

**APY1501**

( 495707)

October/November 2012

**THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDY OF CULTURE IN A MULTICULTURAL  
CONTEXT**

Duration 2 Hours

60 Marks

EXAMINERS .

FIRST .

SECOND

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**Closed book examination.****This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue.**This paper consists of 14 pages **PLUS** instructions for the completion of a mark reading sheet**PLEASE COMPLETE THE ATTENDANCE REGISTER ON THE BACK PAGE, TEAR OFF AND HAND TO THE INVIGILATOR.**

1. Answer **ALL** the questions **FILL IN YOUR ANSWERS ON THE MARK READING SHEET.**
2. **ONLY ONE** option per multiple choice questions must be selected **NO MARKS** will be given if more than one option is included in an answer
3. All multiple choice questions count **ONE MARK PER QUESTION**

**QUESTION 1**

An important difference between anthropology and the other human sciences is that anthropology is

1. mainly concerned with the study of nonindustrial societies
2. mainly concerned with the social activities of societies
3. concerned with all facets of human existence.
4. concerned with the organisation, functioning and development of human societies

**QUESTION 2****Sociocultural** anthropologists focus on the

1. relation between language and the other aspects of the life of a society
2. lifestyles of the rich diversity of societies as they are found worldwide.
3. influence of biological and hereditary characteristics on behaviour of members of a society.
4. material remains of societies which are collected during excavation of sites where people once lived

**[TURN OVER]**

**QUESTION 3**

An **holistic approach** to the study of culture means that anthropologists

1. attempt to obtain an overall impression of the development of culture
2. draw generalisations about the human condition.
3. study the cultural systems of societies within a global cultural pattern
4. study all facets of human life, including the environmental factors to which people must adapt for survival

**QUESTION 4**

The anthropological fieldwork methodology is **distinguished from** the methodologies of other disciplines that study human beings by its

1. method of gathering information mainly through quantitative techniques
2. statistical analysis of the unique customs of nonliterate people found in remote corners of the world
3. surveying method of the material remains of human settlements that provide important information on the living conditions of societies.
4. firsthand, direct and intensive contact with people in order to observe and describe their culture.

**QUESTION 5**

If an excessively **cultural relativistic** approach is followed in anthropology

1. cultural practices that have a harmful impact on a society may not be questioned.
2. the researcher might adopt an ethnocentric approach to the study of people.
3. statistical data relevant to an investigation might be misinterpreted.
4. the researcher's beliefs may influence the results of his/her investigation.

**QUESTION 6**

The anthropological perspective that implies that a custom or religious conviction of a society should be understood and described objectively within the context of the culture in which it is found, is known as

1. holism.
2. cultural relativism
3. ethnicity
4. ethnocentrism

**QUESTION 7**

Which one of the following perspectives or approaches is **NOT** characteristic of anthropology?

1. An emic approach which takes cognisance of the way in which the people being studied perceive and categorise the world
2. A comparative approach that brings similarities and differences between human populations to the fore
3. The concept of sociocultural systems that anthropologists use to try to understand the ways in which people organise their lives
4. An etic approach which gives priority to the representation of multiple voices within a single narrative ethnography

**QUESTION 8**

The **emic** approach is

- 1 combined with the etic approach by anthropologists in their ethnographic fieldwork strategies to gain the most objective view of the culture of a society.
2. similar to ethnocentrism because it gives a perspective from inside a culture
- 3 a recently developed, subjective research strategy to determine the attitudes of people during research.
- 4 a research strategy that gives priority to the interpretations of the anthropologist as researcher

**QUESTION 9**

The **reflexive approach** in anthropological research can be described as a(n)

- 1 interpretation of the culture being studied according to the standards and values of the researcher
- 2 subjective involvement in the lives of the people being studied
3. objective interpretation of culture using anthropological research methods.
4. awareness of how members of a society understand their own roles within their society

**QUESTION 10**

From the options below, select the concept that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

The concept of . refers to both the process and the product of fieldwork.

