Global Challenges, Local Responses, and the Role of Anthropology

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. Most people plan for the future by looking at trends in (p. 426)
   - a. ancient history.
   - b. hemlines.
   - c. third-world countries.
   - d. food supplies.
   - e. recent history.

2. Many school districts in the United States based their building and hiring plans on projections of population growth that were developed in the 1950's. The “baby boom” of the 50's has not been sustained, which has created problems for school districts today. This situation exemplifies which of the common problems found in attempts to predict the future? (p. 426)
   - a. Planners do not look very far into the future, and when they develop projections, they use the trends of recent history.
   - b. Planners treat the object of their planning in isolation from other processes.
   - c. Planners tend to project their own hopes for the future.
   - d. Planners try to plan too far ahead.
   - e. Planners tend to be culture-bound.

3. Anthropologists are ____________, meaning they take into account many interacting factors to understand the functioning of a complex whole. (p. 426)
   - a. evolutionary
   - b. cross-cultural
   - c. holistic
   - d. relativistic
   - e. ethnocentric

4. Anthropologists are trained to develop effective predictions of the future because they (p. 426)
   - a. are holistic in perspective.
   - b. are good at seeking how parts fit together into a larger whole.
   - c. are trained to have an evolutionary perspective.
   - d. are able to see short-term trends in longer-term perspective.
   - e. All of the above

5. It is possible today to eat a McDonald’s hamburger in Japan and drink coca-cola in China; this is indicative of what trend? (p. 426)
a. international laws passed by the Food and Drug Administration
b. the spread of an egalitarian ideology
c. the emergence of a one-world culture
d. the development of cultural pluralism
e. the tendency toward replacement reproduction

6. The tendency toward the emergence of a single world culture is indicated by which of the following? (p. 426)

a. Scottish Hebrideans watch “Gunsmoke” (an American Western) on television.
b. A tourist in Japan can eat MacDonald’s hash browns for breakfast.
c. Tourists in Russia can make a lot of money on the black market by smuggling in Jordache jeans, for which there is a great demand.
d. Cowboys in Patagonia buy their leather gloves made in Taiwan.
e. All of the above

7. Global corporations (p. 436)

a. have been widespread in Western culture since medieval times.
b. were very common during the colonial period.
c. have become a major force in the world today since the 1950s.
d. have been disintegrating since the 1950s.
e. promote relativistic rather than ethnocentric ideas.

8. Which of the following expresses the NEGATIVE consequences of global corporations on the international and domestic scenes? (p. 436)

a. Global corporations crosscut nations and thus achieve a global unity.
b. Global corporations have become a major force in the world since the 1950s.
c. Global corporations have become so powerful that they have been able to influence government decisions so that they benefit the company rather than the people.
d. Global corporations are products of the technological revolution.
e. They have developed sophisticated data-processing techniques that enable them to keep track of worldwide operations.

9. One of the consequences of the development of a one-world culture has been

a. the disappearance of differences between people.
b. reduction in the possibility of war.
c. a resurgence of separatist movements.
d. the replacement of traditional cultures by more adaptive, modern cultures.
e. reduction in the number of anthropologists.

10. _______________ refers to a situation in which groups with different ways of acting and thinking can interact socially and politically with mutual respect in a society. (p. 431)

a. Acculturation
b. Cultural pluralism
c. Modernization
d. Innovation
e. Global unity

11. Cultural pluralism (p. 431)

   a. may constitute a temporary stage in a process of integration into a single melting-pot culture.
   b. implies the absence of bigotry and racism.
   c. implies respect for the cultural traditions of other peoples.
   d. may result from conquest or from several culturally distinct groups occupying an area that eventually becomes unified as a larger political entity.
   e. All of the above

12. If a country achieves “replacement reproduction,” this means that (p. 451)

   a. no one can be born without someone else dying.
   b. each reproductive couple has no more children.
   c. their population will immediately stop growing.
   d. their population will continue to grow for another 50 years.
   e. every other generation can have children.

13. One of the consequences of a system of apartheid, whether official or unofficial, is a great deal of (p. 445)

   a. internecine violence.
   b. arbitrary violence.
   c. despotic violence.
   d. chaotic violence.
   e. structural violence.

   Answer: e       Type: M       Page: 445       Key 1: o       Key 2: o

14. The immediate cause of world hunger has less to do with food production than with food (p. 446)

   a. processing.
   b. distribution.
   c. storage.
   d. marketing
   e. yield.

   TRUE/FALSE

15. Historical evidence supports the idea that a one-world culture will eliminate conflict. (p. 429)

   T       F
16. The term “replacement reproduction” means that people produce no more offspring than necessary to replace themselves when they die. (p. 451) T F

MATCHING

17. Match the term with the relevant example.

____ global apartheid
____ culture of discontent
____ one-world culture
____ cultural pluralism
____ structural violence

____ a. the Union Carbide plant in Bhopal, India accidentally releases a gas that kills 2,000 people
____ b. the poorest 40% of the world’s population receives about 6.2% of the world product and suffers 90% of its violent deaths
____ c. Puerto Ricans of New York City have their own barrio with distinctive cultural traits
____ d. Japanese students in blue jeans take a break from their studies to have a Big Mac
____ e. a Guatemalan sees examples of U.S. middle class life on television, but can’t realistically expect to achieve the same standard