

Sl. No.

060041

PGAN

Register
Number

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**2012
ANTHROPOLOGY**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 300

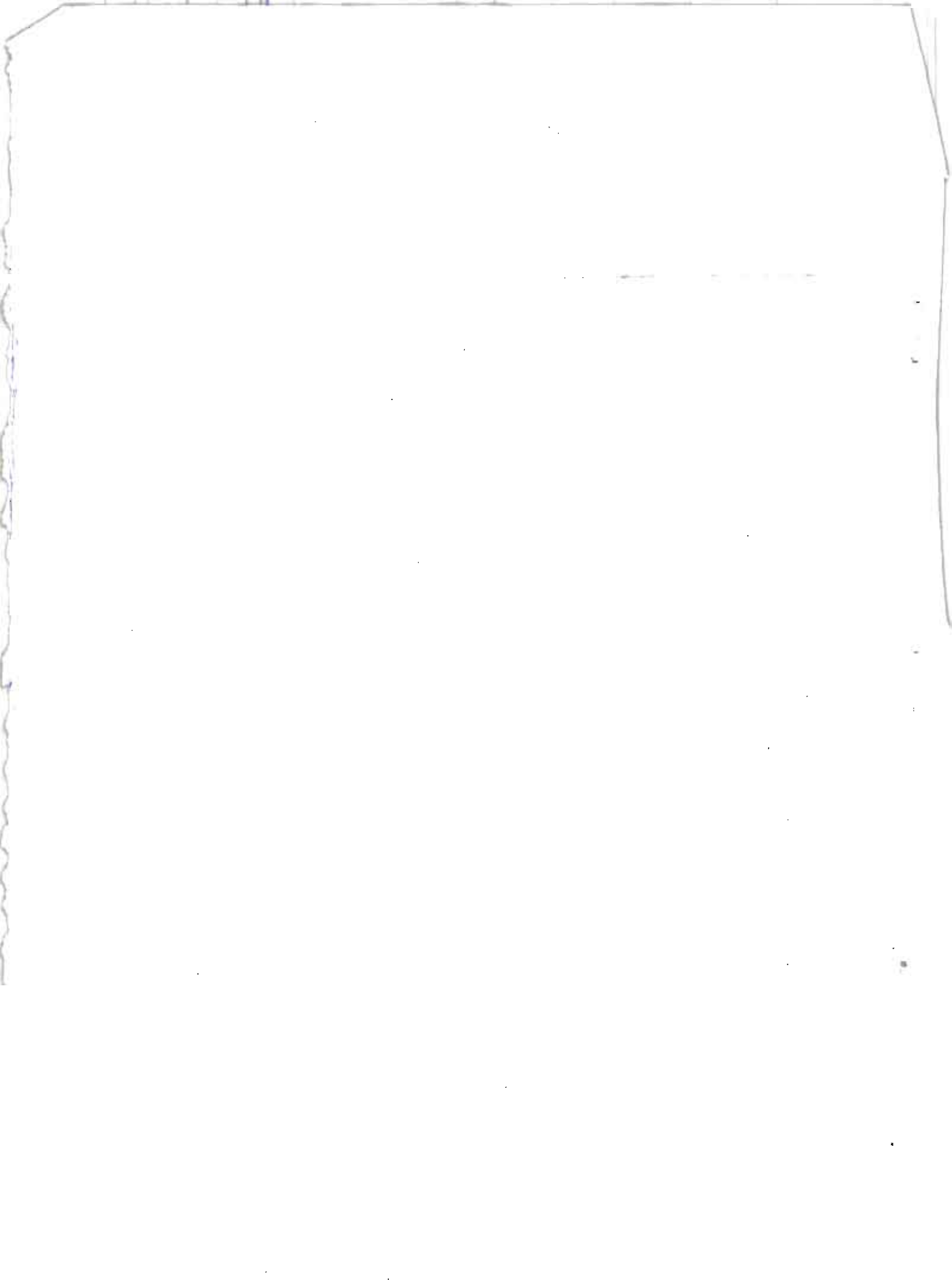
Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. This Booklet has a cover (this page) which should not be opened till the invigilator gives signal to open it at the commencement of the examination. As soon as the signal is received you should tear the right side of the booklet cover carefully to open the booklet. Then proceed to answer the questions.
2. This Question Booklet contains **200** questions.
3. Answer **all** questions.
4. **All** questions carry equal marks.
5. 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.
6. An Answer Sheet will be supplied to you separately by the Invigilator to mark the answers. You must write your Name, Register No., Question Booklet Sl. No. and other particulars on side 1 of the Answer Sheet provided, failing which your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
7. You will also encode your Register Number, Subject Code, Question Booklet Sl. No. etc., 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, your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
8. 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.
9. In the Answer Sheet there are **four** brackets [A] [B] [C] and [D] against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Ball point pen **ONLY ONE** bracket 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]
10. 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 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.
11. 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.
12. Do not tick-mark or mark the answers in the Question Booklet.

