

Sl. No. :

CUAN/19

Register  
Number

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2019  
ANTHROPOLOGY  
(PG-Deg. Std.)

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) ● (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.

SEAL

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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1. Which culture covers the longest time span of tool making tradition of the Paleolithic period?
- (A) Abbevillian culture                      (B) Chellean culture  
(C) Pre-chellean culture                       (D) Acheulean culture
2. The Madras culture is also called as
- (A) Hand axe tool tradition in Peninsular region  
(B) Flake tool tradition in Peninsular region  
(C) Core tool tradition in Peninsular region  
(D) Blade tool tradition in Peninsular region
3. La Madeleine, a rock shelter Palaeolithic site located in
- (A) France                                      (B) Spain  
(C) Italy    (D) Germany
4. In which period the core tool cultures have totally been transferred to the flake tool cultures?
- (A) Lower Palaeolithic period  
 (B) Middle Palaeolithic period  
(C) Upper Palaeolithic period  
(D) Neolithic period
5. The method commonly employed to establish a chronology for the Pleistocene
- (A) Climatological data                      (B) Paleontological data  
(C) Culture change                           (D) All the above

6. Who first coined the term 'Neolithic'?
- (A) V. Gordon Childe  (B)  Sir John Lubbock  
(C) B.K. Thapar  (D) Miles Burkitt
7. The only hominid species alive today are
- (A) Apes  (B) Monkeys   
(C) Primates  (D)  Homo sapiens
8. Who established the distinction between Paleolithic and Neolithic culture?
- (A) Herodotus  (B)  Sir John Lubbock  
(C) E.B. Tylor  (D) D.K. Bhattacharya
9. Which among the following is concerned with the study of extinct cultures?
- (A) History  (B)  Archeological Anthropology  
(C) Sociology  (D) Anthropology
10. Pleistocene epoch of which period witnessed a profound environmental change, which made the biological and cultural evolution of man possible?
- (A) Quaternary period  (B) Tertiary period  
(C) Pliocene period  (D) Miocene period
11. The existence of tertiary man was first brought forward by a notable French prehistory is
- (A) Abbe Bourgeois  (B) Prof. R. Rames  
(C) Prof. M. Boule  (D) John Frere

12. The cultural evolutionary stage which began with the art of pottery making
- (A) Lower barbarism
  - (B) Middle barbarism
  - (C) Upper barbarism
  - (D) Lower civilization
13. Culture is said to be shaped by environmental and technological conditions. Which of the following formulae fits well into this statement
- (A)  $\text{Culture} = \text{Energy} \div \text{technology}$
  - (B)  $\text{Culture} = \text{Energy} - \text{technology}$
  - (C)  $\text{Culture} = \text{Energy} + \text{technology}$
  - (D)  $\text{Culture} = \text{Energy} \times \text{technology}$
14. Who has popularised the idea that a culture is like a literary text that can be analysed for meaning, as ethnographer interprets it
- (A) Malinowski
  - (B) Clifford geertz
  - (C) Levi - Strauss
  - (D) Mary Douglas
15. Who suggested that religion helps people to resolve their inner conflicts and attain maturity
- (A) William James
  - (B) Erich Fromm
  - (C) Carl Jung
  - (D) Abraham Maslow
16. An idea which attributes human characteristics and motivations to non human particularly supernatural events
- (A) Animism
  - (B) Animatism
  - (C) Anthropomorphism
  - (D) Humanism

17. Origin of stratification as viewed by Sorokin
- (A) Due to environmental conditions
  - (B) Due to the functional necessity of the system
  - (C) Due to social dissimilarity
  - (D) Due to the social differences
18. Who among the following remains out side the Varna scheme
- (A) Brahmin
  - (B) Kshabiya
  - (C) Vaisya
  - (D) Untouchables
19. Homo hierarchicus was written by
- (A) C.K. Meek
  - (B) M.N. Srinivas
  - (C) Louis Dumant
  - (D) Max Weber
20. Broadly speaking, social stratification refers to
- (A) Social differentiations in a society
  - (B) Division of society into various status groups
  - (C) Division of society into a number of strata, hierarchically arranged groupings
  - (D) Variations in social positions
21. Class refers to
- (A) Ascribed status
  - (B) Achieved status
  - (C) Refinement and Sophistications
  - (D) Working class only

