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ΦΗΓΟ ACADEMY

O f f i c i a l T e l e g r a m C h a n n e l

Part I: True/False (7 points)

Instruction: Read the following statements carefully and write TRUE if the statement is correct and FALSE if it is incorrect.

- ____ 1. Anthropologists use a single theoretical perspective to explain the major features of ethnic identity.
- ____ 2. Child or early marriage can be an example of both gender- and age-based marginalization.
- ____ 3. Marginalization of occupational minorities in Ethiopia involves social, economic, cultural, and spatial manifestation.
- ____ 4. Acculturation is the process of learning one's culture through long term social interactions within the context of that culture.
- ____ 5. Marriage, family, and kinship are universal social institutions that serve the social needs of societies.
- ____ 6. The constructivist theory of ethnicity embraces some elements of the Primordialist and Instrumentalist theory of ethnicity.
- ____ 7. Although marriage is a cultural universal, the types of marriage practiced vary from culture to culture.

Part II: Matching (8 points)

Instruction: Read the following explanations under Column 'A' carefully and match the concepts under Column 'B' and write the letter of your choice on the space provided.

Column A

- ____ 8. A system of marriage that allows a man to have two or more wives
- ____ 9. Anthropology's approach to understand one's culture from insiders' point of view
- ____ 10. Cultural values, norms, and beliefs
- ____ 11. The global human population has grown to more than 7 billion mainly because of
- ____ 12. Social norms that are not strictly enforced
- ____ 13. Understanding culture in its own context
- ____ 14. Prohibition of mating between immediate family members
- ____ 15. Marriage within one's own social group

Column B

- A. Exogamy
- B. Holistic approach
- C. Material culture
- D. Biological adaptation
- E. Etic perspective
- F. Folkways
- G. Emic perspective
- F. Mores
- G. Non-material culture
- H. Cultural relativism
- I. Cultural adaptation
- J. Polyandry
- L. Incest taboo
- M. Endogamy
- N. Polygyny

Part III: Multiple Choices (30 points)

Instruction: Read the following questions carefully, choose the best answer, and write the letter of your choice on the spaces provided.

16. Which of the following is a unique characteristic feature of anthropology as compared with other social science disciplines?

- A. It is mainly concerned with past human societies and cultures.
- B. It studies current or modern human societies and cultures.
- C. It is concerned with biological aspects of humans.
- D. It focuses on cultural diversity and cross-cultural similarity.
- E. It is concerned with the physical/biological and cultural aspects of humans.

17. Which one of the following branches of anthropology deals with the past human conditions through the study of their material cultures?

- A. Linguistic anthropology
- B. Archaeological anthropology
- C. Physical anthropology
- D. Socio-cultural anthropology
- E. Biological anthropology

18. Which of the following is the sub-field of anthropology that studies the biological variations observable among contemporary human population?

- A. Archaeology
- B. Physical anthropology
- C. Social Anthropology
- D. Linguistic anthropology
- E. None of the above

19. Anthropologists conduct a prolonged fieldwork, study a certain ethnic group for a year or more, and write about the culture of that group. These anthropologists are:

- A. ethnologists.
- B. applied sociologists.
- C. ethnographers.
- D. socio-linguists.
- E. applied archaeologists.

20. Which of the following is true about the contribution of anthropology?

- A. It encourages development planners to consider the culture of local communities when they design development projects.
- B. It enables us to understand our culture as the best culture around the world.
- C. It compares human cultures to categorize them as civilized and backward cultures.
- D. It appreciates cultural beliefs and practices regardless of their impacts on human rights.
- E. It supports the isolation of indigenous populations and cultures from new technologies.

21. Which of the following factors contribute to culture change in a society?

- A. Diffusion
- B. Acculturation
- C. Invention
- D. Globalization
- E. 'A', 'B', 'C', and 'D'

22. Which of the following is correct about the main features of culture?

- A. Culture is static.
- B. Culture is dynamic.
- C. Culture is always adaptive.
- D. Culture is inherited biologically.
- E. Culture is learned individually.

23. Which of the following is not an example of cultural universal(s)?

- A. Family institution
- B. Kinship institution
- C. Marriage institution
- D. Religious institution
- E. Democratic institution

24. Mr. Y's family includes father, mother, children, and grandfather and grandmother. Which of the following defines Mr. Y's family?

