MCQ1: 'Ethnography', refers simply to a of human societies, usually of those simpler, small-scale societies which anthropologists have mostly studied. Answer: descriptive account
MCQ2: Ethnography may be said to be theused by social anthropologists in the study of "man, his culture, and environment". Answer: raw material
MCQ3: argued that the first-hand accounts of the culture and social life of human communities, from whatever point of view theyare regarded, are what we call Ethnography Answer: John Beattie
MCQ 4: On the other hand, Ethnography can be said to refer to the process of collecting data by Answer: direct enquiries and observations
MCQ 5: Ethnography is regarded as raw material of Answer: social anthropology
MCQ 6: is about the study of "mankind" Answer: Anthropology
MCQ 7: The two sub-disciplines that Anthropology can be classified are
and Answer: Physical Anthropology and Physical Anthropology
MCQ8: studies human fossils, evolution and variation Answer: Physical Anthropology
MCQ 9: the study of human social life - the origin, history, dynamics of society and its cultures Answer: Social and Cultural Anthropology
MCQ 10: Anthropology is a branch of, in the sense that its subject matter is centrally a study of relationship between different kinds of peoples. Answer: Sociology
MCQ 11: is a designated blanket term for all theanthropological studies. Answer: Ethnology
MCQ13: Ethnologists are interested primarily in the past history of peoples or communitiesAnswer: without written records
MCQ14: ethnologists classify people in terms of Answer: cultural characteristics
MCQ15: Ethnology in its own right, refers to theof past andcontemporary cultures Answer: comparative studies
MCQ16: The history of collection of started with the Europeanvoyages of discovery and exploration in the 15th century B.C Answer: 'items of culture'
MCQ17: The history of collection all started with the documentation of cultural observation by (484-45 B.C). Answer: Herodotus
MCQ 18: Another person who made contribution towas Marco Polo (1254-1324),

Answer: ethnographic documentation
MCQ19: The 16th century AD in Europe saw the beginning of interest by Europeans in
Answer: foreign peoples and their exotic cultures
MCQ 20: Philosophers such as and used the ethnographic accounts from the voyagers to compare human societies all over the world. Answer: John Locke and Thomas Hobbes
MCQ 21: By 1930, ethnographichad become an established activity Answer: fieldwork
MCQ22: The study of Anthropology as a sociological discipline started in Nigeria in the Answer: 1950s
MCQ23: Anthropology started particularly atand
Answer: the University of Ibadan and University of Nigeria, Nsukka.
MCQ24: After theof Nigeria in 1914, it was a policy of the British colonial office in London to appoint an anthropologist as colonial officer. Answer: amalgamation
MCQ25: Nigeria's multi-pluralism promotes the of ethnocentrism. Answer: dysfunctional tendency
MCQ26: The belief that one's own culture is the only true and good one, as wellas the tendency to judge other cultures by ones cultural standards is called
Answer: ethnocentrism
MCQ27: For some reasons, many anthropologists in Africa dropped the use of tribe substituting it with Answer: ethnic group
MCQ28: The term tribe is to the extent that it was used to describe societies in the colonised region Answer: pejorative
MCQ29:is the term used in Socio-Cultural Anthropology to describe human social organisation based on small groupings, defined by traditions of common descent Answer: Tribe
MCQ30: There are four ways by which one can use to identify an Answer: ethnic group
MCQ31: The first way is Answer: culture
MCQ32: The second way is Answer: language
MCQ33: The third way is Answer: common tradition
MCQ34: The fourth way is Answer: political organisation and territory

is this, expressed in myth of common origin and kinship blood ties Answer: cultural symbolism
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) 34: is a concept which describes an ethnic group as people sharing the same historical experience, having the same cultural, experience, speaking the same language, and sharing the same belief about the future together Answer: Cultural Symbolism
MCQ37: The term, emanates from the concept of culture. Answer: culture area
MCQ38: The term, emanates from the concept of culture. Answer: culture area
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) 37:describes what people in a society would do or say in a defined situation if they conformed totally to the ideals accepted in the culture. Answer: Ideal pattern
MCQ39:describes what people in a society would do or say in a defined situation if they conformed totally to the ideals accepted in the culture. Answer: Ideal pattern
MCQ40: A culture consists of two Answer: major patterns
MCQ41: The first isAnswer: the ideal culture
MCQ42: The second is Answer: the real culture
MCQ43: one of the widely quoted definitions of culture is the one provided by
Answer: Goodenough (1957)
MCQ44: The definition states that "a society's culture consists of whatever it is one has toknow or believe, in order to operate in a manner acceptable to its members, and do so in any that they accept for anyone of themselves". Answer: role
MCQ45:meticulously examined over a hundred (100) definitions but found none wholly acceptable Answer: Kluckholn and Kroeber
MCQ46: A people's mode of dress, language, technology, traditions and belief system are all products of Answer: ecological adaptation
MCQ47: This theoretical approach is generally referred to as
Answer: environmental determinism.
MCQ48: Culture is influenced and shaped byAnswer: environmental conditions.
MCQ49: It is common to listen to people referring to or calling a person a
Answer: "bushman"

