

1. Who is the founder of biological anthropology?
(A) Buttner – Janusch (B) Glynn Cochrane
(C) J.F. Blumenbach (D) Beals & Hoijer
(E) Answer not known

2. The range of forms of any human characteristic, such as body shape of skin colour
(A) Human Adaptation (B) Human Variation
(C) Human Evolution (D) Human Synthesis
(E) Answer not known

3. The study of non-human primates, the closest living relatives to humans
(A) Primatology (B) Palaeoanthropology
(C) Human Ecology (D) Bioarchaeology
(E) Answer not known

4. Viscerotonic is a type of somatotype. It is also known as
(A) Endomorph (B) Mesomorph
(C) Ectomorph (D) None of the above
(E) Answer not known

5. Measurement of body density would come under the following branch of study
- (A) Biological Anthropology
 - (B) Physical Anthropology
 - (C) Bio-social Anthropology
 - (D) Physiological Anthropology
 - (E) Answer not known
6. A subfield of Physical Anthropology that deals with the analysis of significant human skeletal remains
- (A) Palaeoanthropology
 - (B) Human Genetic
 - (C) Forensic Anthropology
 - (D) Physiological Anthropology
 - (E) Answer not known
7. Gametes
- (A) Sex cells
 - (B) Body tissues
 - (C) Bone cells
 - (D) Skin cells
 - (E) Answer not known
8. Genetic drift is also called as
- (A) Sewall Wright effect
 - (B) Hybridization
 - (C) Sexual selection
 - (D) Social selection
 - (E) Answer not known

9. Which of the following chromosomes is absent in human?
- (A) Metacentric chromosome
 - (B) Submetacentric chromosome
 - (C) Acrocentric chromosome
 - (D) Telocentric chromosome
 - (E) Answer not known
10. A gene is made up of
- (A) DNA
 - (B) RNA
 - (C) Either DNA or RNA
 - (D) Glucose
 - (E) Answer not known
11. Hylobates
- (A) Gibbons and Siamangs
 - (B) Orangutans and Gorillas
 - (C) Chimpanzees and Gorillas
 - (D) Bonobo and Pygmy
 - (E) Answer not known
12. The use of anthropology to help solve crimes
- (A) Forensic Anthropology
 - (B) Anthropology of Crimes
 - (C) Police Anthropology
 - (D) Criminal Anthropology
 - (E) Answer not known

13. Which among the following is not the principal blood group of man?
- (A) O (B) A
(C) AB (D) Anti-A
(E) Answer not known
14. The “Descent of Man” was related to
- (A) Darwin (B) Lamarck
(C) Morgan (D) Mendel
(E) Answer not known
15. Who is the author of “The origin of species” in 1859?
- (A) T.H. Huxley (B) Charles Darwin
(C) P.P. Broca (D) A.C. Haddon
(E) Answer not known
16. Who among the following tries to classify Indian population on the basis of anthropometric measurements?
- (A) E.A. Hooton (B) Herbert Hope Risley
(C) R.B. Dixon (D) Von Eickstedt
(E) Answer not known
17. Which of the following ethnic group does not belong to Negroid group of mankind?
- (A) The Bushman (B) The Bantu speaking
(C) Hottentots (D) Dinaric
(E) Answer not known

18. Which among the following is not the major area of interest in physical anthropology?
- (A) Human genetics (B) Paleoanthropology
(C) Racial history (D) Ethnology
(E) Answer not known
19. Phenotype refers to the _____ of an individual.
- (A) Genetic makeup (B) Actual physical appearance
(C) Recessive alleles (D) None of the above
(E) Answer not known
20. Diffusionism stresses how
- (A) Inventive Egyptians are
(B) Distinctive different cultures are
(C) Inventive Europeans are
(D) Uninventive people are
(E) Answer not known
21. The era belongs to the Age of mammals
- (A) Palaeozoic (B) Mesozoic
(C) Cenozoic (D) All of the above
(E) Answer not known
22. Which is the largest of all living primates?
- (A) Orangutans (B) Siamangs
(C) Gorillas (D) Chimpanzees
(E) Answer not known

23. The first of the Australopithecinae was found by Raymond Dart in
- (A) London
 - (B) Babylone
 - (C) Johannesburg
 - (D) Burma
 - (E) Answer not known
24. DNA means
- (A) Detraoxyribonucleic Acid
 - (B) Dinooxyribonucleic Acid
 - (C) Deoxyribonucleic Acid
 - (D) Duoxyribonucleic Acid
 - (E) Answer not known
25. Sickle-Cell Anemia
- (A) Abnormality of the white blood cells
 - (B) Abnormality of both the red and white blood cells
 - (C) Abnormality of the red blood cells
 - (D) Abnormality of the density of the blood
 - (E) Answer not known
26. Changes in the genetic makeup of species in a population as a result of responding to environmental changes
- (A) Mutation
 - (B) Adaptation
 - (C) Inorganic Evolution
 - (D) Organic Evolution
 - (E) Answer not known
27. The study of the origins of humans
- (A) Anthropocene
 - (B) Anthropology
 - (C) Anthropogeny
 - (D) Anthropomorphism
 - (E) Answer not known

28. The Classification of Man by _____ includes the Caucasian, the Mongolian, the Ethiopian, the American and the Malayan.
- (A) Carl Linnaeus
 - (B) Charles Darwin
 - (C) Franz Ignaz Pruner
 - (D) Johann Friedrich Blumenbach
 - (E) Answer not known
29. “Social anthropology aims at a recent comparative analysis of how people believe in Social Constitution” – Who said this?
- (A) Malinowski .B
 - (B) D.N. Mujumdur
 - (C) R. Firth
 - (D) L.P. Vidyarthi
 - (E) Answer not known
30. The Chamar’s means
- (A) Farmers
 - (B) Oil Pressers
 - (C) Leather Workers
 - (D) Potters
 - (E) Answer not known
31. Dholavira considered to be a
- (A) Stone site
 - (B) Pre historic site
 - (C) Pre-indus site
 - (D) Rock Art site
 - (E) Answer not known