- A. Individualistic family.
- B. Nuclear family.
- C. Composite family.
- D. Extended family.
- E. Woman head family.

25. Which of the following part of Ethiopia was conventionally considered as a 'plains' culture area?

- A. South eastern low lands of Ethiopia
- B. Central and northern highlands of Ethiopia
- C. Ethiopian regions from northern to southern tips.
- D. The entire parts of south western Ethiopia
- E. None of the above

26. Which of the following groups are subject to double marginalization?

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Disabled women | D. Older disabled persons |
| B. Older women | E. All except 'C' |
| C. Older men | |

27. Which one of the following practices does not demonstrate gender-based marginalization?

- A. Unequal treatment of girls and boys in a society.
- B. Women's exclusion from participating in political affairs.
- C. Exclusion of women from inheritance of family property.
- D. Benefiting men economically at the expenses of women's rights.
- E. Prevalence of disparity among girls in terms of educational participation.

28. Which of the following is not true about the marginalization of occupational groups in Ethiopia?

- A. They are excluded from all types of social interactions.
- B. They live at the peripheries of villages and towns.
- C. They are excluded from accessing and owning land.
- D. They are known for practicing endogamous marriage.
- E. They are labelled as impure by members of the dominant group.

29. Which of the following is among the functions of marriage and family as social institutions?

- A. Educational function.
- B. Biological function.
- C. Economic function.
- D. 'A' and 'B'
- E. 'A', 'B', and 'C'

30. Which of the following statement is correct?

- A. The manifestations of gender-based marginalization are uniform across cultures.
- B. Considering craft workers as impure is an example of economic marginalization.
- C. Gender-based marginalization is eradicated from most regions of Ethiopia.
- D. Child marriage is considered as violation of human right of younger girls.
- E. Older people are free from marginalization as they are considered as custodians of the culture.

31. Which of the following statement matches the idea that craft workers lead a life of paradoxes?

- A. Craftwork embraces specific skills which is naturally impure.
- B. Tanners and potters prefer to live at the outskirts of a village.
- C. Although craft workers are marginalized, their products are used by others.
- D. Craft workers are so much appreciated in the society for what they produce.
- E. Craft workers do not want to intermarry with other groups.

32. Which of the following is incorrect association related to theories of ethnicity?

- A. Circumstances matter - Instrumentalist theory of ethnicity
- B. Identity is socially constructed - Primordialist theory of ethnicity
- C. Critique of the constructivism - Instrumentalist theory of ethnicity
- D. Identity is in the process of making - Constructivist theory of ethnicity
- E. Identity is natural, ascribed and permanent - Primordialist theory of ethnicity

33. What of the following groups are most vulnerable?

- A. Blacksmiths, tanners, and potters.
- B. Religious, ethnic, and occupational groups.
- C. Adult men and women who are living in the rural area.
- D. Children, older people, and people with disabilities.
- C. Elderly women and men.

34. Which of the following is not among the main features of ethnic groups?

- A. Sense of solidarity
- B. Common ancestry
- C. Common culture
- D. Shared historical memory
- E. Social construction of reality

35. Which of the following are subjective aspects of ethnic identification?

- A. People's internal belief in their shared identity.
- B. Speaking an ethnic group's language.
- C. Participating in cultural ceremonies of an ethnic group.
- D. Wearing cultural clothes of an ethnic group.
- E. Maintaining friendship and networks within one's ethnic group.

Part IV: Fill in the Blank Spaces (5 points)

Instructions: Read the following items carefully and fill in the blank spaces with correct terms/concepts.

36. _____ is the practice that involves the transfer of goods and/or money from the bride's family to the groom's family.

37. _____ is a theory of ethnicity that argues individual agents could construct their ethnic group and identity based on specific social and historical contexts to further their interests and ends.

38. _____ refers to the feeling that our culture (values, norms, beliefs, practices, etc.) is superior to other cultures.

39. _____ refers to a process of culture change through a long term direct contact between different cultures.

40. _____ is a form/type of marginalization that involves exclusion of minority occupational groups from ownership of resources such as land.

We wish you best of luck

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