

**NPTEL MOOCs**  
**Multiple choice questions**  
**Assignment - Week IV**

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

1. Which of the following is not true about nature?
  - a) In the broadest sense, it is the natural, physical, or material world or universe
  - b) It refers to the phenomena of the physical world, and also to life in general
  - c) The study of nature is a large part of science
  - d) **The ambit of nature also encompasses phenomena of the metaphysical world**
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ defined science in terms of its ability to generate valid predictions from hypotheses.
  - a) Structuralism
  - b) Symbolic interactionism
  - c) Empiricism
  - d) **Positivism**
  
3. Which of the following best define about actor-based model of human ecology?
  - a) Adaptation occurs at the level of cultures rather than of individual or populations
  - b) Adaptation occurs at the level of populations rather than of cultures or individuals
  - c) **Adaptation occurs at the level of individuals rather than of cultures or populations**
  - d) Adaptation occurs at the level of individuals, cultures or populations
  
4. Who among the following author the book *Pigs for the Ancestors* (1968)?
  - a) Andrew Vayda
  - b) **Roy Rappaport**
  - c) Julian Steward
  - d) Emilio F. Moran
  
5. The primary focused of ecosystem-based model of human ecology is to study?
  - a) How cultures are adapted to the environment
  - b) **The relationship of specific human populations to specific ecosystems**

- c) That culture constitutes the fundamental unit of analysis
- d) That cultural traits contribute to the population's survival

6. To the Tsembaga people, killing of pigs is done for supernatural reasons to appease evil spirits believed to?

- a) To ensure the help of ancestral spirits in fighting during war
- b) To ensure abundant harvest of crops
- c) To ensure the spirit of animals while hunting
- d) All of the above

7. The actor-based model of human ecology shows that?

- a) Natural selection operates exclusively at the level of the individual organism
- b) Economic selection operates according to the basic needs of human society
- c) Natural selection operates at the level of the community organisational structure
- d) None of the above

8. What do you mean by horizontal cultural transmission?

- a) Transmission of culture from one generation to next generation
- b) Transmission of culture among individuals within the same generation or among individuals belonging to different populations
- c) Transmission of culture among individuals within the different generation or among individuals belonging to different populations
- d) Transmission of culture among individuals within the same generation or among individuals belonging to same populations

9. Culture is part and parcel of the \_\_\_\_\_ within which humans live.

- a) Ecological niche
- b) Social niche
- c) Technological niche
- d) None of the above

10. Which of the following is not true about culture?

- a) A culture is a way of life of a group of people

- b) It includes behaviours, beliefs, values, and symbols that people accept, generally without thinking about them
- c) The study of nature is a large part of science**
- d) Culture is a symbolic communication

11. Which of the following is not a part of Raymond Williams's conceptualization of nature?

- a) Intrinsic nature
- b) Standardised nature**
- c) External nature
- d) Universal nature

12. Which of the following is not a subject of contestation among scholars about the meaning of nature?

- a) The 'nature' or essence of a thing
- b) Dependence of human being on nature for survival**
- c) Nature' as material place external to humanity
- d) Nature' as universal law or reality that may or may not include humans

13. Which of the following is true about cultural environment?

- a) It is the study of relationship between culture and environment
- b) It attempts to study interaction between man and environment
- c) It is a set of beliefs, practices, customs and behaviours that are found to be common to everyone that is living within a certain population**
- d) It attempts to study beliefs, practices, customs and behaviours of human being towards its environment that are found to be common in every society

14. Which of the following best characterises the universal meaning of nature?

- a) The essential characteristics of a thing (e.g. the nature of social exclusion)
- b) The external, unmediated material world (e.g. the natural environment)
- c) The all-encompassing force controlling things in the world (e.g. 'natural laws' or 'Mother nature')**
- d) None of the above

15. Which of the following is not correct about symbol in culture?

- a) Human cultures use symbols to express specific ideologies and social structures and to represent aspects of their specific culture
- b) Symbols carry meanings that depend upon one's cultural background
- c) The meaning of a symbol is not inherent in the symbol itself but is culturally learned
- d) The meaning of a symbol is inherent in the symbol itself and is not culturally learned