

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 1 of 10**

Anthropology as an independent discipline is distinguished from other disciplines which study human life by the fact that anthropology is concerned with the

- A. entire human condition
- B. classification of people in terms of their inferiority and superiority
- C. study of human communities of prehistoric and historic times
- D. study of particular aspects of human existence

Feedback: Well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 2 of 10**

Linguistic anthropologists

- A. study relations between members of a language group in terms of culture
- B. mainly focus on the influence of genetic factors on the development of language
- C. mainly focus attention on the evolution of languages in prehistorical societies
- D. study societies to understand how cultural phenomena are expressed verbally

Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 3 of 10**

Archaeology as a subfield of anthropology studies

- A. past living conditions and changes that occurred in human populations during prehistoric times
- B. the physical adaptation of human populations to their environment
- C. the development of human beings from very early times
- D. fossil remains of prehistoric human-like beings which have been preserved in the earth's crust

Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 4 of 10**

An holistic approach to the study of culture means that anthropologists

- A. study the cultural systems of societies within a global cultural pattern
- B. study all facets of human life including the environmental factors to which people must adapt for survival

0.66/ 1.0 Points

**Question 1 of 10**

Which of the following statements regarding ethnography and/or ethnographic research is/are CORRECT?

- A. Ethnographers should under no circumstances judge the behaviour of people being studied.
- B. To understand social relations in a community, ethnographic research may include personal network analysis of informants.
- C. Ethnography is both the process and the product of fieldwork.
- D. Ethnographic research involves first-hand, direct contact with people being studied.

Feedback: please read pg 21 in the SG

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 2 of 10**

Ethnographic fieldwork as research methodology in anthropology

- A. Is used to gather information on the culture of societies by means of the interviewing of informants and participant observation
- B. Has as its aim the recording of people's own view of their culture
- C. Is primarily used to undertake statistical surveys and social network analysis
- D. Refers to a comparative study of culture

Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 3 of 10**

The emic approach is:

- A. Combined with the etic approach by anthropologists in their ethnographic fieldwork strategies to gain the most objective view of the culture of a society
- B. A research strategy that gives priority to the interpretations of the anthropologist as researcher
- C. A recently developed, subjective research strategy to determine the attitudes of people during research
- D. Similar to ethnocentrism because it gives an perspective from inside a culture

Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 4 of 10**

Indicate the option that CORRECTLY completes the following statement. The etic approach

- A. aims to understand how the people of a particular society see, hear, speak, think and act.
- B. is a recently developed, subjective research strategy to determine the attitudes of people during research.

- C. attempt to obtain an overall impression of the development of culture
- D. draw generalisations about the human condition
- Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 5 of 10**

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

- A. originated from an interest in non-western societies
- B. is concerned with the totality of human existence
- C. studies human societies of prehistoric as well as historic times
- D. is specifically interested in the working of the human mind and the informal acquisition of knowledge

Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 6 of 10**

Sociocultural anthropologists study the

- A. relations between people in terms of culture
- B. relation between language and other aspects of people's lives
- C. influence of biological factors on behaviour in a human population
- D. physical adaption of humans to their natural environment
- E. material remains of societies collected during excavations of sites where people once lived

Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 7 of 10**

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

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

- C. is the same as ethnocentrism because it gives a perspective from outside a culture.
- D. is a research strategy that gives priority to the interpretations of an anthropologist as researcher.
- Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 5 of 10**

The most important sources of information on a particular sociocultural system are

- A. statistical surveys and questionnaires
- B. constituent groupings, associations and organisations of the society being studied
- C. key informants (experts) on the history and language being studied
- D. people at grassroots level of the society being studied

Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 6 of 10**

The tendency to judge another society by the values and the standards of one's own culture is known as

- A. multivocality
- B. ethnocentrism
- C. reflexivity
- D. ethnicity

Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 7 of 10**

If an excessively cultural relativism approach is followed in anthropology?

