



**SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR (2024/2025) - SEMESTER TWO**  
**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**COURSE CODE** : SOC115  
**COURSE TITLE** : INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY  
**LECTURER(S)** : REID-HINKSON, VANYA  
**DATE** : FRIDAY, MAY 2, 2025  
**TIME** : 9:00 AM  
**DURATION** : 2 HOURS  
**STUDENT ID #** : \_\_\_\_\_

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**GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS**

- Students must sign **IN** and **OUT** on the examination class list.
- Write your ID number on the question paper.
- This examination consists of **TWO (2) sections**.
- Section A consists of Twenty (20) **Multiple Choice Questions**.
- Section B consists of Two (2) **Essay questions**. Answer **ONLY ONE** question.
- Write your answers in a clear and organized manner.

**DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

**Section A: Multiple Choice (1 point each).**

**Instructions:** Answer all questions. Choose the best answer for each question circle it on the answer sheet provided

Cultural Anthropology:

1. What is the primary goal of cultural anthropology?
  - A. To study human origins and evolution.
  - B. To examine the artifacts and remains of past cultures.
  - C. To understand the cultural practices and beliefs of contemporary human societies.
  - D. To analyze the genetics and hereditary traits of humans.
2. What is ethnocentrism in anthropology?
  - A. A research method in anthropology for collecting data on cultural practices.
  - B. The belief that one's own culture is superior to others.
  - C. The study of ancient languages and scripts.
  - D. The comparative analysis of animal behavior.
3. Which of the following is an example of a cultural universal?
  - A. The use of smartphones and the internet.
  - B. The practice of marriage in all human societies.
  - C. The consumption of specific foods like pizza and sushi.
  - D. The worship of a single deity in monotheistic religions.
4. What term is used to describe the process by which individuals learn and acquire their culture within a particular society?
  - A. Acculturation
  - B. Enculturation
  - C. Multiculturalism
  - D. Assimilation
5. Which anthropologist is known for their work in cultural relativism and the study of the Nacirema?
  - A. Franz Boas
  - B. Margaret Mead
  - C. Claude Lévi-Strauss
  - D. Bronisław Malinowski

Archaeological Anthropology

6. What is the primary focus of archaeological anthropology?
  - A. The study of contemporary human cultures.
  - B. The investigation of human origins and evolution.
  - C. The examination of artifacts and remains from past cultures.
  - D. The analysis of linguistic diversity.
7. Which dating method is used to establish the age of organic materials up to about 50,000 years old?
  - A. Radiocarbon dating
  - B. Dendrochronology
  - C. Genetic sequencing
  - D. Stratigraphy
8. What is stratigraphy in archaeological context?
  - A. The study of layers of rock in geological formations.
  - B. The process of carbonizing organic materials for dating.
  - C. The excavation of artifacts from a specific time period.
  - D. The analysis of ancient texts and manuscripts.

9. What is the primary method used by archaeologists to discover artifacts and cultural remains buried beneath the ground?
- A. Satellite imaging
  - B. Ground-penetrating radar
  - C. Excavation
  - D. Aerial photography
10. In what way can the analysis of ancient ceramics, pottery, and other artifacts inform archaeologists about past cultures?
- A. By revealing the chemical composition of the materials used.
  - B. By providing insights into religious beliefs and practices.
  - C. By indicating the technological advancements of a society.
  - D. By showing the trade networks and interactions between cultures.

### Biological Anthropology

11. Which subfield of anthropology focuses on the study of human evolution and physical variation?
- A. Cultural anthropology
  - B. Linguistic anthropology
  - C. Archaeological anthropology
  - D. Biological anthropology
12. What does paleoanthropology primarily study?
- A. Ancient languages and scripts.
  - B. Fossilized remains of human ancestors.
  - C. Contemporary cultural practices.
  - D. Social structures within primate communities.
13. In archaeological anthropology, what do we call a tool made from stone, bone, or other materials, typically used by ancient humans?
- A. Relic
  - B. Fossil
  - C. Artifact
  - D. Amulet
14. Which hominin species is considered the closest ancestor to modern humans?
- A. Homo erectus
  - B. Australopithecus afarensis
  - C. Homo neanderthalensis
  - D. Homo habilis
15. What is the study of non-human primates in their natural habitats known as in biological anthropology?
- A. Primatology
  - B. Paleontology
  - C. Neoteny
  - D. Anthropometry

### Linguistic Anthropology

16. What is the most accurate definition of language in the field of Linguistic Anthropology?
- A. A system of written symbols used for communication.
  - B. Any form of non-verbal communication, such as body language and gestures.
  - C. A complex and systematic set of vocal and/or visual symbols used for communication within a particular community.
  - D. A set of universal sounds and gestures that all humans use to communicate.

17. What is an example of a pidgin language?
- A. A fully developed and standardized language.
  - B. A simplified language used for communication between speakers of different languages.
  - C. A dialect of a major language.
  - D. A written language used in academic contexts.
18. Which subfield of linguistic anthropology focuses on the relationship between language and social identity?
- A. Phonetics
  - B. Semiotics
  - C. Sociolinguistics
  - D. Etymology
19. What is code-switching in linguistics?
- A. A method for translating between languages.
  - B. The process of borrowing words from one language to another.
  - C. The practice of switching between two or more languages within a conversation.
  - D. The development of entirely new languages.
20. What does the term "ethnolinguistics" refer to in the field of Linguistic Anthropology?
- A. The study of the evolution of human languages over time.
  - B. The analysis of how language varies across different social groups and regions.
  - C. The investigation of language in the context of culture and society, including its role in shaping worldviews and identities.
  - D. The study of written scripts and historical linguistic texts.

**Section B:** Essay (20 points)

**Instructions:** Choose one of the following essay prompts and provide a comprehensive response on the foolscap paper provided:

1. Analyze the impact of globalization on traditional cultures. How has globalization affected cultural practices, identities, and social structures in different parts of the world? Provide specific examples.
2. What is the "four-field approach" in anthropology, and why is it considered a comprehensive approach to the study of humanity?