Answer the following multiple choice questions (1 marks each) 15x1

1. Which of the following statement is correct?
   a) Culture is a way of life which is created by human beings and necessarily includes dimensions of both material or objective and symbolic or subjective
   b) Culture is a way of life shared by certain groups of people within certain value system and norms and does not necessarily include material or objective dimension
   c) Culture is a way of defining human body through its physical features
   d) None of the above

2. The study of the relationships and interactions among humans, their biology, their cultures, and their physical environments is known as?
   a) Ecology
   b) Human ecology
   c) Deep ecology
   d) All of the above

3. The study of the biological aspect of the human-environment relationship is known as?
   a) Human biological ecology
   b) Cultural ecology
   c) Human ecology
   d) All of the above

4. Who among the following developed the concept of cultural ecology?
   a) Julian Steward
   b) Herbert Spencer
   c) Charles Darwin
   d) Roy Rappaport

5. Which of the following is not part of economic system?
a) Production (produce the things they need)
b) Exchange (exchange things with each other and people of other societies)
c) Consumption (consume things)
d) Distribution (distribute things)

6. In order to survive human beings collectively produce the means of subsistence and enhance their social being with the use of available technology is known as
   a) Means of production
   b) Reproduction
   c) Mode of production
   d) All of the above

7. Malthus theory of population explains that
   a) Populations grow arithmetically, while resources only grow geometrically
   b) Populations grow geometrically, while resources only grow arithmetically
   c) Populations grow exponentially, while resources only grow geometrically
   d) Both populations and resources grow exponentially

8. Judging another culture solely by the values and standards of one’s own culture is known as?
   a) Cultural Relativism
   b) Cultural Egoism
   c) Ethnocentrism
   d) Cultural Deprivation

9. Who define culture in the following way, “Culture or civilization, taken in its wide ethnographic sense, is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, custom, and any other capabilities and habits acquired my man as a member of society”.
   a) Clifford Geertz
   b) E. B. Tylor
   c) Maclver and Page
   d) Bronislaw Malinowski
10. What are the two types of human ecology?
   a) Human biological ecology and cultural ecology
   b) Human biological ecology and deep ecology
   c) Cultural ecology and deep ecology
   d) None of the above

11. The special characteristics that enable plants and animals to be successful in a particular environment and the way how people deal with, affect and are affected by their changing environment are known as?
   a) Adaptation
   b) Survival
   c) Sustainability
   d) Inflexibility

12. Since cultural ecology directs our attention to those aspects of the culture most related to making a living, anthropologists need to understand which aspects of society?
   a) Political
   b) Cultural
   c) Economic
   d) Religion

13. With a given technology in a given environment, people have to do some things a certain way or not at all. Which of the following term explain this statement?
   a) Cultural relativism
   b) Cultural similarities
   c) Cultural differences
   d) Cultural adaptation

14. Which of the following is not the characteristics of human culture?
   a) Shared and integrated
   b) Symbolic and relative
   c) Adaptive and dynamic
   d) Fixed to one generation
15. Which concept define the idea that beliefs, customs, and ethics are relative to the individual within his own social context?
   a) Cultural Ideology
   b) Cultural relativism
   c) Cultural Ecology
   d) All of the above