- A. Statistical data relevant to an investigation might be misinterpreted
- B. The researcher's belief may influence the results of his/her navigation
- C. The researcher might adopt an ethnocentric approach to the study of people
- D. Cultural practices that have a harmful impact on a society may not be questioned

Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 8 of 10**

Participant observation means that an anthropologist should

- A. become an active participant in the daily life of the community concerned and report on his/her experiences from his/her own cultural perspective

Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 8 of 10**

As a subfield of anthropology, ... studies the physical adaptation of human populations to their environment.

- A. biological anthropology
- B. archaeology
- C. linguistic anthropology
- D. sociocultural anthropology

Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 9 of 10**

Initially what distinguished anthropology from sociology was that

- A. Anthropology studied 'preliterate' people
- B. Sociology studied 'preliterate' people
- C. Sociology used qualitative research strategies to study people
- D. Anthropology uses questionnaires for the purpose of research

Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 10 of 10**

Which of the following **best** describes anthropology as a **comprehensive discipline**?

- A. A study of human societies in prehistoric and historic times
- B. A study of human diversity worldwide and throughout time
- C. A study of human cultural diversity worldwide
- D. A study of the development of the human species from prehistoric times

Feedback: well done!

1.0 Points

**Question 1 of 10**

Paleoanthropologists are mostly interested in learning about:

- A. ancient Greece, Rome, and Egypt
- B. the cultures of living people
- C. sub-cultures of modern, large-scale societies
- D. the fossil record of human evolution

Feedback: well done!

B. participate in the sense that he/she should commit his/her thoughts and emotions to the real world fieldwork setting, and record his/her observations in an objective, scientific and systematic manner

C. be a careful observer of the customs and daily life of a community to enable him/her to understand and record the relevant activities and events

D. observe more than participate in a conscious attempt to obtain concise, objective answers to research questions to enable anthropological theorisation

Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 9 of 10**

Anthropologists MAINLY gather information about the people they study by means of

- A. Social network analysis
- B. Questionnaires
- C. In-depth interviewing of informants
- D. Surveys

Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 10 of 10**

When an anthropologist first arrive in the field to conduct fieldwork, he or she may experience culture shock. Culture shock can be defined as:

- A. A feeling of disorientation and anxiety resulting from being in an unfamiliar environment and among unfamiliar people
- B. Feelings of inferiority resulting from the rejection of the anthropologist as researcher by the research community concerned
- C. The differences and misunderstandings resulting from contact between people with different sociocultural backgrounds
- D. The stress resulting from being subjected to rapid sociocultural change

Feedback: well done!

1.0/ 1.0 Points

**Question 1 of 10**

Which one of the following statements regarding **erotic kissing** is **INCORRECT**?

- A. Erotic kissing may have developed as a way to determine potential partners' genetic compatibility.
- B. Erotic kissing may have evolved from "kiss-feeding" done by mothers to pass food to their babies with their mouths and thereby associating affection with lips touching.
- C. Archaeological evidence suggests that India is the birthplace of the erotic kiss.

**Question 2 of 10**

1.0 Points

Indicate the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

Humans belong to the **genus**.... and the **species**.....

- A. Hominidae – homo
- B. Homininae – homo sapiens sapiens
- C. Homo –sapiens sapiens
- D. Homo sapiens sapiens - Hominoidea

Feedback: well done!

**Question 3 of 10**

1.0 Points

The hominid family includes

- A.Homo habilis
- B.lemurs
- C.tarsiers
- D.Homo sapiens
- E.australophitecines

Feedback: well done!

**Question 4 of 10**

1.0 Points

From the options below, select the species that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement  
The species..... developed speech and language, marriage and family life.

- A. Hominins
- B. Homo erectus
- C. Homo sapiens and Homo erectus
- D. Hominoids
- E. Homo sapiens

Feedback: well done!

**Question 5 of 10**

1.0 Points

Which one of the following combinations of human classification and characteristics is **CORRECT**?

- A. Homo sapiens

Developed rituals and normative rules such as the incest taboo

- D. Erotic kissing is practiced in all societies.

Feedback: Well done! You identified the statement that is incorrect with regard to erotic kissing.