22. Cri-du-chat syndrome is related to which chromosome.
- (A) Chromosome 21
  - (B) Chromosome 18
  - (C) Chromosome 13
  - (D) Chromosome 5
23. Carl Linnaeus categorized all Homo sapiens into how many classes
- (A) Three
  - (B) Four
  - (C) Five
  - (D) Six
24. When a segment of a chromosome is found to be oriented in Reverse direction it is called
- (A) Duplication
  - (B) Deletion
  - (C) Inversion
  - (D) Translocation
25. Law of Segregation and Law of independent Assortment is related to
- (A) Darwin's Law of Natural Selection
  - (B) Mendelian Principle
  - (C) Germ plasm theory
  - (D) Lamarckism
26. The fossil remains of Ramapithecus recovered from
- (A) India
  - (B) Africa
  - (C) Both India and Africa
  - (D) Europe

27. H.M.S. Beagle is related to
- (A) Robert Malthus
  - (B) Charles Lyell
  - (C) Charles Robert Darwin
  - (D) Alfred Russell Wallace
28. The Law of use and disuse was given by
- (A) Theodore Dobzhansky
  - (B) R.B. Gold Schmidt
  - (C) Hugo - de - Vries
  - (D) Jean Baptiste Lamarck
29. Theory of catastrophism was given by
- (A) Georges Cuvier
  - (B) Charles Lyell
  - (C) Democritus
  - (D) Fluger
30. Who among the following said that the world was created by the supernatural power in six natural days?
- (A) Archbishop ussher
  - (B) Father Sudrez
  - (C) Thales
  - (D) Empedocles
31. Who is the Father of physical Anthropology?
- (A) William Lawrence
  - (B) Johann Friedrich Blymenbach
  - (C) Louis Jean Marie Daubenten
  - (D) James Cowles Prichard



32. Ergonomy
- (A) is the study of physical fitness of man in various working conditions.
  - (B) is the science of population related to fertility
  - (C) is the study of teeth and teeth patterns
  - (D) is the study of skeletal parts
33. Anthropological research is
- (A) Capital intensive
  - (B) Labour intensive
  - (C) Time intensive
  - (D) Technology intensive
34. Who defined Anthropology on the "Science of Man and his works"
- (A) Raymond firth
  - (B) S.F. Nadel
  - (C) E. Evam Pritchard
  - (D) M.J. Herskowits
35. Choose correctly the name of the author of the book "Primitive culture"
- (A) Lewis H.Morgan
  - (B) E.B. Tylor
  - (C) Henry Maine
  - (D) A.C. Haddon
36. Linguistic anthropology is conceptualized as
- (A) Ethno Linguistics
  - (B) Meta Linguistics
  - (C) Study of Language in anthropological perspective
  - (D) A branch of the science of Linguistics as applied to the primitive people

37. Who is the author of book "Problem of Indian" Nationalism?
- (A) D.N. Majumdar
  - (B) N.K. Bose
  - (C) B.S. Guha
  - (D) S.C. Dube
38. Who said "The main differences between history and Anthropology are not aim or method, for fundamentally both are trying to do the same thing?"
- (A) A.L. Kroeber
  - (B) E.E. Evans Fritchard
  - (C) Franz Boas
  - (D) E.B. Tylor
39. Which among the following deals with man who is not merely a part of nature but also a dynamic creature in terms of biological and social feature?
- (A) Anthropology
  - (B) Economy
  - (C) Zoology
  - (D) Biology
40. Anthropology this term derived from
- (A) Greek
  - (B) Spanish
  - (C) Portuguese
  - (D) French
41. The field of anthropology that focusses on the material remains of people of the past or present.
- (A) Archaeological Anthropology
  - (B) Cultural Anthropology
  - (C) Social Anthropology
  - (D) Physical Anthropology

42. Family of orientation
- (A) Formed when one marries and has children
  - (B) Formed after the repatriation
  - (C) The family in which one is born and grows up
  - (D) Formed after migration
43. The process by which an individual absorbs the details of his or her particular culture, starting from birth
- (A) acculturation
  - (B) enculturation
  - (C) cultural imitation
  - (D) cultural interpretation
44. Who among the following is an armchair anthropologist.
- (A) Evans - Pritchard
  - (B) B. Malinowski
  - (C) E.B. Tylor
  - (D) Margaret Mead
45. Culture shock is
- (A) permanent sense of confusion and disorientation experienced in the field
  - (B) the experience of studying one's own culture
  - (C) not good for intensive field work
  - (D) the sense of confusion and disorientation field workers may experience upon entering the field
46. What is the name of the tribe that is battling against Vedanta for preservation of Niyamgiri hills?
- (A) Kondha
  - (B) Kandha Gauda
  - (C) Oriya Munda
  - (D) Dongria Kondh