- 1 etic description
- 2 enculturation
3. ethnography
- 4 ethnocentrism

**QUESTION 11**

Which one of the following combinations pertaining to anthropological method and explanation has been linked **CORRECTLY**?

1	Participant observation	The immersion of the researcher in the daily lives of the people being studied
2	Genealogical method	The tracing of workplace and friendship relations within a community
3	In-depth interviewing	The gathering of information mainly through quantitative strategies
4	Social network analysis	The questioning of informants about kinship relations to reconstruct family histories

**QUESTION 12**

Today anthropologists do fieldwork among

1. hunters and gatherers.
- 2 people in a complex urban neighbourhood
3. people who are employed in an international corporation.
4. 1 and 2
- 5 1, 2 and 3

[TURN OVER]

**QUESTION 13** 

A recent survey of the University of South Africa's Bureau of Market Research indicates that despite the significant growth in the number of so-called 'black diamonds' in the country,

1. more than half of all South Africans still fall in the lowest income bracket
2. the skills shortage is worsening and preventing millions of South Africans from gaining access to the modern knowledge-economy
3. socioeconomic inequalities in the country are greater than ever.
4. 1 and 3
5. 1, 2 and 3

**QUESTION 14**

Which of the following is **NOT** applicable to the anthropologist's involvement in development projects?

1. Acting as a mediator between the local community and the planners of a project
2. Doing social impact studies to avoid disrupting the local community during the implementation of a project
3. Co-operating with other scientists as part of a multidisciplinary team which is planning a development project
4. Providing technical information on the geographical area targeted for the development project

**QUESTION 15**

Based on sound anthropological knowledge of the local people and the natural environment, the famine in the 1960s in the Sahel region of Africa could have been avoided if the

1. government planners had concentrated on increasing the number of wells in the region.
2. nomadic pastoralists of the Sahel had been encouraged to increase the size of their herds.
3. government had included knowledge of the culture and ecology of the people concerned in its planning.
4. international relief programmes that were launched to alleviate the crisis, had supplied food relief in the form of grain

**QUESTION 16**

From the options below, select the species that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement

The species lived in camps of piled stone or bushes, had a highly developed toolkit and, possibly, the use of fire

1. Australopithecus afarensis
2. Homo erectus
3. Australopithecus africanus
4. Homo habilis

**QUESTION 17**

From the options below, select the species that **CORRECTLY** complete(s) the following statement:

The species developed speech and language, marriage and family life

1. Homo sapiens
2. Homo erectus
3. Homo neanderthalensis
4. Homo habilis
5. All of the above

**QUESTION 18**

Which of the following statements about **images and perceptions of the body** are **CORRECT**?

- a In communities all over the world women display male wealth and prestige on and by their bodies.
- b Tattooing is a means by which humans establish themselves as sociocultural beings
- c Human bodies are influenced by their sociocultural systems and contexts.
- d Circumcision is universally used to signify status and prestige

Choose the **correct** option.

- 1. a, b and d
- 2. c and d
- 3. a, b and c
- 4. a and c
- 5. a, c and d

**QUESTION 19****Clitoridectomy**

- 1 is apparently still practised by Venda communities in Limpopo Province.
- 2. can be classified as a purification ritual since it is done for hygienic reasons
- 3 is often enforced by women in an attempt to control the perceived rampant sexual desires of women.
- 4 is universally condemned as an infringement of universal human rights.

**QUESTION 20**

Which of the following statements regarding **body language** is **CORRECT**?

- a Full understanding of verbal messages is only possible with the aid of body language
- b. It has been established that people in all societies nod their heads while saying "yes".
- c Societies world-wide have different norms with regard to the use of personal space.
- d In Spain, England and the USA people stand close to each other, and even touch, when talking.

Choose the **correct** option.

