

Sl. No. :

MAA/18

Register  
Number

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2018

**ANTHROPOLOGY  
(Degree Standard)**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 300

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

**IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS**

1. The applicant will be supplied with Question Booklet 15 minutes before commencement of the examination.
2. This Question Booklet contains 200 questions. Prior to attempting to answer, the candidates are requested to check whether all the questions are there in series and ensure there are no blank pages in the question booklet. **In case any defect in the Question Paper is noticed, it shall be reported to the Invigilator within first 10 minutes and get it replaced with a complete Question Booklet. If any defect is noticed in the Question Booklet after the commencement of examination, it will not be replaced.**
3. Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.
4. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
5. An answer sheet will be supplied to you, separately by the Room Invigilator to mark the answers.
6. You will also encode your Question Booklet Number with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, action will be taken as per Commission's notification.
7. Each question comprises four responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select ONLY ONE correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
8. In the Answer Sheet there are four circles (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen ONLY ONE circle of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. e.g. If for any item, (B) is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows :  
(A) ● (B) ● (C) ● (D) ●
9. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the time of examination. After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.
10. **Do not make any marking in the question booklet except in the sheet before the last page of the question booklet, which can be used for rough work. This should be strictly adhered.**
11. Applicants have to write and shade the total number of answer fields left blank on the boxes provided at side 2 of OMR Answer Sheet. An extra time of 5 minutes will be given to specify the number of answer fields left blank.
12. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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1. One of the branches of Anthropology is concerned with the anatomical structure and physical features of the man
- (A) Physical Anthropology                      (B) Social Anthropology  
(C) Archeological Anthropology              (D) Linguistic Anthropology
2. J.C. Pritchard wrote a book called
- (A) The natural history of man              (B) Origin of species  
(C) Natural selection                              (D) History of man
3. Physical anthropology shares materials with
- (A) Zoology, Chemistry, Sociology  
(B) Botany, Zoology, Psychology  
 (C) Zoology, Physiology, Embryology  
(D) Chemistry, Archeology, Zoology
4. In which discipline, doctors, lawyers, students, agriculturists, public administrator, bureaucrate etc all are taken into account
- (A) Medical Science                               (B) Anthropology  
(C) Political Science                              (D) Legal Studies
5. The Biological aspects of man was dealt solely under
- (A) Physical Anthropology                      (B) Cultural Anthropology  
(C) Zoology    (D) Archeological Anthropology

6. A comparative study of primate behaviour is also important in order to find out man's actual position in
- (A) Living Kingdom (B) Plants Kingdom  
(C) Animal Kingdom (D)  Primate Kingdom
7. 'Anthropos' means
- (A) Animals (B) Plants  
(C)  Man (D) Bacteria
8. Classical archaeology is a combination of fine arts and
- (A) Biology (B) Sociology  
(C)  History (D) Geology
9. Sarat Chandra has written a large number of Monographs on the tribes of
- (A)  Bihar (B) Gujarat  
(C) North - East (D) Above all
10. Hominoids first appeared in the
- (A)  Pliocene (B) Pleistocene  
(C) Paleocene (D) Holocene
11. The title of Merskovit's well-known book on Anthropology
- (A)  Man and his Works (B) Man and his Culture  
(C) Man and his Society (D) Man and his Past

12. What is the distinct factor which differentiate the family from that of household?
- (A) Condominium (B) Common hearth  
 (C) Relationship (D) Sharing the budget
13. The lack of any rule is regard to marriage within or without of a group, it denotes absence of marriage regulations on the part of a Social Unit
- (A) Alter (B) Amilateral  
 (C) Amitate (D) Agamy
14. The society in which premarital mating is approved
- (A) Narikurava (B) Toda  
 (C) Samoa (D) Garo
15. The marriage of one man to two or more women
- (A) Group marriage (B) Bigamy  
 (C) Polyandry (D) Polygyny
16. The fundamental rule of prohibiting marriage among the close blood relatives
- (A) Incest taboo (B) Prohibitory sanction  
(C) Avoidance (D) Cultural condition
17. A descent group where lineage is traced, either through the father's or mother's side
- (A) Unilineal descent (B) Cognatic  
(C) Patrilineal (D) Matrilineal