**Question 2 of 10**

1.0/ 1.0 Points

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

- A.The increasing objectification if male bodies is indicative of a shift in the sociocultural ideals of beauty from women to men.
- B.Circumcision is universally accepted as a ritual which symbolically transforms boys into men.
- C.Human bodies are influenced by their sociocultural systems and contexts.
- D.In communities all over the world women display male wealth and prestige on and by their bodies.

Feedback: Well done!

**Question 3 of 10**

1.0/ 1.0 Points

Which one of the statements regarding **body language** is **INCORRECT**? Body language ...

- A. makes full understanding of verbal messages possible.
- B. is not about what is said, but how it is said.
- C. always corresponds to spoken messages.
- D. differs across different sociocultural systems.

Feedback: Well done! You identified the statement that is incorrect with regard to body language.

**Question 4 of 10**

1.0/ 1.0 Points

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

- A. kinesics
- B. proxemics
- C. phonemics
- D. haptics

Feedback: Well done!

**Question 5 of 10**

1.0/ 1.0 Points

B. Primates

Upright posture which sets the hands free to carry things and manipulate the environment

C. Homo erectus

Developed a remarkable toolkit of fine projectile points and hunted big-game animals by hurling spears

D. Hominids

Dwellings made of piled stones or bushes, a highly developed toolkit and, possibly, the use of fire

Feedback: well done!

**Question 6 of 10**

1.0 Points

In terms of an evolutionistic viewpoint, heritable changes that occur in a group of the same species that share a specific location and habitat, can be attributed to

A.unstable gene pools

B.migration

C.genetic drift

D.mutation

E.natural selection

Feedback: well done!

**Question 7 of 10**

1.0 Points

In all probability, anatomically modern humans eventually displaced other archaic human groups, because they

A. were able to speak and share information through language which enabled community life

B. developed religious rituals and symbols

C. migrated and populated the world

D. adapted to their environments through natural selection

Feedback: well done!

**Question 8 of 10**

1.0 Points

Anthropologists during the early 20th century believed that people could be divided into racial groups on the basis of the external features and certain physical defining traits. This race concept

A.has been unproductive and damaging

B.is still supported today in anthropological studies

C.unscientific and based on stereotypes that stem from prejudice

D.accurately describes distinct biological races

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

Tattooing ...

A. as a practice, originates from Stone Age rituals in which tattooing was used to emphasise the beauty of women.

B. can more accurately be seen as a way in which humans have empowered themselves.

C. is a means by which humans establish themselves as sociocultural beings.

D. is used universally to signify status and prestige.

Feedback: Well done!

**Question 6 of 10**

1.0/ 1.0 Points

Collective initiation for girls in South Africa occur among ...

A. Ndebele-speaking communities.

B. Xhosa-speaking communities.

C. Zulu-speaking communities.

D. Tsonga-speaking communities.

Feedback: Well done!

**Question 7 of 10**

1.0/ 1.0 Points

Which of the following statements about **female genital mutilation** is/are **CORRECT**?

A.The practice occurs particularly among African Christians.

B.Genital cutting is not globally condemned as an infringement of universal human rights.

C.The practice is often enforced by older women in an attempt to control the perceived rampant sexual desires of women.

D.Genital cutting is done to enhance the sexual pleasure of the women.

Feedback: Well done!

Question 8 of 10

1.0/ 1.0 Points

Feedback: well done!

**Question 9 of 10**

1.0 Points

Contemporary anthropologists generally agree that the concept of race

- A. comprises a human population within which genetic variation is less than the genetic variation between the population and other human populations
- B. explains the innate behavioural characteristics which are attributed to various human populations
- C. comprises a human population differing geographically, morphologically or genetically from other human populations
- D. cannot be defined biologically and regard perceptions of race as sociocultural constructions

Feedback: well done!

**Question 10 of 10**

1.0 Points

According to physical anthropologists, which of the following statements regarding 'human nature' is /are CORRECT?