Tear here ✂ DO NOT TEAR THIS COVER OF THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO



1. British Diffusionists are mainly concentrated on
 - A) India
 - B) China
 - C) Egypt.
 - D) None of these.
2. Alfred Kroeber is a/an
 - A) German Anthropologist
 - B) French Anthropologist
 - C) Indian Anthropologist
 - D) American Anthropologist.
3. Who is the father of Modern Anthropology ?
 - A) Bronislaw Malinowski
 - B) Claude Levi-Strauss
 - C) Franz Boas
 - D) D. N. Majumdar.
4. Malinowski thus establishes that the..... is universal throughout all cultures.
 - A) Family structure
 - B) Economic structure
 - C) Institutional structure
 - D) Functional structure.
5. The famous book 'Argonauts of the Western Pacific' is written by
 - A) W. H. Rivers
 - B) James George Frazer
 - C) Leslie White
 - D) Bronislaw Malinowski.
6. How does the concept of cultural relativism influence the work of anthropology ?
 - A) Compares the language structure and social behavior of different groups
 - B) Determines two cultural groups which have developed more effectively
 - C) Examines a group's behaviour in culture
 - D) All of these.
7. Claude Levi-Strauss borrows his basic ideas from
 - A) Sociology
 - B) Psychology
 - C) Linguistics
 - D) Archaeology.

8. E. B. Tylor treated
- A) culture and civilization as opposite
 - B) culture and civilization as complementary
 - C) culture as a static one
 - D) culture and civilization as synonymous.
9. The notion of 'cultural relativism' is opposed to
- A) ethnocentrism
 - B) cultural determinism
 - C) cultural conservatism
 - D) cultural particularism.
10. The ideas of Julian Steward and Leslie White together constitute
- A) Post-structuralism
 - B) Cultural evolution
 - C) Neo-evolutionism
 - D) None of these.
11. Theory of dominant caste was propounded by
- A) M. N. Srinivas
 - B) D. N. Majumdar
 - C) T. N. Madan
 - D) L. P. Vidyarthi.
12. Unilinear and Multilinear progression is associated with
- A) Diffussionism
 - B) Structuralism
 - C) Evolutionism
 - D) Functionalism.
13. The two theorists against Malthusian theory were
- A) Auguste Comte, Henri Saint Simon
 - B) Robert Merton, Michael Burawoy
 - C) Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels
 - D) Edwin Sutherland, Donald Cressey.

14. What were two forms of colonial rule used by the French empire ?
- A) Peripheral and tangential rule
 - B) Autonomous and semi-autonomous rule
 - C) Autochthonous and indirect rule
 - D) Direct and indirect rule.
15. Which of the following statements is false ?
- A) Field work is only conducted in exotic cultures
 - B) Physical anthropology is another name for biological anthropology
 - C) Despite all precautions, anthropologists can be involved in controversy
 - D) Anthropologists have a responsibility to speak out against morally.
16. Core values are sets of
- A) Ideas
 - B) Logic
 - C) System
 - D) All of these.
17. Sagai is
- A) Cattle worship among the Toda
 - B) Joint family among the Nayars
 - C) Widow marriage practised by the Kharia
 - D) Dowry system among the Piramalai Kallars.
18. S. C. Dube's famous book is
- A) Changing Villages
 - B) Village India
 - C) South Indian Villages
 - D) Indian Villages.
19. Which tribe comes under denotified tribe ?
- A) Bandi
 - B) Boyas
 - C) Jogi
 - D) Kurumans.

20. Exogamy is
- A) a rule stipulating one must marry inside one's group
 - B) a rule observed only by the Nayars
 - C) a rule stipulating that one marry outside one's own group
 - D) considered incestuous in some societies.
21. Tribe is included in the Constitution as per
- A) Article-353
 - B) Article-361
 - C) Article-352
 - D) Article-342.
22. Which of the following is not a characteristic field technique of ethnography ?
- A) Participant Observation
 - B) Interview Schedule
 - C) Genealogical method
 - D) Problem-instigating research.
23. The A.S.I. launched a project on
- A) India Survey
 - B) People of India
 - C) Linguistic Dimension
 - D) All of these.
24. Which tribe is involved in Shifting Cultivation in Tamil Nadu ?
- A) Kurumba
 - B) Khasi
 - C) Irula
 - D) Kadar.
25. TSP has two approaches
- A) Techniques & Economically
 - B) Identifying & Education
 - C) Protective & Promotion
 - D) All of these.
26. The President ordered the tribes to be included in the Scheduled List in the year
- A) 1947
 - B) 1958
 - C) 1945
 - D) 1950.