47. How many tribes are there in India?

(A) 645

(B) 565

(C) 345

(D) 465

48. Presently as per census 2011, how many ethnic group are notified as STs in the country?

(A) 650

(B) 705

(C) 750

(D) 550

49. Haimendorf did his major works in

(A) Central India

(B) South India

(C) North – Eastern India

(D) North India

50. B.S. Guha has classified Indian Tribes into how many zones

(A) Four

(B) Five

(C) Three

(D) Two

51. Ancient law was written by

(A) Henry Maine

(B) Lewis Morgan

(C) Gluckman

(D) Schapera

52. Which among the following is not the characteristic of Tribe?

(A) A tribe is homogenous ethnic group

(B) A tribe exhibits a primitive level of technology

(C) A tribe shows a systems of writing

(D) A tribe is associated with a definite territory

53. The geneological method was first used by  
(A) L.H. Morgan  (B) W.H.R. Rivers  
(C) E.B. Tylor (D) H. Maine
54. Which of the following is devoid of any table?  
 (A) Questionnaire (B) Schedule  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Neither Questionnaire nor schedule
55. Which of the following data are extremely variable in understanding the nature of clan, inheritance pattern of property, regulation of manage etc.?  
(A) Observation data  (B) Geneological data  
(C) Interview data (D) Narrative data
56. Which among the following is an all inclusive and intensive study of an individual?  
(A) Interview method  (B) The case study method  
(C) Non participant observation (D) Participant observation
57. The word ethnography came into use for the first time in a book "The natural History of Man" written by  
 (A) J.C. Pritchard (B) Del Flymes  
(C) Edmund Leach (D) Mary Douglas
58. Who wrote about "grasping natives" point of view as the final goal of the ethnographer?  
 (A) Malinowski (B) Conklin  
(C) Lowie (D) Kluckhohn
59. A research approach that avoids hypothesis formation in advance of the research and instead takes its lead from the culture being studied  
(A) Deductive approach  (B) Inductive approach  
(C) Grounded theory (D) Etic approach

60. In response to criticism about ethnographic authority, anthropologists have begun to include
- (A) Polyvocality
  - (B) Sampling
  - (C) Statistical techniques
  - (D) Cultural relativism
61. A method of analyzing texts
- (A) Literature
  - (C) Hermeneutics
  - (B) Orature
  - (D) Literary Anthropology
62. The principle of Reflexivity is otherwise called as
- (A) Intersubjectivity
  - (B) Objectivity
  - (C) Thomas Theorem
  - (D) Multivocality
63. Matrilineal family is found in India among the
- (A) Gonds of Madhya Pradesh
  - (B) Kandars of Malabar forest in South India
  - (C) Khasis of Meghalaya
  - (D) Todas of South India
64. Which of the following factors is not a cause for the disintegration of joint family system?
- (A) Industrial development
  - (B) Uncontrolled procreation
  - (C) Modern education
  - (D) Expansion of means of transportation and communication
65. The distinctive character of an household
- (A) its members are related by blood
  - (B) its members are related by marriage
  - (C) its members are related by adoption
  - (D) its members occupy the same housing unit

66. Who has used the analogy of a tree trunk and its branches for proto-Dravidian kinship?
- (A) Louis Dumont (B) Margaret Trawick  
(C) Anthony Good  (D) Trautmann
67. Tarawad
- (A) Matrilineal joint family of the Nayars  
(B) a joint family system in Karnataka  
(C) a matrilineal family among the Kshatriyas  
(D) a matrilineal family among the Mopla Muslims
68. Among the following which is the most classificatory by its pattern of Kinship terminology
- (A) Sudanese (B) Crow  
 (C) Hawaiian (D) Omaha
69. Deme
- (A) a local endogamous community without internal segmentation into claus  
(B) a descent group containing atleast two claus  
(C) a descent group that claims common descent from a apical ancestor  
(D) a society divided into exactly two descent groups
70. Family has a key role in society because
- (A) It provides recreation to its members  
(B) it adds to the economic growth of the society  
 (C) it moulds individual's personality  
(D) it provides the means of sex satisfaction
71. Which of the following statement is not true?
- (A) Family is a universal social groups  
 (B) Family is absent among nomadic tribes  
(C) Family is both, an association as well as on institution  
(D) Family is the nucleus of all other social groups