- A. The capacity of speech is what distinguishes humans from animals
- B. There are limitations on human behaviour and only specific variations are possible
- C. Human nature is unchangeable and characteristic of a specific group of people
- D. Despite the huge diversity found among humans, they are remarkably similar

Feedback: well done!

**Question 1 of 10**

1.0 Points

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

- A. must be taught how to behave.
- B. share their behaviour with members of their group.
- C. use tools to adapt to their environment.
- D. have the ability to communicate symbolically.

Feedback: Well done!

**Question 2 of 10**

1.0 Points

From the options below, select the concept that **CORRECTLY** completes the statement: The concept of ... refers to the notion that a human body includes its physical, social and emotional aspects.

- A. enculturation
- B. embodiment
- C. enactment
- D. body politic

Feedback: Well done!

**Question 9 of 10**

1.0/ 1.0 Points

Which of the following statements about **organ donation** is/are **INCORRECT**?

- A. Poor and marginalised people are viewed as commodities providing spare parts to rich people.
- B. Research on organ donation trends falls outside the scope of anthropology.
- C. The demand for body organs stimulates illegal harvesting and trade.
- D. It is not an offence to sell organs for transplantation.

Feedback: Well done! You identified the statement that is incorrect with regard to organ donation.

**Question 10 of 10**

1.0/ 1.0 Points

The **social body** is a term used to describe ...

- A. the way in which people experience their personal identity.
- B. the constant exchange of meanings between the natural physical and social worlds.
- C. how the mind influences the body.
- D. how emotions shape people's perceptions of themselves.

Feedback: Well done!

**Question 1 of 10**

1.0 Points

Which of the following statements regarding the key aspect of identities are CORRECT? Choose the CORRECT option

- A. Describes who a person is
- B. Creates 'us' and 'them' boundaries

The British anthropologist, Sir Edward Tylor, who formulated one of the first definitions of the concept of culture from an anthropological perspective, defined it as ...

- A. sets of relationships and behaviour patterns which are established by interacting individuals in a particular sociocultural context.
- B. the ideas, thought patterns, values, attitudes, and perceptions of members of society that direct and influence their behaviour.
- C. that complex whole which includes knowledge, beliefs, arts, morals, law, custom and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society.
- D. the works and practices of intellectual and especially artistic activity.

Feedback: Well done!

1.0 Points

**Question 3 of 10**

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

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

Feedback: Well done!

1.0 Points

**Question 4 of 10**

Some academics suggest that the word culture is no longer a valid concept and should not be used in scholarly works. According to Eriksen (2004) the concept

- C. Complex social construct
- D. Continuously evolves

Feedback: well done!

1.0 Points

**Question 2 of 10**

Which of the following statements regarding the construction of identities are CORRECT?

Choose the CORRECT option

- A. Communities across the world have diverse ideas about how many genders exist and how these are composed.
- B. Identity is not a static category but a continuous process.
- C. Physical characteristics are important in defining an identity.
- D. An individual cannot have different social identities.

Feedback: Please read pg 80 in the SG

1.0 Points

**Question 3 of 10**

Anthropology generally focuses on the ascribed traits of self identity, which are

Choose the CORRECT combination

- A. based on physical aspects such as age and sex.
- B. linked with and expressed in family terms.
- C. genetically inherited from parents or ancestors.
- D. derived from the social position a person is born into.

Feedback: Please read pg 82 in the SG

1.0 Points

**Question 4 of 10**

Which of the following may be used to distinguish or describe nationality?

Choose the CORRECT option

- A. An intrinsic aspect of social identity
- B. Homogenous group with a shared history
- C. An imagined political community
- D. A common genetic basis

Feedback: well done!

of culture should no longer be used in anthropology because ...

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

Feedback: Well done!

1.0 Points

#### Question 5 of 10

Which one of the statements regarding ethnicity is CORRECT? Ethnicity ...

- A. may be based on perceived sociocultural differences between social groups.
- B. moulds people into collective identities for the purpose of undertaking political action.
- C. is not defined in terms of the physical characteristics of the members of a social group.
- D. impedes culture change because of an emphasis on time-honoured symbols and practices.