27. Bhore Committee deals with
- A) Land and population policy
 - B) Education and welfare policy
 - C) Economic survey and family policy
 - D) Health survey and development.
28. Fifth Five-Year Plan gives special attestation to
- A) Primitive Tribal Group (PTG)
 - B) Small Tribal Group (STG)
 - C) Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP)
 - D) Special Central Assistance (SCA).
29. The Birsa Movement was evolved in
- A) 1897
 - B) 1862
 - C) 1855
 - D) 1895.
30. Tibeto-Burman Bodo language is related to
- A) Kadar
 - B) Khasi
 - C) Naga
 - D) Garo.
31. Jainism's religious literature is written in
- A) Sanskrit
 - B) Tamil
 - C) Prakrit
 - D) None of these.
32. Indian Society is
- A) an egalitarian society
 - B) a stratified society
 - C) a bicultural society
 - D) a homogeneous society.

33. Oscar Lewis in the year 1955 studied the village of
- A) Kishan Garhi
C) Ranikhera
B) Janakpur
D) Raj Griha.
34. Caste is derived from the
- A) Greek term race
C) Portuguese term casta
B) Latin term caste
D) Roman term casto.
35. The study of culture in relation to environment is known as
- A) Cultural ecology
C) Physical environment
B) Geographic environment
D) Ecology.
36. Which of the following terms best describes Anthropology ?
- A) Inclusive
C) Holistic
B) Exclusive
D) Restrictive.
37. Which of the following statements best sums up the goal of anthropology ?
- A) Anthropology strives to understand primate behaviour
B) Anthropology undertakes the study of language
C) Anthropology seeks scientific knowledge about the human species
D) Anthropology hunts through the fossil record.
38. Khasis are
- A) Patrilocal
C) Bilocal
B) Matriloca
D) Avunculocal.
39. The application of anthropological knowledge for solving the problems of societies is
- A) Action anthropology
C) Urgent anthropology
B) Applied anthropology
D) Cognitive anthropology.

40. The researcher is to cover the whole world which method ?
- A) Geogeistic
 B) Universal method
 C) ~~Hologicistic~~
 D) All of these.
41. Archaeological anthropologists use flotation to
- A) determine how long an artifact has been buried
 B) create relative chronologies of artifacts
 C) evaluate the importance of an artifact based on its buoyancy
 D) extract very small objects like fish bones and charred seeds from the soil.
42. Hunter gatherers in Australia display with respect to gender roles.
- A) Egalitarian
 B) ~~Women are discriminated against and there is a strong double standard~~
 C) Women control resources because they do most of the work
 D) Female dominated.
43. Ethnology denotes
- A) study of races
 B) ~~comparative ethnography~~
 C) study of ethics
 D) study of castes and tribes.
44. The term 'Ethnomedicine' also refers to
- A) Folk medicine
 B) Popular medicine
 C) Popular health culture
 D) ~~All of these.~~
45. Medical Anthropology is the sub-branch of
- A) ~~Anthropology~~
 B) Human Medical Science
 C) Genetics
 D) Physical anthropology.
46. What is the other name for chalcolithic age ?
- A) ~~Copper age~~
 B) Mesolithic
 C) Lower Paleolithic
 D) Pleistocene.

47. Charles Lyell's theory is known as
- A) The Psychic Unity of Mankind B) Equity
C) Egalitarianism D) Uniformitarianism.
48. mating is that between two individuals who are blood relatives.
- A) Cousin B) Groom
C) Consanguineous D) All of these.
49. Each culture adapts differently in response to unique environmental pressures is referred to as
- A) Cultural materialism B) Historical particularism
C) Cultural ecology D) Cultural evolutionism.
50. The book 'Ancient Society' (1877) was written by
- A) Herbert Spencer B) Edward B. Tylor
C) Lewis H. Morgan D) Franz Boaz.
51. What sets humans apart from all other living creatures ?
- A) Cultural behaviour B) Thumbs
C) Tool use D) All of these.
52. Father of Indian prehistory is
- A) Robert Bruce Foote B) Alexander Cunningham
C) Sir Mortimer Wheeler D) Libby.
53. Proto-History refers to history of people who had
- A) Oral Literary Tradition B) Stone Tool Making
C) Written Literary Tradition D) Cultural Stage.
54. Tank irrigation started during the
- A) Holocene B) Pliocene
C) Pleistocene D) Miocene.