23. Magi is a

(A) Greek Word

(B) French Word

(C) English Word

(D) Roman Word

24. Which term has been derived from the French Word Magi

(A) Religion

(B) Magic

(C) Manaism

(D) Anamism

25. Who classified religion and magic and the sacred part?

(A) Weber

(B) Tylor

(C) Durkheim

(D) Malinowski

26. Max Muller gave a theory of religion called as

(A) Theory of animism

(B) Theory of Naturalism

(C) Functional Theory

(D) Mamalism Theory

27. The earliest anthropologist tried to trace the evolution of religion from

(A) Cruder into developed forms

(B) Cruder into cruder forms

(C) Developed into developed forms

(D) Developed into cruder form

28. The study of race is the subject concern of
- (A) Anthropology (B) Zoology  
(C) Physics (D) Chemistry
29. Ashley Montagu advocated the usage of which term rather than race
- (A) Racial group (B) Cultural group  
 (C) Ethnic group (D) Religious group
30. Who among the following race as a groups of actually or potentially inbreeding populations which are reproductive isolated from other such groups?
- (A) Dobzhansky  (B) Mayr  
(C) Dunn (D) Ashley Montagu
31. Who is the author of the book "Heridity, Race and Society"?
- (A) Dunn (B) Dobzhansky  
 (C) A. Montagu (D) Dunn and Dobzhansky
32. According to Brues – Races are usually associated with particular
- (A) Geographic areas (B) Biological areas  
(C) Genetical areas (D) Ecological zones



33. In which case volition of supernatural power is recognised

- (A) Magic (B) Religion  
(C) Animatism (D) Belief

34. The word religare is related to

- (A) Magic (B) Religion  
(C) Regeneration (D) Super naturalism

35. Which religion practitioner is a manifestation of developed religion?

- (A) Witch doctor (B) Medium  
(C) Sorcerer (D) Priest

36. Which of the following statements best suited as the definition of religion?

- (A) It is the human response to the apprehension of something, or power, which is supernatural and supersensory  
(B) It involves many supernatural beliefs  
(C) It has belief in God  
(D) It is cantered around the places of worship

37. Identify the correct answer

- (A) Ritual is transformative (B) Ceremony is confirmatory  
 (C) Both are correct (D) Both are false

38. The Family Court Act 1984 is related to which one of the following
- (A) To provide justice to women who get involved in family dispute
  - (B) To provide justice to man only
  - (C) To provide medical help to male
  - (D) To provide Educational help to poor
39. Wernicke – Korsakoff syndrome is related to
- (A) Gambling
  - (B) Corruption
  - (C) Alcoholism
  - (D) Malnutrition
40. One of the biggest effects of air pollution is
- (A) Global warming
  - (B) Water problem
  - (C) Cancer
  - (D) Malnutrition
41. The scholar who has raised serious objections to the concept of dominant caste?
- (A) S.C. Dube
  - (B) Ghanshyam Shah
  - (C) Andre' Beteille
  - (D) N.K. Bose
42. Which among the following is always interested in knowing how a society or a segment within a society works?
- (A) Physical Anthropology
  - (B) Social Anthropology
  - (C) Biological Anthropology
  - (D) Linguistic Anthropology
43. Intensive study by spending a long time in one place in a field is the technique of
- (A) Biologist
  - (B) Social Anthropologist
  - (C) Chemist
  - (D) Natural Scientist

44. S.C. Dube wrote a book entitled
- (A) India's changing villages
  - (B) Caste and Economic frontier
  - (C) Caste and Ritual in Malwa village
  - (D) Tradition and Economy in Indian village
45. Which among the following is the work of A.C. Mayer?
- (A) Caste and Ritual in a Malwa village
  - (B) Caste and Kinship in Central India
  - (C) Tradition and Economy in Indian village
  - (D) Village life in Northern India
46. "Tradition and Economic in Indian village" is the work of
- (A) A. Beticille
  - (B) K.S. Mathur
  - (C) A.C. Mayer
  - (D) K. Ishawaran
47. Word caste has been derived from
- (A) Roman
  - (B) Greece
  - (C) Latin
  - (D) Sanskrit
48. Which among the following does not come under Varna scheme?
- (A) Ex-untouchables
  - (B) Sudra
  - (C) Vaisya
  - (D) Brahmin
49. The idea of Sanskara is intimately associated to the concept of
- (A) Karma of the Hindus
  - (B) Rebirth of the Hindus
  - (C) Karma and rebirth of the Hindus
  - (D) Neither Karma nor rebirth of the Hindus