Feedback: Well done!

1.0 Points

#### Question 6 of 10

Indicate the option that CORRECTLY completes the following statement. For behaviour to be regarded as 'cultural', it must be ...

- A. learned from family and friends.
- B. considered to be appropriate by a significant number of people in a group.
- C. characteristic of only one social group.
- D. practiced by every single person in a group.

Feedback: Well done!

#### Question 5 of 10

1.0 Points

Ethnicity

- A. May be based on perceived sociocultural differences between social groups.
- B. Impedes culture change because of an emphasis on ancient symbols and practices.
- C. Is not defined in terms of the physical characteristics of the members of a social group.
- D. Always moulds people into collective identities for political purpose.

Feedback: well done!

#### Question 6 of 10

1.0 Points

Which one of the following human groups lives in the same territory, but does NOT usually share a common culture? A(n)

- A. ethnic group
- B. society
- C. localised community
- D. nation

Feedback: well done!

#### Question 7 of 10

1.0 Points

Ethnogenesis refers to the

- A. emergence of an ethnic group through the separation or combination of existing groups.
- B. process of transforming a social identity into an ethnic, cultural one.
- C. the origin of self-identification, whether or not outsiders perceive it as such.
- D. cultural and biological evolutionary process of a social group.

Feedback: well done!

#### Question 8 of 10

1.0 Points

Which of the statements regarding anthropology and gender is/are CORRECT? Choose the CORRECT combination

- A. Individuals' gender construct is viewed as occurring separately from the influences of the group's perceptions of gender.
- B. Gender differences are located in the physical body, therefore anthropology does not distinguish between sexed bodies and socially constructed genders.



1.0 Points

**Question 7 of 10**

The concept of integration of culture refers to ...

- A. a degree of uniformity in the behaviour of members of a society.
- B. the process whereby individuals learn the culture of their society.
- C. dynamic relationships which exist between sociocultural phenomena.
- D. cultural components which are interdependent and form a functional whole.

Feedback: Well done!

1.0 Points

**Question 8 of 10**

Choose the CORRECT definition for the following. Enculturation ...

- A. refers to the human ability and capacity to imitate and learn from the environment.
- B. refers to the acquisition of knowledge through informal learning activities only.
- C. means that human behaviour is both inherited or instinctive and learned.
- D. is the way culture is transmitted or carried over from one generation to the next.

Feedback: Well done!

1.0 Points

**Question 9 of 10**

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

- A. Although some facets of culture are biologically inherited, people mostly learn their culture by growing up with it.
- B. Because culture is shared by members of a community, its content is exactly the same for each individual in the community.

- C. Anthropology focuses on how ideas about gender are constructed in different sociocultural contexts.
- D. Gender identity is acquired through socialisation and enculturation, but is also shaped by a person's lived experiences.

Feedback: Please read pg 86 in the SG

1.0 Points

**Question 9 of 10**

Select the option that that is NOT TRUE

- A. Groups express their identity through performance, art and material culture.
- B. Facebook is used to explore identity without the constraints of 'real life' boundaries.
- C. Anthropologists emphasise social identity at the expense of gender identity.
- D. Imagined communities comprises of individuals who 'imagine' themselves to live in unity.

Feedback: well done!

1.0 Points

**Question 10 of 10**

Match the concept in Column A to the corresponding description in Column B

a	Nationalism	i.	Hostile behaviour towards immigrants according to a particular identity which is ascribed to them
b	Xenophobia	ii.	The belief that some humans are innately inferior to others
c	Racism	iii.	Discrimination, prejudice, harassment, hate speech and crimes based on sexual orientation
d	Homophobia	iv.	A powerful force that can unite or divide a country

Select the CORRECT combination

- A. 2 a-iv b-i, c-ii, d-iii
- B. 3 a-iii, b-ii, c-i, d-iv
- C. 1 a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i
- D. 4 a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

Feedback: Well done!

C. The most important symbolic feature of culture is language which enables humans to transmit information.

D. For a thought, action or belief to be regarded as cultural, it must be shared by all the members in a group.

Feedback: Well done!