55. The stone tool industry of lower palaeolithic period is called as
- A) Blade industry
 - B) Pebble industry
 - C) Flake industry
 - D) None of these.
56. The palaeolithic tool in Tamil Nadu was first discovered at
- A) Attirambakkam
 - B) Vadamadurai
 - C) Gudiyam
 - D) Pallavaram.
57. The stone implement assignable to Neolithic period is called
- A) Hand axe
 - B) Celt
 - C) Scraper
 - D) Cleaver.
58. Noam Chomsky is a
- A) German Linguist
 - B) Greek Linguist
 - C) British Linguist
 - D) Latin Linguist.
59. Birth of civilization is in
- A) Iron age
 - B) Silver age
 - C) Bronze age
 - D) None of these.
60. Which period is the beginning of the Art of Spinning and weaving ?
- A) Paleolithic period
 - B) Mesolithic period
 - C) Neolithic period
 - D) Modernization.
61. Man became food producer in
- A) Microlithic period
 - B) Chalcolithic period
 - C) Mesolithic period
 - D) Neolithic period.

62. What is not a Mesolithic site in India ?
- A) Langhnaj in Gujarat B) Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh
C) Vindhyan rock shelters D) Arikamedu in Pondicherry.
63. What is not a fabrication technique used in the stone tool making ?
- A) Hammer technique B) Pressure technique
C) Resolved technique D) Flake and core technique.
64. An artifact is
- A) a finished art product
B) any object that has been consciously manufactured
C) the remains of the life-forms of the past
D) a layer of stone age tool.
65. The Etic perspective is
- A) that of ethnographer
B) that of the local members of the community being studied
C) the one held by refugees regarding the authorities that forced them to leave their home country
D) all of these.
66. The first Ethnological Society (1839) was established in
- A) London B) Paris
C) Chicago D) Austria.
67. Instructed interviews, as in the case of R. Kurin's work, often
- A) Yield the best data, giving the researcher new insights
B) Distort the data, because the informant tells the researcher whatever he/she wants to hear
C) Are usually a part of sampling work done by ethnographers who are nearing the ends of their field work
D) None of these.

68. The author had to overcome the Hutterite's initial reluctance to cooperate with his study. He did this by
- A) assuring the Hutterites that he was a scientist and would present their culture accurately
 - B) overpower them with his superior technology
 - C) converting to their religion
 - D) milking their cows.
69. What is the best way to conduct ethnographic research in complex societies ?
- A) You should do survey research
 - B) You should do an ethnography
 - C) You should use a combination of survey and ethnographic techniques
 - D) You should observe from a distance.
70. The Genealogical method is important to ethnographic research because
- A) Researches to genetic material from their genes
 - B) It collects data that is essential to understanding the current social relations and reconstruct history
 - C) It sheds light on the imponderability of daily life
 - D) All of these.
71. Genealogical method is best suited for
- A) Kinship studies
 - B) Gerontological studies
 - C) Anthropology of religion
 - D) None of these.

72. Which of the following is an example of participant observation ?
- A) Dancing in a festival B) Singing during a ritual
- C) Take part in a hunt D) All of these.
73. The result of introducing new technologies into traditional economies with uneven distribution of resources is
- A) there is greater equality in the community
- B) there is a decrease in social stratification
- C) wealth disparities within the community increase
- D) there is no change in the social stratification.
74. What is Development Anthropology ?
- A) Anthropology that focuses on human development
- B) Applied Anthropology that focuses on social, cultural & economic development
- C) The branch of medical anthropology that focuses on the social issues in, and the cultural dimension of childbirth
- D) Cultural Anthropology that focuses on the social issues & development of oral traditions.
75. Many cultures have the view that the body should be
- A) treated with respect B) kept in equilibrium
- C) clean and hygienic D) well conditioned.
76. Find the mean for the following list of values :
- 13, 18, 13, 14, 13, 16, 14, 21, 13
- A) 14 B) 15
- C) 16 D) 13.

77. A pioneer in ethnosemantic approach is
- A) Claude Levi-Strauss B) Julian H. Steward
C) Leslie White D) Ward Goodenough.
78. The concept of "Great and Little Tradition" is given by
- A) Boas B) Robert Redfield
C) M. N. Srinivas D) D. N. Majumdar.
79. The magic associated with the law of similarity is
- A) contagious
B) contagion
C) the principle of once in contact always in contact
D) homoeopathic.
80. Animism refers to
- A) Spirit B) Animal
C) Nature D) None of these.
81. Contagious magic is based on the principle of
- A) imitation B) like produces like
C) contact D) similarity.
82. The meaning of the term mana is
- A) soul B) spirit
C) power D) shadow.
83. According to Durkheim two components of religion are
- A) sacred and profane B) beliefs and practices
C) actions and thoughts D) facts and functions.