50. Homo Heidelbergensis was discovered from
- (A) East Africa (B) South Africa  
 (C) Germany (D) Europe
51. The Hindu believe that Brahma is the creator of the
- (A) Universe (B) Bharath  
(C) This world and after world  (D) World
52. Which one is not the reason of migration from rural areas to urban areas?
- (A) Job opportunities (B) More glamour  
(C) More scope  (D) Organic cultivation
53. Places which have a minimum population of 5000 has been categorized as
- (A) Semi urban  (B) Urban  
(C) Rural (D) Semi rural
54. Presence of Municipality, Corporation or Cantonment Board is the characteristic feature of which social organisation
- (A) Rural social organisation  (B) Urban social organisation  
(C) Metropolitan social organisation (D) Megacity social organisation



61. Who said – tribe is large enough to be a visible group and small enough to be mobilized for common action?
- (A) Wilson and Wilson (B) Evans Pritchard  
 (C) A.L. Kroeber  (D) A. Betcille
62. Wilson and Wilson suggested tribe is a
- (A) Large scale social grouping  (B) Small-scale social grouping  
 (C) Large scale modern grouping (D) Small-scale urban grouping
63. Kroeber designed a conceptual model, where he equated primitives with a
- (A) Large self containing isolate group  
 (B) Small self containing isolate human group  
 (C) Small not self containing isolate human group  
 (D) Large not self containing isolate human group
64. According to whose perception, the primitive society is a whole society, the peasant society is a part society, as it possesses an extension in the civilization of the region
- (A) W.H.R. Rivers  (B) A.L. Kroeber  
 (C) Evans Pritchard (D) A. Batcille
65. A natural object, plant or animal that is believed by a society to have spiritual significance and that is adopted as a symbol of the society is known as
- (A) Taxonomy (B) Taboo  
 (C) Tattoo  (D) Totem
66. Who had not accepted "Common territory" as a vital feature of tribal organization?
- (A) Rivers (B) Tylor  
 (C) Morgan (D) Boas
67. Who made significant contributions on tribal legal institutions?
- (A) Gluckman (B) Schapera  
 (C) Both Gluckman and Schapera (D) E.B. Tylor

68. Blumenbach is father of  
(A) Cultural Anthropology (B) Social Anthropology  
 (C) Physical Anthropology (D) Linguistic Anthropology
69. Who is regarded as founder of Anthropology?  
(A) Darwin (B) Mendle  
 (C) Buffon (D) Lamarck
70. Who among the following dissected animals of different kinds including Apes?  
(A) Hippocrates (B) Aristotle  
 (C) Galen (D) Herdotus
71. Which among the following deals with detection of criminals?  
(A) Nutritional Anthropology  (B) Forensic Anthropology  
(C) Dental Anthropology (D) Medical Anthropology
72. Which of the following is not the branch of physical Anthropology?  
(A) Primatology (B) Palaeoanthropology  
(C) Forensic Anthropology  (D) Biology
73. Science of Animal behaviour is known as  
 (A) Ethology (B) Ethnology  
(C) Entomology (D) Ergonomy
74. Ethology is the  
(A) Science of Human Genetics (B) Science of animal variation  
 (C) Science of animal behaviour (D) Science of Human skeleton

75. Which among the following is the character is of primates?

- (i) Pentadactyle
- (ii) Nails instead of claws
- (iii) Grasping ability
- (iv) Erectness

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)                      (B) (i), (ii), (iii)  
(C) (i), (ii), (iv)                                      (D) (i), (iii), (iv)

76. Arrange the following Ascending order.

- (i) Tree shrew
- (ii) Lemur
- (iii) Old world monkey
- (iv) Chimpanzee

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)                      (B) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)  
(C) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)                      (D) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)