- 1 a, c and d
- 2. a and d
- 3 c and d
- 4. a, b, c and d
- 5 a and c

**QUESTION 21**

Out of the options below, select the term that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

The term .. refers to the interpretation of body language such as facial expressions, gestures and posture

- 1 kinesics
- 2 proxemics
- 3 body politics
- 4 phonemics

[TURN OVER]

**QUESTION 22**

Which one of the following statements regarding the characteristics of culture is **CORRECT**?

1. Although some facets of culture are biologically inherited, people mostly learn their culture by growing up in and with it.
2. For a thought, action or belief to be regarded as cultural, it must be shared by all the members in a group.
3. Because culture is shared by members of a community, its content is exactly the same for each individual of the community
4. The most important symbolic feature of culture is language which enables humans to transmit information

**QUESTION 23**

The concept **integration of culture** refers to

1. the process whereby individuals learn the culture of their society
2. a degree of uniformity in the behaviour of members of a society
3. cultural components which are interdependent and form a coherent whole
4. dynamic relationships which exist between sociocultural phenomena.

**QUESTION 24**

Humans are set apart from animals on the basis that they, in contrast to animals,

1. use tools to adapt to their environment
2. have the ability to communicate symbolically
3. must be taught how to behave.
4. share their behaviour with members of their group

**QUESTION 25**

**Culture is**

1. acquired.
2. biologically inherited.
3. static.
4. confined to human ideas

**QUESTION 26**

Which of the following is/are raised by Eriksen as (an) objection(s) to use of the concept of culture in contemporary society?

The concept of culture should no longer be used in anthropology because

1. the use of the plural, cultures, divides human beings in that it emphasises differences between groups of people
2. it has been used to discriminate against others and to justify exclusion by means of aggressive nationalism
3. now that differences between people are no longer legislated in the world, it has become obsolete
4. people at grassroots-level reject it on account of its use as a social engineering tool.
5. 1 and 2

**QUESTION 27**

Which one of the following statements regarding **gender and/or sexuality** is **CORRECT**?

- 1 In some societies the construction of gender identity is based on density of flesh and bone.
- 2 The increasing objectification of male bodies is indicative of a shift in the sociocultural ideal of beauty from women to men.
- 3 Most societies distinguish three gender categories, namely male, female and homosexual.
- 4 It is generally accepted that gender is a set of variable social constructions which is placed on differentiated bodies.

**QUESTION 28**

From the options below, select the term that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement

The concept of a(n) . is a construct of anthropologists and is therefore less 'real' than a community which is a 'natural' unit

1. ethnic group
2. subculture
3. nation
4. society

**QUESTION 29**

Which of the following may be used to distinguish an **ethnic group**?

- a A common genetic basis
- b Food preferences
- c Art
- d. Language

Choose the **correct** option.

- 1 a and d
2. b, c and d
- 3 a, b, c and d
4. d only
- 5 a only

**QUESTION 30**

Which one of the following concerning **group** and **system of descent reckoning** is **CORRECTLY matched**?

1.	San/Bushmen of the Kalahari	cognatic descent
2.	Saha of Colombia	double descent
3	Xhosa of the Eastern Cape	parallel descent

**QUESTION 31**

Which of the following is an **association between two or more clans** that results when a clan splits into two or more independent clans? A

1. moiety
2. phratry
3. lineage
4. hierarchy of clans

**QUESTION 32**

The term **matronymy** means that

1. inheritance of property is through the mother
2. residence after marriage is with the mother's kin group
3. a man is succeeded first by his Br and then by his SiSo
4. children bear the family name of the mother

**QUESTION 33**

The practice of dowry giving in the event of a marriage, as practised in India, parts of Eastern Europe, France and Italy, involves the transference of goods or money

1. from the bride's family to the bride herself
2. from the groom and his descent group to the bride's father.
3. between the respective descent groups.
4. from the bride's descent group to the groom's descent group