84. Who has expressed the view that religion had stemmed from the intellectual speculation ?
- A) E. B. Tylor B) Herbert Spencer
C) Sir James Frazer D) Emile Durkheim.
85. A. R. Radcliffe-Brown did an extensive field work in
- A) Minicoy islands B) Lakshadweep islands
C) Himalayan region D) Andaman islands.
86. 'Witchcraft serves as an expression of hostile emotions against individuals without disturbing the norms of the larger group.' Whose view is this ?
- A) Anthony Wallace B) Clyde Kluckhohn
C) Edward Norbeck D) William Leggat.
87. Social Theory of Symbolic Action was laid by
- A) N. D. Fustel de Coulanges & Robertson Smith
B) Malinowski & Radcliffe Brown
C) Nadel & Durkheim.
D) Ruth Benedict & Margaret Mead.
88. Which of the following is not a condition that led to state formation ?
- A) Population increase B) Intense warfare
C) Circumscription D) Intensive agriculture.
89. Fines which are paid as compensation to the aggrieved party in some of the tribal societies are
- A) wergild B) jhuming
C) podu D) torture.

90. Mores are related to
A) societal norms
B) social institutions
C) customary laws
D) corporeal punishment.
91. Which of the following is not mentioned in the textbook as an example of the empire ?
A) French empire
B) British empire
C) Yanomami empire
D) Egyptian empire.
92. Henry Maine's book is
A) The Origin of State
B) African Political System
C) Ancient Law
D) None of these.
93. Rapid economic development in non-Western societies can generally be attributed most directly to changes in which of the following ?
A) Changes in the socio-economic class structure
B) Patterns of urban location
C) Means of transportation and communication
D) Size and structure of the basic family unit.
94. Man's major adaptive mechanism is
A) Skin colour
B) Culture
C) Blood group
D) None of these.
95. The author of the book 'Economic Anthropology' is
A) Le Clair
B) Malinowski
C) Marx
D) Hutton.
96. The book entitled 'The Gift' was written by
A) Emile Durkheim
B) Marcel Mauss
C) Karl Polanyi
D) Levi-Strauss.

97. Hunter-gatherers display which of the following with respect to gender roles ?
- A) Egalitarian B) Female dominated
C) Women are discriminated D) Male dominated.
98. Who's concept is Substantivism and Formalism ?
- A) KarlMarx B) Karl Polanyi
C) Max Weber D) Le Clair.
99. Reciprocal exchange is likely to be most prevalent in societies in which
- A) Economic problem is providing adequate employment for the populace
B) Prestige is awarded to those individuals who possess the greatest wealth
C) Production cannot be increased without diminishing the supplies needed for production
D) All of these.
100. Social Darwinists derived their theories from
- A) Psyche unity of mankind B) Egalitarian
C) Marxism D) Natural Selection.
101. Find out what is odd in the following :
- A) Gemeinschaft/Gesellschaft
B) Organic solidarity/mechanic solidarity
C) Society / Community
D) Anthropology / Mineralogy.
102. Dominant Caste characterizes
- A) Political Power & Authority B) Western Education
C) Numerical Preponderance D) All of these.

103. Which movement rejected the ascription of status by birth and the hierarchical ranking of castes ?

- A) Sakam Movement
 B) Soben Movement
~~C) Bhakti Movement~~
 D) Nationalist Movement.

104. Matrilineal society defines

- A) Female child marries outside of the lineage
~~B) Society which descends from a common female ancestor~~
 C) Society in which women have power over the day-to-day events in the community
 D) Mother-daughter link is considered to be the most important relationship.

105. Kinship where an individual is a member of the father's descent line is called

- A) Matrilineal
 B) Uxorilocal
 C) Bilateral
~~D) Patrilineal.~~

106. The adaptive advantage of incest, taboo and exogamy is that it tends to

- ~~A) establish intergroup alliance~~
 B) keep daughters at home
 C) keep wealth in the extended family
 D) exclude members of other social classes.

107. Sister exchange

- A) is a form of incest
~~B) is reciprocal exchange of spouses~~
 C) is reciprocal exchange of daughters
 D) does not establish strong alliances between groups.

108., means movement within the social structure from one social position to another.

- A) Social mobility B) Cultural mobility
C) Migration D) None of these.