77. Man belongs to which phylum

- (A) Invertebrates                                       (B) Chordates  
(C) Theria    (D) Primates

78. Example of Family Hylobatidae

- (A) Gibbon    (B) Gorilla  
(C) Chimpanzee                                      (D) Man



79. Gamblian, Konjeran, Kamasian is
- (A) Glaciation  (B)  Pluviation
- (C) Inter glaciation  (D) Inter pluviation
80. Gunz, Mindel, Riss and Wurm are
- (A) Inter glacial period  (B) Inter pluvial period
- (C) Pluvial period  (D)  Glacial period
81. Which among the final era is called as "Age of Mammals"?
- (A) Cenozoic  (B) Mesozoic
- (C) Paleozoic  (D) Triassic
82. Among Geneticists, a population is usually defined as
- (A) Mendelian population  (B) Genetical population
- (C) Chromosomal population  (D) Social population
83. More than two allelic forms exist for certain genes called as
- (A) Alleles  (B) Single Gene
- (C) Multiple Alleles  (D) Multiple Genes
84. Which of the following is not the principle of Mendle theory of inheritance?
- (A) The principle of Dominance
- (B) The principle of Reproduction
- (C) The principle of Segregation
- (D) The principle Independent Assortment

85. If implantation and pregnancy occur, the uterus and placenta secrete large quantity of
- (A) Estrogens (B) Progesterone  
 (C) Estrogens and Progesterone (D) None of the above
86. S.S. Sarkar has classified the Indian population into how many ethnic groups
- (A) Five  (B) Six  
(C) Seven (D) Eight
87. Which among the following is not the finger point pattern identified by Galton?
- (A) Arches (B) Loop  
(C) Wharls  (D) Composites
88. Tribal situation in India is a work of
- (A) M.N. Srinivas  (B) K.S. Singh  
(C) Vidyarthi (D) S.C. Dube
89. K.S. Singh wrote a book called
- (A) Indian Tribes through the Ages  (B) The Tribal Situation in India  
(C) The Tribal culture of India (D) Indian Social Scene
90. The Book "The Tribal Situation in India" was written by
- (A) K.S. Singh (B) R.C. Verma  
(C) Vidyarthi and Rai (D) G.S. Ghurye

91. AAA in the field of Anthropology stands for
- (A) American Anthropological Association
  - (B) Australian Anthropological Association
  - (C) Asian Anthropological Association
  - (D) Anthropological Archeological Association
92. Which of the following has concern for human welfare, dignity and values?
- (A) Humanism
  - (B) Advocate
  - (C) Activism
  - (D) Evolution
93. Which among the following is not the applied field of physical Anthropology?
- (A) Anthropology of sports
  - (B) Forensic Anthropology
  - (C) Nutritional Anthropology
  - (D) Primatology
94. The examination of human skeletal remain law enforcement agencies is related to
- (A) Nutritional Anthropology
  - (B) Forensic Anthropology
  - (C) Demographic Anthropology
  - (D) Kinanthropometry
95. Which among the following is the chemical structure that forms chromosomes?
- (A) Ribosome
  - (B) DNA
  - (C) Golgi bodies
  - (D) Mitochondria
96. DNA profiling also called
- (A) DNA testing
  - (B) DNA typing
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above

97. Historians were interested in past periods while the anthropologists were concerned with the
- (A) Primitive people                      (B) Urban people  
(C) Metropolitan people                      (D) City people
98. The 18<sup>th</sup> century German Idealist Kant wrote a book entitled
- (A) Anthropology                      (B) Biological anthropology  
(C) Social anthropology                      (D) Economic anthropology
99. Red Cliffe-Brown believed that anthropology as a subject of
- (A) Arts                      (B) Social Science  
 (C) Science                      (D) Material Science
100. In practice, anthropology accepts and uses
- (A) general principle of biology                      (B) scientific concept of culture  
 (C) both (A) and (B)                      (D) none of the above
101. Natural Sciences embracing
- (A) Geology                      (B) Astronomy  
(C) Chemistry                       (D) Both Geology and Astronomy
102. Which discipline offers a total study of all aspects of culture and society in an integrated and comprehensive manner?
- (A) Biochemistry                      (B) Physiology  
 (C) Anthropology                      (D) Social work

