analyzing W. E. B. Du Bois’s concept of "double consciousness," how might this sociological theory apply to the understanding of identity formation among minority groups in a predominantly homogeneous society?  
(1) It simplifies the process of assimilation.  
(2) It creates a hybrid identity that is less conflicted.  
(3) It leads to an internal conflict between one’s self-perception and the perception from the dominant society.  
(4) It enhances the visibility of the minority culture in public discourse.  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Option 3 (Correct): Du Bois's double consciousness describes the internal conflict experienced by African Americans, navigating their self-identity and the external perceptions imposed by a dominant white society. This theory can be extrapolated to other minority groups in homogeneous societies, where similar conflicts between self-perception and societal views are likely.  
• Option 1 (Incorrect): Double consciousness does not necessarily simplify assimilation but complicates it by adding layers of psychological struggle.  
• Option 2 (Incorrect): The theory specifically points to a conflict, rather than a seamless hybrid identity.  
• Option 4 (Incorrect): While it might indirectly affect visibility, the theory primarily deals with personal identity conflict.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
Considering E. E. Evans-Pritchard's detailed studies of the Nuer and Azande, how does his methodological approach influence contemporary anthropological studies on belief systems and social structure?  
(1) It discourages longitudinal ethnographic studies.  
(2) It prioritizes quantitative data over qualitative.  
(3) It encourages a detailed, immersive, and participatory observation method.  
(4) It leads to a focus on global, rather than local, cultural phenomena.  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Option 3 (Correct): Evans-Pritchard’s ethnographic work with the Nuer and Azande, characterized by detailed, immersive, and participatory observation, has set a standard in anthropology for understanding complex social structures and belief systems through deep engagement with the subject community.  
• Option 1 (Incorrect): His work actually supports the value of longitudinal studies.  
• Option 2 (Incorrect): He is known for his qualitative, detailed descriptions rather than quantitative analysis.  
• Option 4 (Incorrect): His emphasis was distinctly on local cultural phenomena, not global.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.