

NPTEL MOOCs
Multiple choice questions
Assignment - Week VII

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

1. Who among the following author the book *Ritual and Religion in the Making of Humanity*?
 - a) Julian Steward
 - b) Evans-Pritchard
 - c) Roy Rappaport
 - d) Emile Durkheim

2. The study of indigenous ecological knowledge often emphasize that
 - a) Indigenous perceptions of ecological linkages are not consistent with western postulates on causality
 - b) Classification and naming of animals and plants among non-literate, traditional peoples reflect similarities in people's largely unconscious appreciation of 'nature's basic plan'
 - c) Taxonomic categories and criteria for classification do not correspond to those of western science
 - d) All of the above

3. The Marovo Lagoon people relate to the environments of sea, coral reef, and rainforest on and depend on them for their _____.
 - a) Material and spiritual sustenance
 - b) Physical nutritional needs
 - c) Business purposes
 - d) None of the above

4. In his *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life*, Durkheim attempts to demonstrate that
 - a) Science springs from the same desire to connect the known and the unknown that spawned religion
 - b) The central task of ritual was to instill these collective representations in each of us

c) In a state of spiritual ecstasy we internalize the lessons which bind us to each other in social life

d) All of the above

5. The term 'Tetei' to the Marovo people means _____.

a) The state of being wise

b) The state of being modest

c) The state of being pragmatic

d) The state of being reflexive

6. Which of the following is true about religion?

a) It binds us to an external force

b) It stabilizes our meaningful interaction with the world

c) It bridge the gap between the known and the unknown (the profane and sacred)

d) All of the above

7. Which of the following is correct about Durkheim's explanation of religion and ritual?

a) Through ritual, we worship our unrealized powers of shared existence, society, and call it God.

b) Religion and ritual provided both context and medium for the affirmation of a society's fundamental principles of organization

c) The central task of ritual was to instill these collective representations in each of us

d) All of the above

8. Nature-culture dualism forms part of western _____.

a) Ethnoepistemology

b) Positivism

c) Empiricism

d) Reductionism

9. The dominant discourse of European culture to universalize categories, often ignores

a) 'Other' ways of structuring the world

b) 'Interpreting' the cultural practices of a community

c) 'Knowledge' of indigenous people

d) All of the above

10. Which of the following argument given by Wittgenstein on the Zande notions is true?

a) Witchcraft cannot be compared with western science

b) There are similarities between witchcraft and western science

c) Witchcraft can be compared with western science

d) The epistemological premises of witchcraft and western science are same

11. The earliest forms of magic was known to be _____.

a) Non-hierarchical and egalitarian

b) Non-hierarchical

c) Non-egalitarian

d) Hierarchical and non-egalitarian

12. The prefix 'ethno' in anthropological investigation concerns with _____.

a) Cognitive approaches to 'the native's knowledge'

b) Cognitive approaches to 'the western scientific view'

c) Both 'a' and 'b'

d) Neither 'a' nor 'b'

13. The term 'ethnoscience' is based on the rigors of _____.

a) Hypothetical-deductive method

b) Hypothetical-reductive method

c) Western empirical method

d) None of the above

14. Which anthropologist did a study on Azande's 'witchcraft'?

a) Bronisław Malinowski

b) Lewis Henry Morgan

c) Clifford Geertz

d) Evans-Pritchard

15. The term 'ethnoecology' emphasizes on

- a) Indigenous knowledge of natural resources and classification hierarchies referring to a particular aspects of the environment
- b) Modern classification hierarchies referring to particular aspects of the environment
- c) Indigenous classification hierarchies referring to particular aspects of the humans
- d) All of the above