1.0 Points

#### Question 10 of 10

Which of the following statements regarding human agency is/are **CORRECT**?

A. An example of human agency is an influential leader who mobilises a community to change their circumstances by action.

B. Revitalisation movements do not constitute an example of human agency in action.

C. Individuals perceive, interpret and manipulate the rules of their society to meet their own interests.

D. Individual action or initiative always play a role in environmental changes, whether physical or sociocultural.

Feedback: Well done!

1.0 Points

#### Question 1 of 10

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

Among some people in Southern Africa, there is an idea of a distinction between a person's

- A. Body, life force and spirit
- B. Body, soul and ancestor spirit
- C. Ancestor spirit and soul
- D. Body and soul

Feedback: Well done!

1.0 Points

#### Question 2 of 10

A ritual may be a very complex activity and may involve a combination of actions. The following are all features that can be observed in a ritual **EXCEPT**

#### Question 1 of 10

1.0 Points

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following sentence:

In the modern world, kinship...

- A. does not create close and emotional social ties as it did in the past.
- B. is no longer an important aspect of culture.
- C. has become much more complex because of assisted reproductive technologies.
- D. only has relevance for the identity formation of individuals.

Feedback: well done!

1.0 Points

#### Question 2 of 10

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following sentence: Cross-cousins could be described as ...

Select the **CORRECT** combination

- A. MoBrSo
- B. MoSiDa
- C. FaBoSo
- D. FaSiDa

**Feedback: Please read pg 99 in the SG**

1.0 Points

#### Question 3 of 10

Select the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the following sentence:

A kinship diagram of a married couple, their children, and their children's children would include ...

- A. only affinal relatives.
- B. four generations; therefore four rows of kinship figures
- C. only consanguineal relatives.
- D. three generations; therefore three rows of kinship figures.

Feedback: well done!

1.0 Points

#### Question 4 of 10

- A. familiars
- B. words
- C. objects
- D. participant rituals

Feedback: Well Done!

**Question 3 of 10**

1.0 Points

Which one of the following does NOT include the theoretical approaches that have been put forward to account for the fact of religion?

- A. Fundamentalist approach
- B. Psychoanalytical approach
- C. Functionalist approach
- D. Evolutionistic approach

Feedback: Please see SG pg 145-146 and 150

**Question 4 of 10**

1.0 Points

Select the options that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

A religious faction that has broken away from a larger group to follow their own beliefs and practices, is known as

- A. Protestantism
- B. A cult
- C. Zionists
- D. A sect

Feedback: Well done!

**Question 5 of 10**

1.0 Points

Select the options that **CORRECTLY** completes the following statement:

James Frazer (1958:58-69) defined religion as

- A. any set of attitudes, beliefs, and practices pertaining to supernatural power, whether that power be forces, gods, spirits, ghosts, or demons.

Which of the following statements concerning exogamy is **CORRECT**?

- A. The rules of exogamy regulate and preserve the sexual relations between clan and lineage members.
- B. Rules of exogamy do not necessarily coincide with incest prohibitions.
- C. Exogamy increases conflict in kin groups because the transfer of marriage goods to other kin groups implies that marriage goods are lost.
- D. Exogamy is a phenomenon which is found among all indigenous groups of South Africa.

Feedback: Please read pg 101 in the SG

**Question 5 of 10**

1.0 Points

Members of these descent categories assume that they are related, but cannot indicate how they are genealogically related. Members are often forbidden to marry each other because it is regarded as incest. They do not all come together for a specific purpose.

To which descent category does this description apply?

- A. Totemic clans
- B. Clans
- C. Lineages
- D. Totemic groups

Feedback: well done!

**Question 6 of 10**

1.0 Points

Which one of the following applies to a leviratic union?

- A. A deceased man's marriage must first be dissolved before a leviratic union can be concluded.
- B. It is concluded on behalf of a man who died before he could marry.
- C. It is a continuation of a deceased man's marriage by his brother or close male relative.
- D. It is practiced by all traditional indigenous societies in South Africa.