103. Man of which generation comes under the purview of anthropologists
- (A) Man of prehistoric generation                      (B) Man of historic past generation  
 (C) Both (A) and (B)                                      (D) None of the above
104. Which of the following is the major sub-field of Cultural Anthropology?
- (A) Archeological Anthropology  
(B) Linguistic Anthropology  
(C) Biological Anthropology  
 (D) Both Archeological and Linguistic Anthropology
105. Which discipline is a larger whole, where different disciplines unite together?
- (A) Sociology    (B) Philosophy  
(C) History     (D) Anthropology
106. Which among the following is not a source of law?
- (A) Custom    (B) Morel  
 (C) Habits    (D) Judicial Decisions
107. The major areas of interest in Physical Anthropology
- (A) Anatomy     (B) Human genetics  
(C) Taxonomy    (D) Entomology
108. Anthropology being the study of
- (A) Bacterial beings     (B) Human Beings  
(C) Living Beings    (D) Virus Beings

109. Man is a Social creature as they
- (A) Live in a Society (B) Lead a Social Life  
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
110. Max Weber and Emile Durkheim while studying social phenomena deliberately drew fact from
- (A) History (B) Biology  
(C) Archeology (D) Artifacts
111. Modern Social – Cultural Anthropology is conceptualised as
- (A) The comparative study of cultures  
(B) The comparative study of social structure  
 (C) Both of them  
(D) None of the above
112. According to A.L. Kroeber, which two disciplines was complimentary to each other
- (A) History and Anthropology  
(B) Sociology and Social Anthropology  
(C) Biology and Physical Anthropology  
(D) Social Work and Sociology
113. When a man is married with two sisters simultaneously is called
- (A) Fraternal Polyandry  
(B) Non Fraternal Polyandry  
 (C) Sororal Polygamy  
(D) Non Sororal Polyandry

114. A form of descent where in a person can choose the kin group to affiliate with which he wants to affiliate with, either his father's kin group or his mother's
- (A) Patrilineal descent (B) Double descent  
(C) Matrilineal descent  (D) Ambilineal descent
115. A kin group comprising of several clans based on brotherhood mostly through common descent and is a consanguineous group.
- (A) Clan (B) Lineage  
(C) Moeity  (D) Phratry
116. A method conceptualized by W.H.R. Rivers for collecting kin terms
- (A) Historical – Geographical method  
(B) Folk History method  
(C) Mythological method  
 (D) Genealogical method
117. The relatives connected through the father of patriline are called
- (A) Uterine (B) Cognates  
 (C) Agnates (D) Kindred
118. Marriage by probation is a practiced norm among the
- (A) Kukis of Manipur (B) Nagas of North East India  
(C) Baiga of Bastar (D) Samburu of Africa

119. Which among the following is the positive magic used for evil purposes?
- (A) White magic (B) Taboo  
 (C) Sorcery (D) Religion
120. Who distinguished a theoretical as well as a practical aspect in magic?
- (A) Frazer (B) Boas  
(C) Weber (D) Muller
121. Which among the following is the modern science, is based on the observation, experimentation and cause effect phenomena?
- (A) Religion  (B) Magic  
(C) Both Magic and Religion (D) Neither Magic nor Religion
122. Who gave the law of similarity in Magic?
- (A) Boas  (B) Frazer  
(C) Tylor (D) Muller
123. The magic which aims at good ends is called
- (A) Red Magic (B) Orange Magic  
(C) Black Magic  (D) White Magic
124. Who wrote a book "The Golden Bough"?
- (A) Max Weber (B) E.B. Tylor  
 (C) James Frazer (D) Max Muller



