Chapter 16 Culture Change and Globalization

Multiple-Choice

1. The 1902 edition of the Sears & Roebuck catalog

a. contains almost none of the material items available for purchase today.

b. provides a nearly total inventory of the material culture of the United States at the beginning of the century.

c. offered only Bibles for sale but no other books.

d. illustrated the principle that ideas change more easily than material objects.

ANS: B

PG: 394

2. Cultural change is caused

a. more by diffusion than by invention.

b. more by invention than by diffusion.

c. by mechanical solidarity.

d. by organic solidarity.

ANS: A

PG: 395

3. Ralph Linton argued that

a. conscious inventors are the most important members of any society.

b. inventions receive more attention than they merit.

c. unintentional inventions get very little attention because they seldom make a significant contribution to culture.

d. over the long run, the unconscious inventor has had a greater impact on culture change than has the conscious inventor.

ANS: D

PG: 394-95

4. Which statement about innovators is true?

a. Innovators usually are prominent religious and political figures.

b. Innovators are always the inventors as well.

c. Innovators are often marginal people living on the fringes of society.

d. Innovators are usually people from dysfunctional families.

ANS: C

PG: 395

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ percent of all items within a culture originated there.

a. Seventy-five

b. Forty-three

c. Thirty

d. Ten

ANS: D

PG: 395

6. Human culture has developed rapidly, precisely because

a. of the large number of inventions made by each society.

b. the process of diffusion has enabled humans to pool their creative resources.

c. the process of invention has enabled humans to pool their creative resources.

d. a and c

ANS: B

PG: 395

7. Significant cultural differences exist in the world today because

a. not every cultural item is exchanged when two cultures come into contact.

b. there are a large number of inventions in each culture.

c. there are more inventions in each culture than there is diffusion across cultures.

d. b and c

ANS: A

PG: 396

8. The choice to adopt or ignore a cultural item from another culture is affected by whether or not it

a. is seen to be superior to what already exists.

b. is consistent with existing cultural patterns.

c. is easily understood.

d. all of the above

ANS: D

PG: 396

9. The contact of two cultures results in

a. changes only in the weaker culture.

b. a two-way process through which each culture is influenced by the other.

c. the dominance of European cultures because their natural superiority.

d. the eventual disappearance of the weaker culture.

ANS: B

PG: 396

10. The part(s) of culture most likely to be diffused is/are

a. religious beliefs.

b. ideas.

c. items of material culture.

d. behavior patterns.

ANS: C

PG: 397

11. Both diffusion and acculturation always involve

a. a single trait.

b. a dominant and a subordinate culture.

c. culture change as the result of contact with another group.

d. the extinction of one of the cultures that come into contact.

ANS: C

PG: 397-398

12. The Conference of Berlin in 1884 was aimed at

a. the protection of indigenous peoples.

b. the dividing up of the continent of Africa into European colonies.

c. dividing up of South America into colonies by European nations.

d. protecting cultural anthropologists studying local cultures in Africa.

ANS: B

PG: 404

13. An example of acculturation is the

a. last twenty years of contact between the United States and Japan.

b. last one hundred years of contact between the United States and Great Britain.

c. Spanish conquest of Mexico.

d. all of the above

ANS: C

PG: 398

14. Acculturation refers to

a. learning the culture of a society that you visit.

b. learning the culture of a society from which your ancestors migrated.

c. diffusion that takes place as a result of sustained contact between two societies, one dominant and one subordinate.

d. learning the culture of the society into which you were born.

ANS: C

PG: 397

15. The Manus of the South Pacific, according to Margaret Mead, accepted westernization because

a. they were forced to by the United States Army during World War II.

b. they saw American technology during the war and chose freely to adopt it.

c. the Americans had treated the Manus with greater respect than had earlier contacts.

d. b and c

ANS: D

PG: 398

16. The reindeer-herding Skolt Lapps of Finland

a. rapidly adopted snowmobiles because of a key cultural concern with personal mobility.

b. rejected snowmobiles because they frightened the reindeer herds.

c. resisted the attempt to force the introduction of snowmobiles upon them.

d. only adopted snowmobiles after a thirty-year period of trial use.

