

**SOC401**  
**Final Term Examination – Spring 2006**  
Time Allowed: 150 Minutes

**Question No. 1**

**Marks : 1**

The potential of generalization and mutual learning is a limited principle that depends only on scientific knowledge.

- True
- False

**Question No. 2**

**Marks : 3**

Economically based ideologies include \_\_\_\_\_.

- Mercantilism
- Communism
- Free Trade
- All of the given options

**Question No. 3**

**Marks : 3**

It is important not to confuse the term minority with ethnic group. Ethnic groups may be either a minority or a majority in a population. Support this statement by narrating an example from past related society?

**Question No. 4**

**Marks : 1**

Every society has an ideology that forms the basis of the public opinion or common sense. Being a student of cultural anthropology how will you describe the notion of ideology?

**Question No. 5**

**Marks : 1**

Chiefdoms have informal structure that integrates more than one communities into a political unit.

- True
- False

**Question No. 6****Marks : 1**

In Thematic Appreciation Test, an individual interprets him/her by projecting his/her own \_\_\_\_\_.

- Ideas
- Concepts
- Personalities
- Realities

**Question No. 7****Marks : 1**

\_\_\_\_\_ is a specialized form of cultural diffusion between two cultures.

- Acculturation
- Ethnic diversity
- Ethnocentrism
- Ideal Culture

**Question No. 8****Marks : 1**

\_\_\_\_\_ is a social pressure which helps a common person to avoid censure and rejection.

- Wealth
- Prestige
- Public opinion
- Political influence

**Question No. 9****Marks : 1**

Political organizations have a monopoly to use power, enforce laws and collect taxes.

- True
- False

**Question No. 10****Marks : 3**

Local knowledge can be a holistic counter-model to \_\_\_\_\_.

- Research
- Ethnographies
- Scientific knowledge
- Emic views

**Question No. 11****Marks : 3**

A nation is a group of \_\_\_\_\_ sharing a common symbolic identity, culture history and religion.

- Organizations
- Class
- People
- Crowd

**Question No. 12****Marks : 10**

\_\_\_\_\_ qualities are determined at birth and are based on family background.

**Question No. 13****Marks : 1**

\_\_\_\_\_ demonstrated conclusively that biological race and culture is not the same thing.

- Radcliff-Brown
- E. B. Tylor
- Lewis Henry
- Friedrich Engels

**Question No. 14****Marks : 1**

\_\_\_\_\_ has a formal and permanent political structure.

- Chiefdoms
- Bands
- Tribal
- None of the given options

**Question No. 15****Marks : 1**

Local and scientific knowledge are neither completely different nor entirely the same; they display both commonalities and differences. Discuss in detail.

**Question No. 16****Marks : 1**

Patrilocal residence is common in patrilineal cultures. Enlist any three most common types of residence patterns evidenced around the world.

**Question No. 17****Marks : 1**

\_\_\_\_\_ ensures that people have been taught their social norms.

**Question No. 18****Marks : 10**

\_\_\_\_\_ means that one racial or ethnic minority is absorbed into other wider society.

1. Assimilation
2. Pluralism
3. Independence
4. Diffusion

**Question No. 19****Marks : 1**

Anthropologists believe that culture affects individual's personalities. Explain this with reference to the David Riesman's theory of three common types of personalities.

**Question No. 20**

**Marks : 1**

Song Duets are used by Inuit to solve the rising disputes.

- True
- False

**Question No. 21**

**Marks : 1**

\_\_\_\_\_ is the term, which states that all cultures are equal, but not necessarily alike.

- Relativism
- Parallelism
- Socialism
- Communism

**Question No. 22**

**Marks : 1**

Anthropologists believe that child rearing practices are \_\_\_\_\_.

- Adaptive
- Non-adaptive
- Natural
- Personal

**Question No. 23**

**Marks : 1**

All forms of political organization must provide means for \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Question No. 24**

**Marks : 1**

\_\_\_\_\_ is the aspect of political organization that is found in almost all societies.

- Count decisions
- Creating and maintaining social order
- Mediators
- Reciprocity

**Question No. 25**

**Marks : 3**

Praise or social approval is a positive social \_\_\_\_\_ that rewards people for behaving in socially expectable ways.

- Belief
- Identity

- Norm
- Control

**Question No. 26****Marks : 1**

State systems have the greatest amount of \_\_\_\_\_.

- Political integration,
- Specialized political roles
- Maintain authority on basis of ideology.
- All of the given options

**Question No. 27****Marks : 1**

Biologically we are extremely heterogeneous species.

- True
- False

**Question No. 28****Marks : 1**

The parts of a culture are \_\_\_\_\_; whenever change comes in one part of a culture, it also brings changes in other parts of the given culture.

**Question No. 29****Marks : 1**

Land, labor and capital investments are \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question No. 30****Marks : 1**

Planned programs of change have been introduced into developing countries for the benefit of \_\_\_\_\_.

- Local language
- Local trends
- Local people
- Local kinsmen

**Question No. 31****Marks : 1**

Some societies can maintain their cultural boundaries through the exclusive use of language, food and clothing. Some societies resist change in their culture. Discuss.

**Question No. 32****Marks : 1**

Specimens of Mughal's architecture present the tremendous power of Mughal rulers. How architecture and other forms of art contribute to the longevity of society?