125. According to whom, all primitive people recognize same sort of subtle invisible matter inside each living body
- (A) Lowie  (B) Tylor   
(C) Frazer  (D) Durkheim
126. E.B. Tylor wrote a book called
- (A) Modern Religion  (B) Magical Religion   
(C) Primitive Religion  (D) Ancient Religion
127. Who said that religion had stemmed from the intellectual speculation about the events like dream, traces and death?
- (A) Herbert Spencer  (B) E.B. Tylor   
(C) E. Durkheim  (D) Lowie
128. Belief is considered to be as
- (A) The dynamic part of the religion   
(B) The static part of the religion   
(C) Both static and dynamic part of religion   
(D) Neither static nor dynamic part of the religion
129. Religion is
- (A) Naturalism  (B) Supernaturalism   
(C) Multinaturalism  (D) Crossnaturalism
130. Broadly, how many shades of skin colour are seen in man
- (A) Three  (B) Four   
(C) Five  (D) Six

131. Who said population which differs significantly from other, in regard to the frequency of one or more of the genes it possesses?
- (A) Bryes (B) Buffan  
(C) Baker  (D) Boyd
132. The term race is applied to varieties of
- (A) Homo erectus (B)  Homo sapiens  
(C) Animals (D) Apes
133. Who define anthropology as "it is a social science concerned with the study of man and his works"?
- (A) Malinowski (B)  Herskovits  
(C) Radcliff - Brown (D) David Bindery
134. Clyde Kluckhohn and Alfred Kroeber presented \_\_\_\_\_ different definitions of culture.
- (A) 111 (B)  161  
(C) 151 (D) none of the above
135. Who have given the functional explanation of primitive religion?
- (A) B. Malinowski  
(B) A.R. Radcliffe Brown  
 (C) Radcliffe Brown and Malinowski  
(D) E.B. Tylor

136. An example for imitative magic
- (A) to produce rumbling noise to bring rain
  - (B) to produce smoke to have a rain
  - (C) human sacrifice
  - (D) burning of effigies
137. The subdiscipline which studies production distribution and consumption comparatively in all societies of the world, industrialized and non-industrialized alike
- (A) Political Anthropology
  - (B) Economic Anthropology
  - (C) Applied Anthropology
  - (D) Development Anthropology
138. Choose the ascending order of societies in terms of their highest level in political organization, structure and authority
- (A) Band, Tribes, Chiefdom, State
  - (B) Tribes, Chiefdom, State, Band
  - (C) Chiefdom, State, Band, Tribes
  - (D) State, Band, Tribes, Chiefdom
139. Peasant is a
- (A) Political category
  - (B) Domestic category
  - (C) Social category
  - (D) Economic category
140. In Societies where there is high incidence of dowry demand, it reflects the
- (A) High status of women
  - (B) Low status of women
  - (C) No status of women
  - (D) Neutral status of women
141. Employment of women outside the family leads to the
- (A) Development or emergence of childcare facilities
  - (B) Rise of fast food chains
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) Only (A) not (B)

142. Which among the following is the features of village?
- (A) Distinctiveness, smallness, neatness, equality
  - (B) Homogeneity, distinctiveness, neatness, equality
  - (C) Smallness, self sufficiency, neatness, equality
  - (D) Distinctiveness, homogeneity, smallness, self sufficiency
143. In India, the earliest date of village foundation has been traced back to
- (A) Buddha times
  - (B) Vedic times
  - (C) British times
  - (D) Mugal times
144. During post Vedic time, village became an important unit of administration headed by
- (A) Dasagramini
  - (B) Gramini
  - (C) Vimsatipa
  - (D) Satagramini
145. Group of how many villages comes under the control of Vimsatipa
- (A) Ten
  - (B) Twenty
  - (C) Hundred
  - (D) Thousand
146. Who explained the fundamental change of village life as a social transformation?
- (A) Max Muller
  - (B) E.B. Tylor
  - (C) M.J. Merskovits
  - (D) A.S. Altekar
147. Panchayat literally means
- (A) A council of two
  - (B) A group of five
  - (C) A group of ten
  - (D) A group of fifty