72. Joint family system is criticized because
- (A) It denies independence to newly wed couples
  - (B) Prevents division of property
  - (C) It's exploitative and undemocratic character
  - (D) It becomes a refuge for idlers
73. Who among the following held the view that division of labour in modern societies is the principal source of social cohesion or social solidarity?
- (A) Auguste Comte
  - (B) Emile Durkhiem
  - (C) Max Weber
  - (D) Herbert Spencer
74. Which is the special attributes of state?
- (A) Population
  - (B) Government
  - (C) Sovereignty
  - (D) All of the above
75. Which among the following is not a source of law
- (A) Custom
  - (B) Religion
  - (C) Habits
  - (D) Judicial decision
76. Which one of the following is a correct statement; Stateless political system?
- (A) An ordered-order
  - (B) An ordered - anarchy
  - (C) A state of total anarchy
  - (D) Lie between complete order and total anarchy
77. India before 1947 was a state but not anation because it did not possess.
- (A) Geographical unity
  - (B) Linguistic homogeneity
  - (C) Political independence
  - (D) Political acumen
78. Which among the following is generally the basis for political institutions in the simple societies?
- (A) Kinship
  - (B) Kingship
  - (C) Folkways
  - (D) None of the above



79. Silent Barter means
- (A) Exchange of commodities secretly
  - (B) An exchange of goods involving haggling
  - (C) Placing the goods at a place expected to be collected by the other person
  - (D) None of the above
80. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of gift exchange?
- (A) It creates an indebtedness
  - (B) It's objective is not an economic gain or loss
  - (C) It's immediate return is expected
  - (D) It may be symbolic exchange only an expression of goodwill
81. Which among the following is a kinship oriented exchange?
- (A) Barter exchange
  - (B) Reciprocity
  - (C) Re-distribution
  - (D) Market-exchange
82. Functionalism
- (A) Is a philosophy of life
  - (B) A doctrine
  - (C) An approach to study of society culture
  - (D) None of the above
83. Who among the following describe man a Homohierarchicus?
- (A) L.H. Morgan
  - (B) Louis Dumont
  - (C) E.B. Tylor
  - (D) Radcliffe-Brown
84. Who classified evolutionary thoughts into three schools i.e. unilinear, universal and multilinear?
- (A) E.B. Tylor
  - (B) V.G. Childe
  - (C) Julian Steward
  - (D) L.A. White

85. The system which unite people across family groups?  
 (A) age set (B)  sodalities  
 (C) kindred (D) clan
86. A less structured data collection method aimed at supplying needed information in a timely and cost-effective manner  
 (A)  RRA (B) PRA  
 (C) PRM (D) RRM
87. The field which scrutinizes the entire process of individual and social access and acceptability of the advertisements, products, services etc.  
 (A)  market place ethnography (B) workplace ethnography  
 (C) business ethnography (D) organizational ethnography
88. Which of the following Tamil novel would fit into the genre of Auto-Ethnography?  
 (A) Velpari by Venkatesan (B) Sayathirai by Subrabharathi Maniyan  
 (C)  Kavalai by Azhagianayagi Ammal (D) Ponninselvan by Kalki
89. Elizabeth Grobsmith worked in which area of applied anthropology  
 (A) homeless shelters (B) medical anthropology  
 (C)  prisoners and corrections (D) educational anthropology
90. Which statement about applied anthropology is false?  
 (A) Applied anthropology is a rapidly growing speciality with in anthropology in recent decades  
 (B) Applied anthropology played an important role during World War II  
 (C) Applied and pure anthropology are sometimes hard to distinguish  
 (D)  All applied anthropologists play the role of advocate by taking public positions on controversial issues.
91. The concept of Applied anthropology was developed in USA particularly after the  
 (A) 1st World War (B)  2nd World War  
 (C) Cold War (D) India-China War

92. Kluckhohn regarded anthropology \_\_\_\_\_, instead of social engineer.  
(A) Biological doctor (B) Social doctor  
(C) Medical doctor (D) Psychological doctor
93. The term Achon anthropology was coined by  
(A) SolTax (B) Holmberg  
(C) B. Malinowski (D) Franz Boas
94. Which of the following is not a quality of culture?  
(A) Learned (B) Shared  
(C) Symbolic (D) Inherited.
95. What is Hypergamy?  
(A) a man from a particular caste can marry a women from a lower caste  
(B) a man from a particular caste can marry a women from a upper caste  
(C) a man can marry a woman of his same village  
(D) a man cannot marry a woman of his same village
96. What is the most appropriate statement?  
(A) Sanskritization leads to structural change  
(B) Sanskritization leads to positional change  
(C) Sanskritization leads to social change  
(D) Sanskritization leads to cultural change
97. Major tenets of post-modern anthropology  
I. Acknowledging the subjectivity of the researcher  
II. Acceptance of grand theories  
III. Rejection of total objectivity and single truth  
IV. Emphasis to include the opinions of the people being studied  
(A) I, II, III and IV are correct  
(B) I, II, IV are correct and III is not correct  
(C) I, III, IV are correct and II is not correct  
(D) II, III, IV are correct and I is not correct