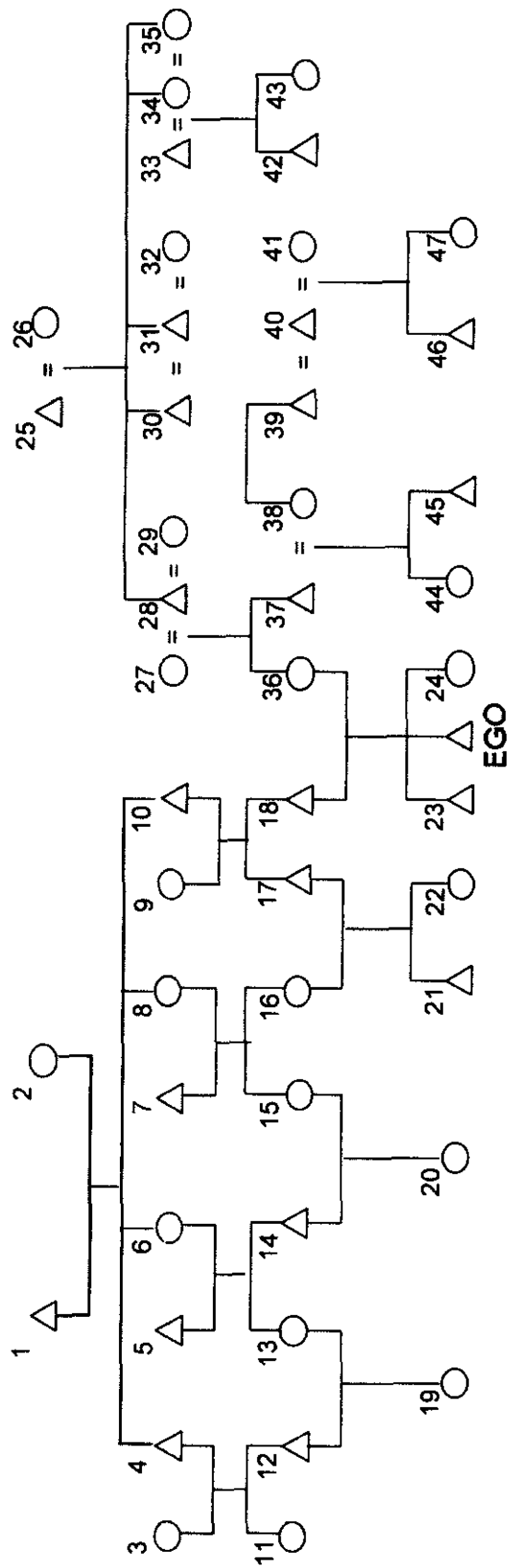
**QUESTION 34**

The practice in which a prospective bridegroom is expected to choose a bride from another descent group, but from within the village where he lives, is known as

1. lineage exogamy.
2. sororal polygyny.
3. local group endogamy.
4. heterogeneous polyandry

**ANSWER QUESTIONS 35 TO 42 WITH REFERENCE TO THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAM.**

**[TURN OVER]**



**QUESTION 35**

Which of the following indicates the **relationship of 30 and EGO CORRECTLY?**

- 1 MoFaBr
2. FaSiSo
- 3 FaSiHu
4. MoBrWi

**QUESTION 36**

Through whom of the following persons would EGO trace his descent in a **double descent system?**

- 1 1 and 2, 9 and 10 as well as 18 and 36
- 2 1, 10 and 18 as well as 27 and 36
- 3 9, 10 and 18 as well as 27, 28 and 36
4. 1, 10 and 18 as well as 26, 27 and 36

**QUESTION 37**

Who will exercise authority over EGO, 23 and 24 if they are members of a group with a **matrilineal descent system?**

- 1 18
2. 36
- 3 27
4. 37
5. 26

**QUESTION 38**

Which of the following indicates the correct relationship between the following kin?