109. The family in which one is born is called

- A) family of procreation B) family of orientation
C) nuclear family D) None of these.

110. Fraternal polyandry is found among

- A) the Todas B) the Paliyans
C) the Saurashtras D) the Vellala Mudaliyars.

111. One's wife's brother is one's

- A) affinal secondary kin B) primary kin
C) tertiary kin D) consanguineous kin.

112. Among the Kung and Mbuti hunter-gatherers, gender roles are

- A) Highly stratified B) Strongly stratified
C) Nearly egalitarian D) Different and unequal.

113. Kadar means

- A) Forest-dweller B) Mountain-dweller
C) Bush-dweller D) Plains-dweller.

114. What is not a descriptive kin term ?

- A) Father B) Mother's brother
C) Son D) Daughter.

115. The practice of making a husband lead the life of an invalid along with his wife whenever she gives birth to a child is
- A) sororate
B) avunculate
C) amitate
D) couvade.
116. Family is
- A) an economic group
B) a religious group
C) a kin group
D) a political group.
117. A rule of residence imposing the couple to live with the husband's father's sister's family is
- A) amitolocal
B) uxorilocal
C) avunculocal
D) neolocal.
118. Edward's syndrome is due to
- A) Trisomy of chromosome 12
B) Trisomy of chromosome 15
C) Trisomy of chromosome 18
D) Trisomy of chromosome 20.
119. Women in pre-state societies
- A) resent being excluded from male ritual activities
B) are eager to participate in male secret ceremonies
C) do not attach much importance to what men do during rituals
D) accept the reasons for male superior status.
120. Iroquois women were powerful because
- A) They were matrilocal and matrilineal
B) The council's decision was by controlling the domestic economy
C) Men were away on expeditions for a long period of time
D) All of these.

121. deals with solving practical problems in human relationships under a variety of natural and cultural conditions.
- A) Cultural Anthropology B) Physical Anthropology
C) Visual Anthropology D) Applied Anthropology.
122. Which of the following anthropological disciplines studies behaviours and technologies of current cultures ?
- A) Biological anthropology B) Linguistics
C) Cultural anthropology D) Archaeologists.
123. The personality typical of a culturally bounded population as indicated by the central tendency of a defined frequency distribution may be defined as
- A) Basic personality structure B) Group personality
C) Modal personality D) National character.
124. What is the common thread of all anthropological subfields ?
- A) The study of evolution
B) To answer questions about culture
C) The study of prehistorical societies
D) To answer questions about the human species.
125. Anthropology is mostly related to
- A) Political Science B) Economics
C) Sociology D) Psychology.
126. Linguistic anthropology primarily
- A) seeks to understand the process of human communications, verbal and non-verbal
B) studies the relationship between language and culture
C) studies the discourse analysis
D) deals with narrative analysis.

127. Who has defined anthropology as the 'mirror of man' ?
- A) W. H. R. Rivers
B) Morgan
C) Tylor
D) A. L. Kroeber.
128. The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, is concerned with the relationship of language as systems of
- A) The language people speak influences the way their culture is structured
B) Dialect variation is the result of toilet-training practices
C) Our culture determines what our language is able to refer to
D) None of these.
129. Who introduced the concept of culture of Poverty ?
- A) Ralph Linton
B) Oscar Levis
C) Leslie White
D) Marvin Harris.
130. The technology of *Homo sapiens* marked of
- A) Unique Tools
B) Composite Tools
C) Polished Tools
D) Short Tools.
131. The term "Ethnocentrism" has been formulated by
- A) Sumner
B) Wallace
C) Perry
D) Murphy.
132. For whom the idea of purity and pollution is the basic principle of caste hierarchy ?
- A) Mary Douglas
B) Louis Dumont
C) Chris J. Fuller
D) G. S. Ghurye.

133. The unique Anthropological approach is
- A) Physio-social, Religious, Political, Economic
 - B) Ethnography, Holistic fieldwork
 - C) Socio-cultural, Archaeological, Physical and Linguistical
 - D) Bio-cultural, Holistic comparative, Field work.
134. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act was enacted in the year
- A) 2005
 - B) 2006
 - C) 2007
 - D) 2008.
135. The central policy that covers resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected/displaced families is
- A) The National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Affected Families, 2003.
 - B) National Relief and Resettlement Policy, 2005.
 - C) The National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2009.
 - D) The National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007.
136. Somatometry means
- A) technique to measure living body
 - B) technique to measure animal body
 - C) technique to measure bones
 - D) technique to measure skull.
137. The Universal blood donors for the ABO system are type
- A) A
 - B) B
 - C) AB
 - D) O.