MCQ50: The name implies that the person isAnswer: uncultured
FBQ1: 'Ethnography', refers simply to a of human societies, usually of those simpler, small-scale societies which anthropologists have mostly studied. Answer: descriptive account
FBQ2: Ethnography may be said to be the used by social anthropologists in the study of "man, his culture, and environment". Answer: raw material
FBQ3: argued that the first-hand accounts of the culture and social life of human communities, from whatever point of view theyare regarded, are what we call Ethnography Answer: John Beattie
FBQ4: On the other hand, Ethnography can be said to refer to the process of collecting data by direct enquiries and
FBQ5: Ethnography is regarded as raw material of Answer: social anthropology
FBQ6: is about the study of "mankind" Answer: Anthropology
FBQ7: The two subdisciplines that Anthropology can be classified are Physical Anthropology and Anthropology Answer: social
FBQ8: studies human fossils, evolution and variation Answer: Physical Anthropology
FBQ9:and Cultural Anthropology the study of human social life - the origin, history, dynamics of society and its cultures Answer: Social
FBQ10: Anthropology is a branch of, in the sense that its subject matter is centrally a study of relationship between different kinds of peoples. Answer: Sociology
FBQ11: is a designated blanket term for all theanthropological studies. Answer: Ethnology
Fill in the Blank (FBQs) 11: The distinction between Ethnography and Ethnology is similar to that existing between Geography andAnswer: Geology
FBQ13: Ethnologists are interested primarily in the past history of peoples or communities withoutAnswer: written records
FBQ14: ethnologists classify people in terms ofcharacteristics Answer: cultural
FBQ15: Ethnology in its own right, refers to theof past andcontemporary cultures Answer: comparative studies
ERO16: The history of collection of

Answer: items of culture
FBQ17: The history of collection all started with the documentation of cultural observation by (484-45 B.C). Answer: Herodotus
FBQ18: Another person who made contribution towas Marco Polo (1254-1324), Answer: ethnographic documentation
FBQ19: The 16th century AD in Europe saw the beginning of interest by Europeans in foreign peoples and their exotic cultures.TRUE OR FALSE Answer: TRUE
FBQ20: Philosophers such as John Locke and used the ethnographic accounts from the voyagers to compare human societies all over the world. Answer: Thomas Hobbes
FBQ21: By 1930, ethnographichad become an established activity Answer: fieldwork
FBQ22: The study of Anthropology as a sociological discipline started in Nigeria in the Answer: 1950s
FBQ23: Anthropology started particularly at the University of Ibadan and and
Answer: University of Nigeria, Nsukka
FBQ24: After theof Nigeria in 1914, it was a policy of the British colonial office in London to appoint an anthropologist as colonial officer. Answer: amalgamation
FBQ25: Nigeria's multi-pluralism promotes the of ethnocentrism. Answer: dysfunctional tendency
FBQ26: The belief that one's own culture is the only true and good one, as wellas the tendency to judge other cultures by ones cultural standards is called
Answer: ethnocentrism
FBQ27: For some reasons, many anthropologists in Africa dropped the use of tribe substituting it with Answer: ethnic group
FBQ28: The term tribe is to the extent that it was used to describe societies in the colonised region Answer: pejorative
FBQ29:is the term used in Socio-Cultural Anthropology to describe human social organisation based on small groupings, defined by traditions of common descent Answer: Tribe
FBQ30: There are four ways by which one can use to identify an Answer: ethnic group
FBQ31: The first way isAnswer: culture

Europeanvoyages of discovery and exploration in the 15th century B.C

FBQ32: The second way is Answer: language
FBQ33: The third way is
FBQ34: The fourth way is political organisation andAnswer: territory
FBQ35: One of the major factors that distinguish ethnic groups from one another is this, expressed in myth of common origin and kinship blood ties Answer: cultural symbolism
Fill in the Blank (FBQs) 35: is a concept which describes an ethnic group as people sharing the same historical experience, having the same cultural, experience, speaking the same language, and sharing the same belief about the future together Answer: Cultural Symbolism
FBQ37: The term, emanates from the concept of culture. Answer: culture area
FBQ38: This concept simply denotes aoccupied by ethnic/tribagroups or peoples whose life styles exhibit a significant degree of similarity with others, as well as a significant degree of dissimilarity with the cultures of others. Answer: geographical area
FBQ39:describes what people in a society would do or say in a defined situation if they conformed totally to the ideals accepted in the culture. Answer: Ideal pattern
FBQ40: A culture consists of two Answer: major patterns
FBQ41: The first culture pattern is theAnswer: ideal culture
FBQ42: The second culture pattern is the Answer: real culture
FBQ43: one of the widely quoted definitions of culture is the one provided by
Answer: Goodenough (1957)
FBQ44: The definition states that "a society's culture consists of whatever it is one has toknow or believe, in order to operate in a manner acceptable to its members, and do so in any that they accept for anyone of themselves". Answer: role
FBQ45:meticulously examined over a hundred (100) definitions but found none wholly acceptable Answer: Kluckholn and Kroeber
FBQ46: A people's mode of dress, language, technology, traditions and belief system are all products of Answer: ecological adaptation
FBQ47: This theoretical approach is generally referred to as

Answer: environmental determinism

FBQ48: Culture is influenced and shaped by ______Answer: environmental conditions

FBQ49: It is common to listen to people referring to an uncultured person as a

Answer: bushman

FBQ50: The name 'bushman' implies that a person is ______Answer: Uncultured