148. The position monkey is in between the
- (A) Prosimians and the Anthropoid apes
  - (B) Animabia and plants
  - (C) Mammals and Reptiles
  - (D) Primates and Insetivora
149. The foot in man acts as a locomotor organ but in apes, it acts as a
- (A) Grasping organ
  - (B) Locomotor organ
  - (C) Grasping organ as well as locomotor organ
  - (D) Only grasping organ not locomotor organ
150. Who suggested that the earth's past can be revealed by the fossil remains?
- (A) Erasmus Darwin
  - (B) Robert Hooks
  - (C) Charles Lyell
  - (D) Immaneul Kant
151. Homo sapiens have which type of mandible in comparison to Homo erectus?
- (A) Large mandible
  - (B) Small mandible
  - (C) Same size mandible
  - (D) Manible is absent
152. Chancelade man was discovered from
- (A) France
  - (B) Germany
  - (C) China
  - (D) Indonesia

153. Which state has a minimum number of towns?  
(A) Manipur  (B) Nagaland   
(C) Arunachal Pradesh  (D) Tamil Nadu
154. Urbanization neither earlier nor now has in any way demolished  
 (A) Caste role  (B) Religion role  
(C) Both caste and religion role  (D) Neither caste nor religion role
155. "Indian Women change and challenge" was written by  
(A) Sherry Ortner   
(B) M.N. Srinivas   
 (C) Neera desai and Vibhutipatel  
(D) Stewart
156. Urban people generally identified status in terms of  
(A) Caste and class  (B) Religion and politics   
 (C) Occupation  (D) Education and religion
157. Which of the following is not an important feature of social life in the urban society?  
(A) Impersonality of social relations   
(B) Mechanical social life   
 (C) Traditional social life   
(D) Dynamism and mobility of people
158. In which among the following areas, very little social control is exercised by institutions like family, caste, community and society  
 (A) Cities  (B) Village  
(C) Rural area  (D) Tribal area

159. Abor and Adi are the tribes of which state?  
(A) Arunchal Pradesh (B) Tamil Nadu  
(C) Kerala (D) Bihar
160. The numerically dominant tribes of Chotanagpur is  
(A) Santals (B) Chenchy  
(C) Kharwar (D) Toda
161. The term "Vasi" in Adivasi means  
(A) Original (B) Inhabitant  
(C) Primitive (D) Simple
162. R.K. Das and S.R. Das renamed tribes as  
(A) Backward Hindus (B) Submerged Humanity  
(C) Hill tribes (D) Forest tribes
163. In which group role of money does not come in existence?  
(A) Complex society group (B) Tribal group  
(C) Village group (D) Complex society group
164. The technology of tribal group is  
(A) Simple  
(B) Unspecialized  
(C) Both simple and unspecialized  
(D) Specialized
165. The Pelvic brim in male is  
(A) Heart shaped (B) Circular  
(C) Both (D) Elliptical

166. Tribes are which types of populations in Indian subcontinent?
- (A) Indigenous (B) Autochthonous  
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
167. Folk society is related to
- (A) Pre state society (B) Simple society  
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
168. Folk society or simple society refer to
- (A) Town society (B) Tribal society  
(C) City society (D) Working society
169. Jana Jati term explain which group of people
- (A) Adivasi (B) Forest  
(C) Mountainer (D) Hunter
170. Which of following example given by Lamarck to explain his theory of evolution?
- (A) Giraffe Neck  
(B) Webbed feet of birds  
(C) Conversion Giraffe to Zebra  
 (D) Giraffe Neck and Webbed feet of birds
171. Georges Cuvier gave a theory of evolution called as
- (A) Theory of evolution by means of natural selection  
(B) Theory of special creation  
 (C) Theory of catastrophism  
(D) Origin of species theory



172. Neo Darwinism was given by
- (A) Wallace, Huxley
  - (B) Thomas Huxley, Heinrich
  - (C) Weismann, Huxley, Heinrich, Wallace
  - (D) Wallace, Huxley, Weismann
173. Philopich zoologique is related to
- (A) Charles Darwin
  - (C) Lamarck
  - (B) Erasmus Darwin
  - (D) Thomas Huxley
174. Who was the great cricitics of Lamarckism?
- (A) Cuvier
  - (C) Cuvier and Weismann
  - (B) Weismann
  - (D) Darwin
175. Which among the following is not the example of Homology?
- (A) Limb structure of vertebrates
  - (C) Heart structure
  - (B) Brain structure
  - (D) Limb structure of Invertebrates
176. Who has divided evolution into two categories?
- (A) Darwin
  - (B) Goldsmith
  - (C) Morgan
  - (D) Huxley
177. The evolutionary changes that occurs during hominization process are
- (A) Bipedalism
  - (B) Hand manipulation
  - (C) Both Bipedalism and Hand manipulation
  - (D) Enlargement of heart