Feedback: well done!

**Question 7 of 10**

1.0 Points

- B. a kind of human behaviour, that is, ritual and belief concerned with supernatural beings, entities and forces.
- C. powers superior to man which are believed to direct and control the course of nature and humans and he argued that religion developed from magic.
- D. a belief in spiritual beings, specifically more or less 'personalised' spiritual beings such as gods, ghosts and spirits

Feedback: Well done!

**Question 6 of 10**

1.0 Points

All of the following are socio-cultural factors that could contribute to the frequency and intensity of violence EXCEPT

- A. strong religious convictions
- B. race and ethnic divisions
- C. physical separatism
- D. sex and gender stereotyping

Feedback: Well done!

**Question 7 of 10**

1.0 Points

Which of the following options are INCORRECT?

Mayer (2013) suggests that religious conflict is complex and involves various contested aspects which flow from specific sociocultural conditions. In the case of ethno-religious conflict, the contested aspects may include...

- A. Identity
- B. Religious purity
- C. Power
- D. Ideology

Feedback: Well done!

**Question 8 of 10**

1.0 Points

Which of the following statements is/are INCORRECT?

- A. All witchcraft activities are evil and harmful
- B. All religions distinguish between humans, nature and the supernatural
- C. All religious fundamentalist groups are violent

Select the option that CORRECTLY completes the following sentence:

The growing global phenomena of female-headed households can be associated with ...

- A. women seeking control over their lives and resources
- B. scarcity of work and related outmigration of men
- C. all of above
- D. the feminisation of poverty and marginalisation of women
- E. modernisation, globalisation and technological advances

Feedback: well done!

**Question 8 of 10**

1.0 Points

Which one of the following is an/are example(s) of a compounded household?

Select the CORRECT answer.

- A. A father, mother and their five children
- B. A man living together with his two wives and their respective children
- C. All living kin
- D. Children, parents, grandparents and great-grandparents living together

Feedback: well done!

**Question 9 of 10**

1.0 Points

Which one of the following statements regarding 'households' and 'families' is NOT correct?

Choose the CORRECT answer.

- A. Only marriage and parenthood are used as criteria to define a family.
- B. A household is a group of related or unrelated people living in the same dwelling space.
- C. A family may include a wider network of kin that are not co-resident.
- D. The terms are often used interchangeably, but are two very different constructs.

- D. All of the above

Feedback: Well done!

**Question 9 of 10** 1.0 Points

Anthropologists acknowledge that the magico-religious complex imply that:

- A. magic and religion are closely associated with each other
- B. religious rites force supernatural beings to grant requests
- C. religion is strongly influenced by individuals' emotional condition
- D. all religious groups distinguish between personal and impersonal powers

Feedback: Please see SG pg 125

**Question 10 of 10** 1.0 Points

Match the concept in Column A to the corresponding description in Column B

	Column A		Column B
a	Deism	i	There is only one God
b	Polytheism	ii	God is a figment of human imagination
c	Humanism	iii	A Supreme being controls the course of all events
d	Monotheism	iv	God does not have any relationship with His/her creation
e	Theism	v	There are multiple deities that influence life

- A. a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i e-v, f-vi
- B. a-i, b-iv, c-iii, d-iv, e-ii, f-vi
- C. a-iv b-v, c-vi, d-i, e-iii, f-ii
- D. a-iii, b-ii, c-vi, d-iv, e-i, f-v

Feedback: Well done!

Feedback: well done!

**Question 10 of 10** 1.0 Points

Select the option that CORRECTLY completes the following sentence:

A skip-generation household is a household where, ...

- A. n the absence of an adult, a child, younger than 18 years of age, becomes the primary caregiver of the other children.
- B. women carry the responsibility of raising children alone without any live-in male partners or economic support from them.
- C. one or more persons below the age of 25 take care of at least one child younger than 18 years of age.
- D. children younger than 18 years are in the care of a person, usually a grandparent over the age of 60, with no younger adults in the household.

Feedback: well done!