ANS: A

PG: 398-400

17. The introduction of the TV set in the United States had far-reaching consequences for

a. the family system.

b. the political process.

c. the religious institution.

d. all of the above

ANS: D

PG: 400

18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ always opposes the process of culture change.

a. The desire for prestige

b. The desire for economic gain

c. The desire for increased efficiency

d. The conservative force promoting the status quo

ANS: D

PG: 401

19. Maintenance of cultural boundaries

a. strengthens the traditions of one’s own culture.

b. discourages cultural borrowing from other groups.

c. facilitates the process of diffusion.

d. a and b only

ANS: D

PG: 401

20. The Quebec language law is an example of

a. modernization.

b. maintenance of cultural boundaries.

c. integration of ethnic groups.

d. acculturation.

ANS: B

PG: 401

21. Latrines built by U.S. technicians were not accepted in rural El Salvador because

a. they were of the wrong design.

b. they were built too close to peoples’ homes.

c. people believed that they would be bewitched if they used latrines.

d. they already had indoor toilets.

ANS: A

PG: 414

22. Strict rules about eating

a. always disrupt social ties and group solidarity.

b. help to maintain social ties and group solidarity.

c. require people to eat alone and never in groups.

d. a and c only

ANS: B

PG: 401

23. An organization of cultural anthropologists working to help indigenous peoples is

a. the Society for Applied Anthropology.

b. the Brazilians Studies Association.

c. Cultural Survival, Inc.

d. the American Anthropological Association.

ANS: C

PG: 405

24. The average income of North Americans is \_\_\_\_\_\_times that of the average Ethiopian

a. 10

b. 35

c. 178

d. 450

ANS: C

PG: 405

25. Which statement about cell phone use in U.S. urban areas is TRUE?

a. It has led to an increase in traffic accidents

b. It has led to an increase in pedestrian accidents

c. It has made city life less civil and less friendly

d. All of the above

ANS: D

PG: 400

26. African-Americans and Korean-Americans have different linguistic styles in that:

a. African-Americans engage in “restraint politeness.”

b. African-Americans engage in “involvement politeness.”

c. Korean-Americans engage in “involvement politeness.”

d. African-Americans are more restrained than Korean-Americans

ANS: B

PG: 403

27. Which statement about the Winnemem Wintu people is FALSE?

a. They are in danger of losing their last remaining ancestral land to the Shasta Dam

b. They have already lost ancestral land to the Shasta Dam

c. They are threatened by being wiped out by HIV-AIDS

d. a and b only

ANS: D

PG: 404

28. The organization called Cultural Survival functions to:

a. help indigenous people against exploitation

b. protect the Constitution of the United States

c. help indigenous people raise money for economic development

d. a and c only

ANS: D

PG: 405

29. What causes the rise of obesity throughout the world

a. people just can’t say no to junk food

b. with food becoming more affordable, restaurants are “super-sizing.”

c. with fewer people growing their own food, they are buying more fattening processed food

d. b and c only

ANS: D

PG: 409-410

30. Which of the following are negative health consequences of economic development programs?

a. an increase in bacterial parasites

b. an increase in such “industrialized” diseases as diabetes, obesity, and hypertension

c. an increase in contagious diseases in urban areas

d. all of the above

ANS: D

PG: 408

31. According to the world systems theory,

a. LDCs can help themselves only if they emulate western cultures.

b. LDCs need to become modernized.

c. rich and poor countries are different because the rich exploit the poor and keep them poor.

d. all of the above

ANS: C

PG: 406

32. Neocolonialism

a. refers to the control of African countries by European powers during the 16th century.

b. ended when South American and African countries gained independence from Europe.

c. is the control of former colonies by wealthy, former colonial nations through political, financial, and military power.

d. a and b only

ANS: C

PG: 406

33. Anthropological criticism of modernization theory is that it

a. is ethnocentric.

b. assumes that modern traits are superior to traditional ones.

c. assumes that traditional people should adopt more modern ways of thinking and acting.

d. all of the above

ANS: D

PG: 407

34. Multinational corporations

a. sometimes have assets and power greater than those of many governments of lesser developed countries.

b. send most of their profits back to their home country.

c. sometimes directly exploit lesser developed countries.

d. all of the above

ANS: D

PG: 407

35. Programs of economic development

a. always lead to improved nutrition for families.

b. may lead to inadequate nutrition.

c. always leads to improved quality of life and standard of living.

d. always leads to a reduction in such diseases as diabetes and heart disease.