178. Tree shrews are distributed in

(i) India

(ii) Burma

(iii) Madagaskar

(iv) Malaysia

(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

(C) (i), (iii), (iv)

(B) (i), (ii), (iii)

(D) (i), (iv)

179. Palaios means

(A) Old

(C) Tool

(B) New

(D) Flake

180. Villa franchian fauna was restricted to

(A) Lower Pleistocene

(C) Miocene

(B) Pliocene

(D) Oligocene

181. The Pleistocene epoch gave rise to which type of periods in tropical and subtropical zones

(A) Glacial period

(C) Interglacial period

(B) Pluvial period

(D) Ice period

182. Core tools is

(A) Lump of rock only

(C) Lump of rock or pebble or nodule

(B) Pepple only

(D) Flake

183. Block on block method is related to

(A) Direct percussion method

(C) Polishing method

(B) Grinding method

(D) None of the above

184. Mendel took, which among the following approach to his breeding experiment.
- (A) Qualitative approach
  - (B) Quantitative approach
  - (C) Both Qualitative and Quantitative approach
  - (D) Neither Qualitative nor Quantitative
185. Mendel carried out what types of experiment on pea plant.
- (A) Breeding experiment
  - (B) Chemical experiment
  - (C) Biological experiment
  - (D) Cultural experiment
186. DNA molecule is packed into thread like structure called
- (A) Ribosome
  - (B) Cell
  - (C) Organ
  - (D) Chromosomes
187. Somatic cell division is called
- (A) Meiosis
  - (B) Mitosis
  - (C) Division
  - (D) Multiplication
188. Which among the following is the protein production machine?
- (A) Nucleus
  - (B) Mitochondria
  - (C) Ribosome
  - (D) Golgi bodies
189. The biological information contained in an organism is encoded in its
- (A) DNA
  - (B) RNA
  - (C) DNA or RNA
  - (D) Neither DNA nor RNA

190. Kinanthropometry is
- (A) Anthropology of Health (B) Anthropology of Nutrition  
(C) Anthropology of culture  (D) Anthropology of sports
191. Shukla have emphasized the relative roles of what in the field of Anthropology of sports?
- (A) Heredity (B) Environment  
 (C) Heredity and Environment (D) Kinesics
192. Health aims at the promotion and maintenance of the highest degree of
- (A) Physical well being (B) Mental and social well being  
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
193. The common infection and parasitic occupational diseases is
- (A) Anthro (B) Malaria  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Beri beri
194. The present statement i.e. "a state in which every cell and every organ is functioning at optimum capacity and in perfect harmony with the rest of the body" is related to
- (A) Mental Health (B) Social Health  
 (C) Physical Health (D) All
195. Asbestosis is an
- (A) Deficiency disease (B) A bone related disease  
(C) A nerve related disease  (D) Occupational disease

196. Lowest number of tribal has been recorded from which union territory? (According to 1991 census)

- (A) Lakshadweep  
(B)  Andaman and Nicobar Islands  
(C) Pondicherry  
(D) Chandigarh

197. Charles Darwin published his work known as

- (A) Origin of life  
(B) Origin of species  
(C) Natural selection  
(D)  Origin of species by means of Natural selection

198. Who among the following got themselves associated with planning and development in developing countries?

- (A) Development Anthropologist  
(B) Applied Anthropologist  
(C)  Both (A) and (B)  
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)

199. Action Anthropology

- (A) The study of Human activity  
(B) The study of social action  
(C) Studies cultural behaviour of man  
(D)  Concerns applied anthropology

200. Which Anthropologists give lectures and seminars, publish articles and book?

- (A) Business Anthropologist  
(B)  Academic Anthropologist  
(C) Cognitive Anthropologist  
(D) Applied Anthropologist

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