98. Age of Mammals

(A) Palaeozoic era

(C) Cenozoic era

(B) Mesozoic era

(D) Archaeozoic era

99. The culture history of Old World is usually divided into how many major epochs

(A) Three

(C) Five

(B) Four

(D) Six

100. Who called The Neolithic a "revolution"?

(A) V. Gordon Childe

(C) Julian Steward

(B) Leslie White

(D) L.H. Morgan

101. Palaeozoic is divided into how many geological epochs

(A) Four

(C) Six

(B) Five

(D) Seven

102. Which period witnessed the evolution of different reptilian forms

(A) Palaeozoic

(C) Cenozoic

(B) Mesozoic

(D) Archaeozoic

103. Which epoch of quaternary period, witnessed a profound environmental change, which made the biological and cultural evolution of man possible?

(A) Oligocene epoch

(C) Miocene epoch

(B) Pleistocene epoch

(D) Pliocene epoch

104. An abstract or symbolic image recorded on stone, usually by prehistoric peoples, by means of carving, pecking, or otherwise incised on natural rock surfaces
- (A) henge  
(B)  petroglyphs  
(C) dolmen  
(D) pole
105. At what stage of physical development were Neolithic people?
- (A) Homo habilis  
(B) Cro magnon  
 (C) Homo sapiens  
(D) Neanderthal
106. In which age did man become a food producer?
- (A) Stone age  
(B) Paleolithic age  
 (C) Neolithic age  
(D) Iron age
107. Identify a flake tool
- (A) Chopper  
(B) Burin  
(C) Cleaver  
 (D) Scraper
108. Which dating technique is based on the patterns of tree ring growth?
- (A) Radiocarbon dating  
(B) Pollen analysis  
(C) Fission – track dating  
 (D) Dendrochronology
109. Carbon dating of samples excavated from the Adichanallur site in Thottukudi District has revealed that they belonged to the period between
- (A) 905 BC and 696 BC  
(B) 1005 BC and 905 BC  
(C) 1905 BC and 1005 BC  
(D) 705 BC and 696 BC

110. Which among the following is not hand axe tradition?
- (A) Pre-chellean culture (B) Chellean or Abbevillian culture  
(C) Acheukan culture  (D) Clactonian culture
111. According to Ruth Benedict the Kwakiutl people are
- (A) Paranoid (B) Apollonian  
 (C) Megalomaniac (D) Dionysian
112. Who emphasised multilinear approach to cultural evolution?
- (A) Lewis Henry Morgan  (B) Franz Boas  
(C) Herbert Spencer (D) Thomas Hobbes
113. According to Levi Strauss 'mythemes' are
- (A) Different versions of myths classified them in groups  
(B) Different terms of kins categories in groups  
(C) Central themes of the myths  
(D) Mental binary structure
114. The book 'purity and danger' written by
- (A) Edmund leach (B) R. Needham  
 (C) Mary Douglas (D) Victor Turner
115. Neo - Evolutionism states that
- (A) Society is like a biological organism with all of the parts interconnected  
 (B) Culture evolves in direct proportion to their capacity to harness energy  
(C) Culture is composed of traits diffused from other cultures  
(D) Institutional structures are to perform functions

116. According to Lanski, the cause of stratification is
- (A) Production of surplus
  - (B) Population presser
  - (C) Increased awareness of individual creativity
  - (D) The inborn character of human mind
117. Among the following what is correctly matched?
- (A) Power – ability to impose one’s will on others, regardless of their own wishes
  - (B) Authority – Depends on the respect that others are willing to give
  - (C) Prestige – Legitimate power
  - (D) Class – People at the same economic level
118. The idea that classes vary according to their possession of cultural capital is proposed by
- (A) Max Weber
  - (B) John Goldthorpe
  - (C) Karl Marx
  - (D) Pierre Bourdieu
119. Stratification is
- (A) A trait of society not simply a reflection of individual differences
  - (B) Not found in all societies
  - (C) Largely a function of unequal relations not belief
  - (D) A trait of individual differences
120. The basis of contagious magic
- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| (A) Law of similarity                                    | (B) Law of invitation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (C) Law of contagion | (D) Law of continuity |

121. Shudra, during vedic times referred to
- (A) Untouchables
  - (B) Menial workers
  - (C) Multiplicity of artisan castes
  - (D) None of the above
122. Who, among the following gave the theory of Animism?
- (A) Robertson Smith
  - (B) R.R. Marrett
  - (C) E.B. Taylor
  - (D) Emile Durkhiem
123. Naturism, as one of the theories of origin of religion, was propounded by
- (A) Max Weber
  - (B) Max muller
  - (C) Andrew Lang
  - (D) Radcliffe Braun
124. Who was the author of the book "The Researches into the early forms religions life".
- (A) Comte
  - (B) Saint Simon
  - (C) Emile Durkhiem
  - (D) Edmund Leach
125. Which one of the following is True – Religion in any society
- (A) Integrates communities
  - (B) Divides different communities.
  - (C) Inculcates communalism
  - (D) None of the above



