

## CHAPTER 2

# Multiple choice questions

Choose the *best* answer from the choices available.

- 1 In the late 1800s, the notion of 'high culture' was linked to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. folk culture
  - b. popular culture
  - c. fine paintings and classical music\*
  - d. the habits of the masses
- 2 Socialization refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. enculturation
  - b. the process by which humans internalize the behavioral norms that are prevalent in society
  - c. the process of learning how to behave in ways deemed appropriate in a particular cultural context
  - d. all of the above\*
- 3 Beliefs are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the basic assumptions we make about ourselves, about others in the world, and about how we expect life to be
  - b. a set of learned interpretations that serve as a basis for cultural members to decide what is and what is not logical and correct
  - c. a and b\*
  - d. neither a nor b
- 4 Core beliefs may relate to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. health and wellness
  - b. religion
  - c. ideas that are strongly held and difficult to change
  - d. all of the above\*
- 5 A superstition is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a belief or practice which has no rational basis
  - b. a non-scientific belief that may be changed through education
  - c. a and b\*
  - d. neither a nor b

- 6 Valence refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- the importance of a particular value for an individual
  - the strength of one's beliefs
  - the positive or negative nature of a particular value\*
  - one's sense of ethics
- 7 Worldviews \_\_\_\_\_.
- are philosophical ideas about the nature of humanity
  - consist of people's orientation toward God, the universe, and nature
  - serve as a filter to help people make sense of life
  - all of the above\*
- 8 Culturally shared **traditions** are \_\_\_\_\_.
- customs or rituals that have been passed down from one generation to another
  - influenced by one's core beliefs and values
  - a and b\*
  - neither a nor b
- 9 Cultural norms are \_\_\_\_\_.
- learned in particular sociocultural and linguistic contexts
  - shared understandings of how one should behave in certain situations
  - rules of behavior that govern one's actions in a particular cultural context
  - all of the above\*
- 10 A cultural schema is \_\_\_\_\_.
- the view that beliefs, value systems, and social practices are culturally relative
  - a mental structure in which our understandings of the world are organized so that we can function efficiently in a particular cultural environment\*
  - the plan that we follow when we move into an unfamiliar cultural scene
  - the ordering of cultural information
- 11 A cultural script \_\_\_\_\_.
- may entail cultural rules of speaking
  - is a type of schema
  - offers insight into localized behaviors but is not a prescription for real-life interactions
  - all of the above\*
- 12 The social construct of 'race' \_\_\_\_\_.
- has varied over time and across cultures
  - is now a politically charged, controversial term
  - developed from attempts to categorize people
  - all of the above\*
- 13 Our heritage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- our inborn biological traits
  - rituals, special foods, and dress linked to our ancestors\*
  - our ties to the dominant culture
  - membership in our community

- 14 Miranda is a member of Generation Z. This means she is affiliated with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. an ethnic group  
b. a racial group  
c. a subculture\*  
d. a religious group
- 15 Sven and Marc belong to the same speech community. They \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. use the same variety of a language  
b. share a basic understanding of the rules for speaking and interpreting speech in the language that is used in their community  
c. generally have an idea about norms for how and when to speak in certain situations in their context  
d. all of the above\*
- 16 Groups with whom one feels no emotional ties are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. outgroups\*  
b. ingroups  
c. ethnic groups  
d. racial groups
- 17 The notion of 'culture as relative' refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. the belief that a culture may only be truly understood in relation to another  
b. the idea that culture becomes visible when differences become evident in intercultural interactions  
c. the belief that a culture can really only be understood when reference is made to another  
d. all of the above\*
- 18 Eliza has an ethnocentric mindset. This means that \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. she believes that her group's standards are the best, and she judges all other groups in relation to hers\*  
b. she is open to other ways of being  
c. she displays the respect that is necessary for positive intercultural relations  
d. she refrains from making snap judgments about unfamiliar practices
- 19 The notion that culture is 'a process not a thing' implies that \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. what we call our 'own' culture is complete and understood by other group members  
b. what we call our 'own' culture is fragmentary and subjective\*  
c. what we call our 'own' culture is objective  
d. what we call our 'own' culture is not dependent on our experience
- 20 Power relations refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. a system of ideas which promotes the interests of all groups  
b. unequal relations between individuals or groups\*  
c. equal relations between individuals or groups  
d. power that is shared between individuals or groups