1. 23 is a patrilineal kin member of 2
- 2 4 is a sibling of 8
- 3 4 is an affine of 8
4. 23 is a parallel kin member of 2

**QUESTION 39**

Who is the **apical ancestor of the patrilineage** to whom 20 belongs?

1. 10
- 2 1
- 3 5
- 4 4

**QUESTION 40**

The marital arrangements of which 41 in the diagram forms a part, is an example of

- 1 sororal polygyny.
- 2 heterogeneous polyandry
- 3 polygyny
- 4 fraternal polyandry.

**QUESTION 41**

Which of the following represents a **parallel-cousin marriage**? The union between

1. 37 and 38
2. 14 and 15
3. 12 and 13
4. 18 and 36

**QUESTION 42**

Which of the following would EGO **NOT** be able to marry if he is a **Xhosa-speaker**? Someone from the same clan as

1. 3
2. 11
3. 7
4. 15

**QUESTION 43**

Among the Tungus of Manchuria, clans act together as a whole in respect of economic activities. For example, the proceeds of a hunt undertaken by any of a clan's members belong to the clan rather than the individual hunters. As such, clans among the Tungus are

1. totemic groups.
2. phratries.
3. corporate groups
4. moieties

**QUESTION 44**

Which one of the following statements regarding the **levirate** is **INCORRECT**?

1. The levirate is practised by certain Southern Nguni such as the Mpondo
2. A wife and her children are cared for by the deceased husband's kin group
3. The levirate is primarily a union between two descent groups
4. The brother or another male relative of the deceased man marries the widow so that he can raise children for the deceased

**QUESTION 45**

Which of the following marriage unions represents a continuation of marriage after death of one of the marriage partners?

1. Polygamy
2. Fraternal polyandry
3. Sororal substitution
4. Alliance endogamy
5. Sororal polygyny

**QUESTION 46**

**Exogamy** is a prohibition against marriage between members of a particular group such as a family, lineage or clan. Which of the following statements concerning exogamy is correct?

- 1 Because individuals are restricted in their choice of marriage partners, exogamy promotes competition among kin over marriage partners
- 2 Exogamy increases conflict in kin groups because the transfer of marriage goods to other kin groups implies that marriage goods are lost
- 3 Exogamy is a phenomenon which is found among all indigenous groups of South Africa
- 4 Rules of exogamy do not necessarily coincide with incest prohibitions

**QUESTION 47**

Which of the following types of residence stimulates greater independence of the married couple from their parents after marriage?

- 1 Virilocal residence
- 2 Uxorilocal residence
- 3 Avunculocal residence
- 4 Neolocal residence
- 5 Bilocal residence

**QUESTION 48**

The fact that all societies have religious systems

- 1 is an indication of the extent to which religious views have diffused between societies
- 2 confirms that people generally have the same perceptions of supernatural or superhuman beings and powers
- 3 confirms that religious systems are indispensable for the harmonious living together of people
- 4 confirms the fact that religion is one of the aspects or sociocultural systems of culture

**QUESTION 49**

**Magic** is associated with

- 1 an attitude of dependence
- 2 the intention to manipulate
- 3 personalised spiritual beings
- 4 a primitive code of ethics

**QUESTION 50**

Anthropologists study **religion** in order to

- 1 rank religions according to a developmental scale from inferiority to superiority
- 2 obtain factual knowledge of the supernatural
- 3 distinguish between false and true religions
- 4 understand a religious system in terms of its meaning for its followers

**QUESTION 51**

Which one of the following concepts represents the idea of the deity or gods withdrawing from the world after the act of creation and of having no involvement in the daily life of people?

- 1 Polytheism
- 2 Monotheism
- 3 Deism
- 4 Atheism
- 5 Theism

**QUESTION 52**

Which one of the following statements that refer to ideas, objects and concepts about the supernatural is CORRECT?