126. Which of the following is considered by Huxley as "The physical basis of life"?
- (A) Nucleus
  - (B) DNA
  - (C) Protoplasm
  - (D) Cell membrane
127. Similarity in structure between parts of different organisms due to common origin
- (A) Analogy
  - (B) Homology
  - (C) Natural Selection
  - (D) Mutation
128. Who rediscovered the theory of Gregor Mendel?
- (A) Carl Correns
  - (B) Hugo de Vries
  - (C) Eric Von Tschermak
  - (D) All of the above
129. Which of the following variation means small fluctuation of evolutionary significance?
- (A) Continuous variation
  - (B) Discontinuous variation
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
130. Which among the following is not the work of Darwin?
- (A) Theory of pangenesis
  - (B) The Descent of Man
  - (C) Natural selection
  - (D) Inheritance of Acquired character.

131. Which of the following is related to the ways of inheritance?
- (A) Racial History
  - (B) Human Genetics
  - (C) Ethnology
  - (D) Paleoanthropology
132. Who among the following studies the primate behaviour?
- (A) Archeologist
  - (B) Social Anthropologist
  - (C) Physical Anthropologist
  - (D) Ecologist
133. Who among the following record the geological information on the succession of climate, environment, plants and animal populations?
- (A) Human Paleontologist
  - (B) Sociologist
  - (C) Psychologist
  - (D) Biologist
134. Homo erectus different from Cro-magnon man in
- (A) Small jaw
  - (B) Drawing paintings
  - (C) Large brain in cromagnanman
  - (D) Making tools
135. One of the specialties of physical Anthropology
- (A) Cultural evolution of Man
  - (B) Mental evolution of Man
  - (C) Artifactual evolution of Man
  - (D) Origin and evolution of human beings

136. Correctly name the author of the book "Ancient Society"
- (A) Sir James Fruzer
  - (B) A.A. Goldenweiser
  - (C) Levis H. Morgan
  - (D) Frans Boas
137. Who among the following said "New physical anthropology is the analytical and Interpretative biological study of Man"?
- (A) A.R. Raddiff Brown
  - (B) Dell Hymes
  - (C) V. Gordon Child
  - (D) S.L. Washburn
138. Correctly name the author of the "Pattern of culture".
- (A) Margret Mend
  - (B) Ralph Linton
  - (C) Ruth Benedict
  - (D) Corq Dubois
139. Ecological anthropology studies
- (A) Man – Environment relationship
  - (B) Studies Man culture – Environment relation
  - (C) Studies culture in natural settings
  - (D) None of the above
140. Who is the founder of Asiatic society of Bengal?
- (A) Lathan
  - (B) Rislely
  - (C) William James
  - (D) Morgan

141. A natural object used or modified by human hands.
- (A) artifact
  - (B) mentifact
  - (C) ecofact
  - (D) sociofact
142. Holism refers to
- (A) the idea that a culture is an integrated system
  - (B) the idea that cultures form coherent wholes
  - (C) the connectedness of the different aspects of any culture
  - (D) the idea that the cultures are large scale and varied.
143. The journal 'Man in India; was founded in the year
- (A) 1920
  - (B) 1921
  - (C) 1922
  - (D) 1923
144. Among the following what is NOT correctly matched?
- (A) N.K. Bos : Swaraj model
  - (B) B.K. Roy Burman : Nation and subnation
  - (C) L.P. Vidyarthi : Sacred centres
  - (D) G.S. Ghurye : Theory of dominant caste
145. Among the following what is the most related subject for physical Anthropology
- (A) Disputing among the Tangu of New Guinea
  - (B) A belief relating to justice in an Indian village
  - (C) A giant ape's jaw discovered in china
  - (D) Ceremonial songs among the Washo Indians

146. Munda uprising/Rebellion took place in which region  
(A) Assam  
 (B) Chotanagpur  
(C) Andhra pradesh  
(D) Uttarakhand
147. Scheduled Tribes constitute \_\_\_\_\_ % percent of the India's total population, According to 2011 census  
 (A) 8.6  
(B) 9.6  
(C) 10.6  
(D) 11.6
148. Tribal Research Institute, Govt. of Tamilnadu is located at  
(A) Salem  
 (B) Udthagamandalam  
(C) Coimbatore  
(D) Chennai
149. What is the most smallest populous tribal group in India  
 (A) Birjia  
(B) Sentinelese  
(C) Great Andamanese  
(D) Onge
150. The scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Devellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act (FRA) was enacted in the year  
(A) 2003  
(B) 2004  
(C) 2005  
 (D) 2006
151. Total number of tribal communities in Tamilnadu  
 (A) 36  
(B) 37  
(C) 38  
(D) 39

