

BAHIR DAR UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY
Introduction to Social Anthropology Final Examination (50%)

NAME: _____

ID No: _____

Sec: _____

Time allotted: 1:00 hour

Part 1: Write true if the statement is correct or false if it is incorrect (1 point each)

1. Family and marriage help to sustain society by replacing the dying and aged members of a society.
2. Marginalization is a treatment of people as a part and decision makers in a society.
3. Numerical minority groups are necessarily marginalized groups.
4. In societies with a corporate descent tracing system both the father and mother's family lines are recognized as kin.
5. In Ethiopia, gender based marginalization has been manifested in women's absence from indigenous systems of governance.
6. Endogamous marriage allows Ethiopians to mate with Germans.
7. Indigenous Knowledge Systems are communicated orally among members of the community and to the future generations through stories, myth and songs.
8. Kinship is a network in which people are related to one another only through blood ties.
9. Ambilineal descent rule differs from unilineal in its combination of both patrilineal and matrilineal lineages; and it differs from the bilineal in its nature of flexibility.
10. The statement 'Identity is a process than a fact' indicates an ongoing and open ended process of identification.

Part 2: Choose the best answer from the alternatives given (1.5 points each)

11. Freeman and Pankhurst (2001) found that in Ethiopia, craft-workers are excluded from intermarriage which results _____ marginalization.
A. Economic B. Social C. Spatial D. Cultural
12. Modern genetics has become less interested on race because;
A. Fixed boundaries between races are lost due to continuous interbreeding.
B. Science has discovered that humans are 100% genetically alike.
C. It is no longer used as a source of social categorization.
D. All
13. Unlike Social constructivists and Instrumentalists, Primordialists strongly believe that ethnicity is;
A. Objective identity
B. Produced by political elites
C. Individualistic strategy
D. All

ExamClass



14. Which one of the following is incorrect regarding patrilineal descent system?
- A. Descent is traced only through the male line.
 - B. Authority is mostly vested on the father.
 - C. Children bear their father's name.
 - D. There is no blood relation between the child and mother's relatives.
15. Both Social constructivists and Instrumentalists argue that ethnicity is;
- A. Constructed, deconstructed and negotiated
 - B. A result of day to day conversations
 - C. A means of group mobilization for political goals
 - D. Derived from unique cultural contents
16. If political parties form a new ethnic group by merging A and B ethnic groups with the motive of winning elections, the case strengthens the argument of _____ model of ethnicity.
- A. Primordialism
 - B. Instrumentalism
 - C. Constructivism
 - D. All
17. Exclusion of certain group of people from the social, political and economic privileges is referred to as;
- A. Marginalization
 - B. Stereotype
 - C. Prejudice
 - D. All
18. According to Hutchinson and Smith's (1996) an ethnic group is predominantly defined by;
- A. A myth of common ancestry
 - B. Shared historical memories
 - C. Common culture
 - D. All
19. Which of the following could result in the erosion of Indigenous Knowledge Systems?
- A. Rapid population growth
 - B. Mechanized agriculture
 - C. Mass utilization of chemicals
 - D. All
20. Which of the following is not true regarding the relationship between kinship, gender, and socio-economic status of people in a society?
- A. In patrilineal-patrilocal societies there is sharp domestic-public labor dichotomy.
 - B. In matrilineal-matrilocal societies women tend to have high status.
 - C. In patrilineal-patrilocal societies there is dominance of oppression of women.
 - D. In matrilineal-matrilocal societies there is high pressure on strategic resources and frequent warfare.
21. Which one of the following is incorrect about traditional governance in Ethiopia?
- A. All traditional governance systems have a centralized political system.
 - B. Similarities exist among various traditional governance systems.
 - C. Most traditional governance systems are embedded in the belief systems.
 - D. Traditional governance was started before the emergence of the modern state system.

Exam class

22. Which one of the following is correct about the Gada system?
 A. Political power is transferred from one generation set to another in every 5 years.
 B. Power is usually transferred from one leader to the other through war.
 C. Administration, law making, and dispute settlement are all the concerns of the system.
 D. All
23. Which of the following theories considers an ethnic group as a rational and purposive association than a community?
 A. Primordial theory
 B. Social Constructivist theory
 C. Instrumental theory
 D. Symbolic Interactionist theory
24. A relationship parents of a husband have with the siblings of a wife can be expressed as
 A. Kinship through blood ties
 B. Fictitious Kinship
 C. Affinal Kinship
 D. A and C
25. All of the following statements are correct about Ambilineal Descent System except
 A. It is similar with Bilineal descent in their combination of both matrilineal and patrilineal descent systems.
 B. It is similar with Unilineal descent system in their flexible nature.
 C. It is distinguished from Bilineal descent system for it is flexible in nature.
 D. None
26. Which of the following is considered as a social burden than asset because of their age?
 A. Adults
 B. Elders
 C. Youth
 D. None
27. Among the following, one is true as far as the instrumentalist theory of ethnicity is concerned;
 A. Ethnicity is established and fixed at the time of birth.
 B. Ethnicity is constructed to achieve economic and political goal.
 C. Ethnicity is not a means to an end.
 D. None
28. Which theory claims ethnicity as an asset established via kinship and descent?
 A. Primordialism
 B. Situational
 C. Instrumentalism
 D. Constructivist
29. A marriage practice whereby a woman is entitled to inherit the brother of her deceased husband is referred as
 A. Wife inheritance
 B. Levirate marriage
 C. Sororate marriage
 D. A and B
30. Which of the following is the importance of exogamous marriage rule?
 A. Increase energy and vigor
 B. Adaptive value
 C. Increase social net works
 D. All of the above
- Handwritten notes:*
 wife inheritance
 wife
 Levirate

Part 3: Match the items in column "A" with items in column "B" (1 point each)

- Column "A"**
- 31. Avunculocal C
 - 32. Nuclear family E
 - 33. Fraternal polyandry A A
 - 34. Sororal polygyny B
 - 35. Patrilocal D

- Column "B"**
- A. Woman marries brothers
 - B. Widower marries the sister of his deceased wife
 - C. Spouses living with husband's mother's brother
 - D. Spouses living with husband's father
 - E. Two generation family

Part 4: Fill the blank space with appropriate answers (1 point each).

- 36. _____ refers to the restriction by which an individual is not allowed to marry or mate with his/her own relatives. ^{incest taboo / exogamy}
- 37. When the groom works for his wife's family, it is known as bride service.
- 38. A group of people who are exposed to possibilities of attack, harm or mistreatment in the future are called vulnerable. ^{minority group}
- 39. Stereotyping, prejudice, and discrimination against people based on their age is referred to as ageism. ^{where}
- 40. dowry involves the transfer of goods or money from the bride's family to the groom's family. ^{vulnerability}