- 1 A totem is an animal or plant that can be used by members of the totemic group for good or evil purposes
- 2 A fetish is the abode of influential ancestral spirits in some tribal groups and is kept in the homestead of the tribal leader
- 3 Amulets are objects that contain supernatural powers and ingredients through which the supernatural may be evoked.
- 4 Mana is an impersonal power that is closely connected to the concept of taboo and therefore people with mana should be avoided.

**QUESTION 53**

Which of the following use beings with supernatural characteristics and qualities to achieve their own evil purposes?

- 1 Witches
- 2 Malopo
- 3 Alien spirits
- 4 Sorcerers
- 5 Diviners

**QUESTION 54**

"They are based on visionary and intuitive insights into the mysteries of the universe and they must be understood as philosophies garbed in symbolic and poetic language " This statement describes

- 1 oral traditions
- 2 myths
- 3 visions
- 4 revelations

**QUESTION 55**

African myths that explain the origin of death can be interpreted as

- 1 attempts to explain humans' relationships with the supernatural
- 2 a way in which people try to resolve the contradictions they experience
- 3 primitive science
- 4 a mixture of superstition and irrational ideas

**QUESTION 56**

Rituals performed when migrant workers return home from the urban areas are examples of

1. cyclical rituals
2. occasional rituals.
3. symbolic rituals
4. general rituals

**QUESTION 57**

A **ritual leader** who claims to have supernatural powers of healing and imparts knowledge of the supernatural is a

- 1 herbalist.
- 2 traditional healer
- 3 priest
- 4 shaman

**QUESTION 58**

Which one of the following includes phenomena that are characteristic of the *malopo-cult*?

- 1 Possession - purification - dancing
- 2 Trance - mediumship - familiars
- 3 Purification - fetishism - mediumship
4. Dancing - mana - purification

**QUESTION 59**

Which of the following form(s) the **focal point of the treatment of an sick *malopo* medium?**

1. Drinking traditional beer
2. Dancing
- 3 Sacrifices to the ancestral spirits
- 4 Purification rituals

**QUESTION 60**

If a Venda-speaking person interprets the position of seeds floating on water in a wooden dish to solve a mystery or explain a message from the supernatural, he/she is practising

1. witchcraft
- 2 shamanism
- 3 sorcery
- 4 divination

**TOTAL: [60]**

**PART 1 (GENERAL/ALGEMEEN) DEEL 1**

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 Vir gebruik deur eksamenopsiener

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- IMPORTANT**
- USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE THIS SHEET
  - MARK LIKE THIS 
  - CHECK THAT YOUR INITIALS AND SURNAME HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
  - ENTER YOUR STUDENT NUMBER FROM LEFT TO RIGHT
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105	0	1	2	3	4	5

106	0	1	2	3	4	5
107	0	1	2	3	4	5
108	0	1	2	3	4	5
109	0	1	2	3	4	5
110	0	1	2	3	4	5
111	0	1	2	3	4	5
112	0	1	2	3	4	5
113	0	1	2	3	4	5
114	0	1	2	3	4	5
115	0	1	2	3	4	5
116	0	1	2	3	4	5
117	0	1	2	3	4	5
118	0	1	2	3	4	5
119	0	1	2	3	4	5
120	0	1	2	3	4	5
121	0	1	2	3	4	5
122	0	1	2	3	4	5
123	0	1	2	3	4	5
124	0	1	2	3	4	5
125	0	1	2	3	4	5
126	0	1	2	3	4	5
127	0	1	2	3	4	5
128	0	1	2	3	4	5
129	0	1	2	3	4	5
130	0	1	2	3	4	5
131	0	1	2	3	4	5
132	0	1	2	3	4	5
133	0	1	2	3	4	5
134	0	1	2	3	4	5
135	0	1	2	3	4	5
136	0	1	2	3	4	5
137	0	1	2	3	4	5
138	0	1	2	3	4	5
139	0	1	2	3	4	5
140	0	1	2	3	4	5

**Specimen only**