138. The scientist who has discovered ABO blood group system is
- A) Henrick Clausen B) Beuttner Janusch
C) Karl Landsteiner D) Mendel.
139. The term 'genetics' was proposed by
- A) Bateson B) Mendel
C) J. Goss D) Joseph Kolreuter.
140. The age of Sinanthropus is believed to be
- A) Middle Pleistocene B) Lower Pleistocene
C) Upper Pleistocene D) None of these.
141. Darwin's "On the Origin of Species" was published in
- A) 1895 B) 1869
C) 1878 D) 1859.
142. Gregor Mendel's work is on
- A) Physical Anthropology B) Biological Anthropology
C) Genetics D) All of these.
143. Pithecanthropine belongs to
- A) Upper Pleistocene B) Middle Pleistocene
C) Lower Pleistocene D) None of these.
144. The inbreeding acts to reduce the variation in a
- A) Migration B) Genetic
C) Alleles D) Population.

145. refers to sciences of classification, scientists referring to, and comparing living and extinct organisms.

- A) Taxonomy
- B) Maturation
- C) Nocturnal
- D) Genetics.

146. Lamarck theory is of

- A) Natural selection
- B) Survival of the fittest
- C) Use and disuse
- D) Mutation.

147. The synthetic theory is otherwise called as

- A) Neo-Darwinian theory
- B) Neo-Lamarckism
- C) Germ-plasm theory
- D) Mutation theory.

148. Cephalic index means

- A) Breadth of the nose
- B) Width of the nose
- C) Breadth of the shoulders relative to its length
- D) Breadth of the head relative to its length.

149. Which anthropological subfield would be most interested in fingerprints as they relate to genetic variation ?

- A) Physical anthropology
- B) Linguistic anthropology
- C) Forensic anthropology
- D) Archaeology.

150. Depopulation occurs in tribal region because of

- A) Mutations
- B) Migration
- C) Increased death rate
- D) None of these.

151. Somatoscopy means
- A) Systematic observation of human skin colour
 - B) Comparative observation of human & Olka Primates
 - C) Systematic observation of the human body
 - D) All of these.
152. B. B. Lal compares the Dravidians to
- A) Africans
 - B) Irish
 - C) Nubian
 - D) None of them.
153. What is the correlation between rapid population growth and human suffering ?
- A) The correlation is indirect
 - B) The correlation is direct
 - C) To correlation is equation
 - D) There is no correlation.
154. The number of live births per 1,000 people in a population in a year is known as
- A) Fecundity
 - B) Crude birth rate
 - C) Fertility
 - D) Basic demographic equation.
155. The systematic technique for measuring body parts and skeletal parts is called
- A) Dermatoglyphics
 - B) Anthropometry
 - C) Somatoscopy
 - D) Craniometry.
156. HLA refers to
- A) Human Lymphocyte Antigens
 - B) Human Leukocyte Antigens
 - C) Human Liver Antigens
 - D) Human Levirate Antigens.
157. Lactate dehydrogenase is
- A) reagent
 - B) antigen
 - C) enzyme
 - D) bacteria.

158. Heptoglobin is

A) a protein

B) blood plasma

C) erythrocytes

D) tetramer.

159. Inheritance of acquired characters theory is associated with

A) Darwin

B) Lamarck

C) Buffon

D) Linnaeus.

160. Prophase is the stage of

A) cell preparing to divide

B) nucleolus disappear

C) nuclear fusion

D) chromosomes begin to separate.

161. Who has developed the measure of inbreeding coefficient ?

A) Mendel

B) Wright

C) Lamarck

D) Hardiman.

162. Who is called as the father of modern genetics ?

A) Lamarck

B) Charles Darwin

C) Gregor Mendel

D) Beutner.

163. The basic unit of genetic information is

A) Chromosome

B) Gene

C) DNA

D) Genome.

164. 'Origin of Species' is written by

A) Bronislaw Malinowski

B) Ralph Linton

C) Radcliffe-Brown

D) Charles Darwin.

165. 'Evidence as to Man's Place in Nature' is written by

A) Thomas Huxley

B) Charles Darwin

C) Lamarck

D) Mendel.

166. Homo heidelbergensis was discovered in 1907 at

- A) Holland ~~B) Germany~~
C) Hungary D) Poland.

167. Micro-evolution is the occurrence of

- A) small-scale changes in allele frequencies in a population
B) large scale changes in allele frequencies in a population
C) small-scale similarities in allele frequencies in a population
D) large-scale similarities in allele frequencies in a population.

168. Genetic Diversity is

- A) not advantageous for survival
B) both advantageous and disadvantageous for survival
 C) advantageous for survival
D) none of these.