152. According to whom, "A tribe is large enough to be a visible group and small enough to be mobilized for common action"
- (A) A. Beteille (B) Wilson and Wilson  
 (C) Evam Pritchard (D) Kroeber
153. Who called Tribes an aboriginals?
- (A) Sir Herbert Risky and Lacey (B) Mr. Elwin  
 (C) Sir. A.V. Thakkar  (D) All of the above
154. Who said that on Indian tribe gets converted into an Indian Caste when it loses its traditional meaning and significance?
- (A) Max Weber (B) N.K. Bose  
 (C) Milton Singer (D) Mckim Marriott
155. In 1950 at the time of formulation of the Constitution. The tribal groups comprises of how many percent of the total population of India
- (A) 8.5 % (B) 2.5 %  
 (C) 4.5 %  (D) 5.6 %
156. Tribes are not found in which of the following states
- (A) Mizoram, Manipur, Tripura (B) Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Chattisgarh  
 (C) Punjab, Harayana, Delhi (D) Bihar, Tamilnadu, Jharkhand
157. The most popular occupational specialization of Mongolian tribes is
- (A) Foot gathering (B) Pastroralism  
 (C) Shifting Hill cultivation (D) Agriculture

158. The term 'thick description' coined by  
(A) Horace Minor  
(C) Margaret Mead  
(B)  Clifford Geertz  
(D) Fischer
159. Hypothesis testing is called  
(A)  Deductive research  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(B) Inductive research  
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)
160. Participant observation suits anthropologists because  
(A) They are not in a haste  
(B)  They desire involvement with the people under study  
(C) Because it is convenient in the study of primitive societies  
(D) None of the above
161. Who is the author of the Book "History of Anthropology (1934)"?  
(A) E.B. Tylor  
(C) F. Boas  
(B)  A.C. Haddan  
(D) B. Malinowski
162. Book "The Argonauts of the Western Pacific" is written by  
(A)  B. Malinowski  
(C) H.J. Herskovits  
(B) A.R. Radcliffe Brown  
(D) E.E. Evans – Pritchard
163. In which technique, the Pedigree of the informant is traced?  
(A) Case history technique  
(C) Census survey technique  
(B)  Genealogical technique  
(D) Description technique

164. In the joint family system normally 'Coparcenary' refers to
- (A) Eldest female member + 3 generations
  - (B) Eldest male member + 3 generations
  - (C) Eldest female member + 2 generations
  - (D) Eldest male member + 2 generations
165. The book 'Kinship and marriage among the Nuer' — Written by
- (A) F. Boar
  - (B) Charles Darwin
  - (C) E. E. Evans Pritchard
  - (D) E.B. Tylor
166. Caste is not a/an
- (A) Endogamous system
  - (B) Hereditary system
  - (C) Hierarchical system
  - (D) Exogamous system
167. When a man marries the sister of his death wife is called?
- (A) exogamy
  - (B) endogamy
  - (C) sororate
  - (D) levirate
168. What is the term that refers to the family in which you were raised?
- (A) blended family
  - (B) biological family
  - (C) family of origin
  - (D) extended family
169. The special Marriage Act in India was enacted in the year
- (A) 1954
  - (B) 1955
  - (C) 1956
  - (D) 1957



170. Mark the incorrect statement, extended family is
- (A) A collection of a number of nuclear families
  - (B) A common residence of many generations together
  - (C) A working arrangement of members of more than two generations
  - (D) It is a group bound by direct descent
171. Which of the following typological category represents residence as the basis?
- (A) Matrilineal family
  - (B) Natural family
  - (C) Polygynoun family
  - (D) Neolocal family
172. Which of the following is not an essential attribute of modern family?
- (A) Freedom from wider kinship network
  - (B) Decline of religious control on family
  - (C) Extra marital sex relations
  - (D) Smaller size of the family.
173. Marriage is
- (A) A mechanism of sex regulation
  - (B) A social institution
  - (C) An accepted procedure of procreation
  - (D) All of the above
174. Which of the following is not a feature of joint family in India?
- (A) Joint ownership of property
  - (B) Indivisibility of cultivation land
  - (C) Corporate character
  - (D) Small size
175. Who among the following is not a primary kin?
- (A) Wife
  - (B) Aunt
  - (C) Sister
  - (D) Husband