ANS: B

PG: 410

36. A program in El Salvador to build latrines failed because

a. religious objections of the local people

b. the latrines were designed inappropriately

c. the latrines were placed too close to the river

d. all of the above

ANS: B

PG: 414

37. Which statement about globalization is INCORRECT?

a. globalization has both good and bad consequences

b. globalization is an irreversible process

c. globalization involves the rapid growth of free market capitalism

d. globalization involves the rapid growth of regional alliances such as NAFTA and EU

ANS: B

PG: 410-416

38. Globalization

a. is a worldwide phenomenon that has replaced the Cold War system.

b. is driven by closed national markets.

c. involves the increase of tariff barriers worldwide.

d. is thought to have started at the end of WWII.

ANS: A

PG: 410-416

39. Globalization is defined by

a. a revolution in high-speed information technology.

b. privatizing and deregulating national economies.

c. the lowering of tariff barriers worldwide.

d. all of the above

ANS: D

PG: 410-416

40. The best way to adapt to the rapid changes of globalization is by

a. becoming better multiculturalists

b. building up our armed forces

c. building a 20 foot high wall between Mexico and the United States

d. all of the above

ANS: A

PG: 416

True-False

1. Inventions stimulate the greatest amount of change in a culture.

ANS: F

PG: 395

2. Whether a particular cultural item is accepted by a society depends largely on the item’s utility and compatibility with already existing cultural traits.

ANS: T

PG: 396

3. The terms “inventor” and “innovator” mean the same thing.

ANS: F

PG: 395

4. Sometimes people voluntarily become acculturated because they believe that the adoption of certain technologies or behaviors will increase their adaptation to the environment.

ANS: T

PG: 395-396

5. Disaster relief providers need to know as much as possible about the culture of the people they are responsible for helping.

ANS: T

PG: 399

6. Multimillion dollar yachts are made in the PRC (China), but Chinese do not buy and use them.

ANS: T

PG: 396-397

7. Indigenous peoples are those who receive foreign aid from wealthy countries.

ANS: F

PG: 403

8. According to World Systems Theory, wealthy countries achieve high levels of development by exploiting the poorer countries.

ANS: T

PG: 406

9. Most anthropologists today support the position of modernization theory to bring growth to small-scale societies.

ANS: F

PG: 406

10. Rapid globalization will result in local cultures evolving into hybrid cultures.

ANS: T

PG: 414

Short Answer

1. What are three ways that a culture maintains its boundaries?

ANS: language, clothing, eating styles

PG: 401

2. What is cultural diffusion?

ANS: the spreading of a thing, an idea, or a behavior pattern from one culture to another

PG: 395

3. List some of the consequences of acculturation.

ANS: The subordinate culture could be come extinct, it could be incorporated as a distinct subculture of the dominant group, or it could be assimilated into the dominant group.

PG: 397-400

4. How does food serve to maintain cultural boundaries?

ANS: What foods are eaten, in what manner, how often, and with whom are all factors that vary from one culture to another. Sharing of food is used to maintain social ties and group solidarity.

PG: 401

5. What is meant by “neocolonialism?”

ANS: The former colonial powers continue to control their former colonies through economic domination.

PG: 406

6. What are some problems brought about by the widespread use of cell phones?

ANS: Increased auto accidents, “padlock,” and “pedrage.”

PG: 400-401

7. What event marked the symbolic beginning of the age of globalization?

ANS: the fall of the Berlin Wall

PG: 411

8. What are some of the negative consequences of economic development programs?

ANS: Decline in quality of diet, health, the environment, family life, and an increase in unemployment, air pollution, and stress related disorders.

PG: 409-410

9. What is meant by linked changes?

ANS: A change in one part of a cultures brings about changes in other parts.

PG: 400-401

10. What is world systems theory?

ANS: the theory that the wealthy countries of the world achieved high levels of development by exploiting other regions, plundering their natural resources, using their people as cheap sources of labor, and dominating their markets.

PG: 406

Essay

1. Compare and contrast modernization and world systems theory.

2. On which ethnocentric assumptions is the modernization theory based?

3. Is globalization a good thing or a bad thing? Support your answer.

4. What impact does acculturation have on small-scale cultures? Can they choose not to acculturate?

1. Discuss some of the “leading indicators” of globalization.

6. Discuss some of the major positive and negative consequences of globalization.