169. Paleopathology is the study of

- A) Ancient Diseases B) Animal Diseases
C) Tribal Diseases D) Primate Diseases.

170. To which is the correct order of evolution ?

- A) Man, Gibbon, Gorilla ~~B) Monkey, Ape, Man~~
C) Gorilla, Man, Gibbon D) Chimpanzee, Gibbon, Man.

171. To which of the following orders does man belong ?

- A) Primates B) Rodentia
C) Metatheria D) Ungulate.

172. The evolution of man from ape like creature to *Homo sapiens* was largely accomplished in
- A) Pleistocene B) Holocene
C) Miocene D) Pliocene.
173. The average brain capacity of *Homo erectus* is
- A) 1500 cc B) 200 cc
C) 1355 cc D) 1000 cc.
174. is the study of Blood sampling.
- A) Serumology B) Scientology
C) Scrumology D) Serology.
175. Expansion of DNA is
- A) Deoxyribonucleic Acid B) Diorganic Acid
C) Diphosphate Acid D) Dithymine Acid.
176. In the ground, Gorilla uses an unusual quadrupedal form of locomotion called as
- A) Bipedalism B) Knuckle walking
C) Quadruple D) None of these.
177. Australopithecus Afarensis is dated at about
- A) 4 million to 3 million years ago
B) 2 million to 5 million years ago
C) 6 million to 7 million years ago
D) 5 million to 8 million years ago.
178. Human beings belong to the phylum of
- A) Catarrhini B) Anthropoidea
C) Chordata D) Animalia.

179. is similarities in organisms that have no genetic relationship.
- A) Homology
B) Epochs
C) Adaptive
D) Analogy.
180. Darwinian fitness of a population of organisms is measured as the.... of the population.
- A) Natural selection
B) Reproduction capacity
C) Genetics
D) None of these.
181. The process of changes occurs through
- A) Natural selection
B) Mutation
C) Migration
D) All of these.
182. Who proposed the mutation theory ?
- A) Darwin
B) Lamarck
C) Von Tschermak
D) Hugo de Vries.
183. Who are Palaeartic ?
- A) Africa and Arabia
B) South and South-East Asia
C) Europe, North and East Asia
D) All of these.
184. Palaeontology is the study of
- A) Animals
B) Structure
C) Man
D) Fossils.
185. Pithecanthropus was discovered from
- A) Myanmar
B) Brazil
C) Egypt
D) Java.

186. Which of the following is a biological anthropologist least likely to study ?

- A) Genetics
- B) The nature of culture
- C) The fossil record
- D) Primates.

187. Plant and animal species that live and interact in a given area along with the non-living environment are called

- A) Symbiotic world order
- B) Socio-economic system
- C) Environmental microcosm
- D) Ecosystem.

188. Risley classified the people of India into

- A) five races
- B) seven races
- C) two races
- D) four races.

189. Physical anthropologists are not primarily concerned with

- A) Primate behaviour
- B) Human kinship system
- C) Human genetics
- D) Human evolution.

190. Cranial capacity means

- A) the volume of the Cranium
- B) the volume of the Brain
- C) the volume of Skull
- D) the volume of Brain case of the skull.

191. *Homo erectus* resembled more

- A) Modern Humans
- B) Non-Human Primates
- C) Invertebrates
- D) None of these.

192. Anthropometry is the study of
- A) measurements of the Anthropoids
 - B) measurements of the Human body
 - C) measurements of the Human culture
 - D) all of these.
193. The normal number of chromosomes in human beings is
- A) 23
 - B) 24
 - C) 46
 - D) 48.
194. Biacromial width is the
- A) measurement of width of the chest
 - B) measurement of width of the stomach
 - C) measurement of the width of the shoulders
 - D) all of these.
195. All of the basic functions in living things necessitate a common need for
- A) Growth
 - B) Energy
 - C) Excretion
 - D) Digestion.
196. Edward Tylor in 1871 defines Culture as
- A) a way of life
 - B) that complex whole
 - C) the sum total of knowledge
 - D) the man-made part of the environment.
197. Who among the following is a functionalist ?
- A) Radcliffe-Brown
 - B) Franz Boas
 - C) Marvin Harris
 - D) M. J. Herskovits.

198. Oral traditions are best characterized by

A) folk society

B) rural society

C) sub-urban society

D) chriographic cultures.

199. What is the opposite of ethnocentrism ?

A) Xenocentrism

B) Symbolism

C) Pluralism

D) Bilingualism.

200. Marriage to more than one wife is called

A) Polyandry

B) Polygyny

C) Matrilineality

D) Matrifocality.