176. Which of the following is the implement used by the food gatherers?  
(A) Wooden hoe (B) Spear  
(C) Bow and arrow  (D) Digging stick
177. Who among the following reflected the idea of economic stages?  
(A) Adam smith (B) Thurnwald  
 (C) Daryll ford (D) Hilolesbrand
178. Economic system means  
(A) The system of production (B) The system of exchange  
(C) The system of consumption  (D) All of the above
179. Economic organization means  
(A) The organization of one's economic resources  
(B) Organization of efforts for economic activity  
(C) Organization of skills for economic gains  
 (D) A part of wider reality of social organization
180. Horticulture is characterized by  
(A) Shifting axe cultivation  
(B) Cultivating plots temporarily  
 (C) Absence of plough in cultivation  
(D) Use of small game weapons
181. Shifting cultivation is not characterized by  
(A) Slash and burn of trees and bushes  
(B) Shifting of cultivating plot of land  
 (C) Presence and use of plough  
(D) Wasteful character of cultivation
182. Barter is an exchange of  
(A) Service for service (B) Goods for service  
 (C) Goods for goods (D) All of the above

183. Which among the following treats culture 'like a language' to be understood as possessing a Grammar?
- (A) Structuralism
  - (B) Functionalism
  - (C) Diffusionism
  - (D) Evolutionism
184. Who pointed out that the sound system of a language as a conceptual model for understanding a culture?
- (A) J.H. Steward
  - (B) Marshall Sahlins
  - (C) Claude Levi Strauss
  - (D) L.H. Morgan
185. Who among the following revived the evolutionary approach to cultural development?
- (A) Leslie A. White
  - (B) Levi Strauss
  - (C) E.B. Tylor
  - (D) L.H. Morgan
186. Who among the following take the interpretative idea that all knowledge is subjective?
- (A) Post modernists
  - (B) Functionalism
  - (C) Diffusionist
  - (D) Structuralist
187. Who among the following is called as 'Father of modern anthropology for his contribution to the concept of culture?
- (A) E.B. Tylor
  - (B) L.H. Morgan
  - (C) Karl Marx
  - (D) Frazer
188. Who among the following called as 'Structural Functionalist'?
- (A) Bronislaw Malinowski
  - (B) A.R. Radcliffe Brown
  - (C) W.H.R. Rivers
  - (D) Leach

189. The concentration of scheduled tribes is highest in
- (A) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
  - (B) North Eastern states
  - (C) Central Indian states
  - (D) North Western states
190. According to 2011 census India's total population
- (A) 1,341.0 million
  - (B) 1,111.1 million
  - (C) 1,341.2 million
  - (D) 1,210.2 million
191. The name 'Monsanto' refers to
- (A) The agrochemical company
  - (B) Company that claimed patents over Basmati rice
  - (C) Global trade
  - (D) International Trade Organization
192. Article 244 of the constitution of India refers to
- (A) Reservation for scheduled tribes in jobs and appointments
  - (B) Reservation for scheduled tribes in general
  - (C) The formation of scheduled areas
  - (D) Representation in parliament
193. Who among the following was responsible for the Panchayat Raj Extension to Schedule Area (PESA) Act 1996?
- (A) Verrier Elwin
  - (B) Dileep Singh Bhuria
  - (C) G.S. Ghurye
  - (D) L.P. Vidyarti

194. Who proposed development anthropology as a new field?  
 (A) Glynn Cochrane (B) Michael Horowitz  
(C) David Brokensha (D) Alan Hoben
195. The term Business anthropology is related to  
(A) Anthropology of work (B) Industrial anthropology  
(C) Applied anthropology in industry  (D) All of the above
196. Who had rightly pointed out the limitations of an ordinary administrator or a technician who makes a decision without weighting the evidence furnished by an anthropologist?  
 (A) G.M. Foster (B) Sol tax  
(C) Eliot D. Chapple (D) Daniel G. Brinton
197. The concept of Applied Anthropology was first put forward by Daniel G. Brinton in his paper entitled  
(A) The History of anthropology  
 (B) The aims of anthropology  
(C) The method of anthropology  
(D) The principle of anthropology
198. According to Rostow, the biggest obstacle to the development of poor states is  
(A) Colonialism (B) Global institutions  
 (C) Traditional culture (D) Neoliberalism
199. The aggregate of the actual or potential resources which are linked to possession of a durable network of more or less institutionalised relationships of mutual acquaintance and recognition  
 (A) social capital (B) cultural capital  
(C) economic capital (D) political capital
200. The difference between action anthropology and action research is  
 (A) a personal commitment  
(B) a professional endeavour  
(C) an employment  
(D) an assignment

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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