32. Mohenjodaro means _____
- (A) Prehistoric site (B) Famous for Art
(C) A miner site (D) Mound of the dead
(E) Answer not known
33. The existence of a Stone Age in the History of Human kind was first recognized in the Year
- (A) 1850 (B) 1810
(C) 1830 (D) 1820
(E) Answer not known
34. The late Old Stone Age is called as
- (A) Lower Paleolithic (B) Upper Paleolithic
(C) Middle Paleolithic (D) Neolithic
(E) Answer not known
35. The Theory Historical Particularism was defined by
- (A) B. Malinowski (B) Milton Singer
(C) A.L. Kroeber (D) S.F. Nadel
(E) Answer not known
36. Who said culture as the integral whole consisting of implements and consumer's good?
- (A) A.L. Kroeber (B) E. Sapir
(C) Wissler. C. (D) Malinowski. B.
(E) Answer not known

37. The concept of 'Core Symbols' propounded by
- (A) Clifford Geertz (B) David Schneider
(C) Victor Turner (D) Mary Douglas
(E) Answer not known
38. Who developed the theory of Adolence and Culture?
- (A) Ruth Benedict (B) John. W. M. Whiting
(C) Erich Fromm (D) Margaret Mead
(E) Answer not known
39. The Book Suicide Serve as an example for
- (A) Instrumentalism (B) Cufened Psychiatry
(C) Historical Sociology (D) Deconstruction
(E) Answer not known
40. Post Modernism believes in
- (A) Traditions (B) Orthodoxy
(C) Local Narratives (D) Meta Narratives
(E) Answer not known
41. The theory of structuralism was based on
- (A) Organic model (B) Intellectual transition
(C) Linguistic model (D) Theoretical foundation
(E) Answer not known

42. Which aspect the Adichanallur site is famous for?
- (A) Urn burials (B) Sarcophagi
(C) Dolmen (D) Topikkal
(E) Answer not known
43. In India, flakes with Levalloisian character appear only in _____ cultural sequence
- (A) Pre soan (B) Early soan
(C) Late soan (D) Evolved soan
(E) Answer not known
44. Bricks and roof tiles identified in Keeladi are made of
- (A) 75% silica and 5% lime (B) 80% silica and 7% lime
(C) 76% silica and 9% lime (D) 81% silica and 3% lime
(E) Answer not known
45. Who has given the scheme of glacial and Interglacial periods?
- (A) Penck and Bruckner (B) Andrew Ellicott Douglas
(C) Gerard De Geer (D) Willard Libby
(E) Answer not known
46. Adichanallur is a _____ site.
- (A) Chalcolithic (B) Megalithic
(C) Palaeolithic (D) Mesolithic
(E) Answer not known

47. Among the following dating techniques which one is used for dating inorganic objects?
- (A) K.A.R - dating (B) U-TH. dating
(C) C₁₄ dating (D) T.L. dating
(E) Answer not known
48. Study of food grains recovered in archaeological excavations are called as
- (A) Palynology (B) Archaeobotany
(C) Ethnobotany (D) Palaeobotany
(E) Answer not known
49. Among the following sites, which one is situated in Tamil Nadu?
- (A) Anagwadi (B) Mahagura
(C) Athirampakkam (D) Budihal
(E) Answer not known
50. Among the following books, which one is written by Emile Durkheim?
- (A) Territorial Imperative
(B) The rules of sociological method
(C) Socio-Biology : The New Synthesis
(D) The Selfish gene
(E) Answer not known

51. Who has written article on “The cultural Ecology of India’s sacred cattle”?
- (A) Morton H. Fried (B) Cora Du Bois
 (C) M. Harris (D) A. Kardiner
 (E) Answer not known
52. Matrilateral exchange promote more social solidarity who said this?
- (A) Marcel Mauss (B) Durkheim
 (C) Desmond Morris (D) Levi-strauss
 (E) Answer not known
53. Who has written book on ritual process of human life? (or) Rites of Passage?
- (A) Victor Tuner (B) Clifford Greetz
 (C) Arnold Gennep (D) Kroeber. A.L.
 (E) Answer not known
54. Which one is the example for primitive systems of ritual exchange?
- (A) Barter (B) Silent trade
 (C) Potlatch (D) Smuggling
 (E) Answer not known
55. Which tribe practices circumcision ceremony?
- (A) Chokwe of Angola (B) Azande of Sudan
 (C) Khasas of Jaunsar Bawar (D) Tropriand Islanders
 (E) Answer not known

56. Which among the following can be disastrous to the diffusion of culture?
- (A) War (B) Cultural Tabooes
(C) Isolation (D) Trade and Commerce
(E) Answer not known
57. Which of the following is associated with functionalism?
- (A) The Idea of reconstruction of cultural history
(B) Insistence on growth of culture
(C) The concept of cultural integration
(D) The notion of Psychological unity of mankind
(E) Answer not known
58. Which theory argues that all cultures undergo the same development stages in the same order?
- (A) Diffusionism (B) Particularism
(C) Evolutionism (D) Modernism
(E) Answer not known
59. A fit between the organism and environment
- (A) Inheritance (B) Canalization
(C) Exaptation (D) Adaptation
(E) Answer not known

60. A type of political system that involves popular participation in decision making called as
- (A) Autocracy (B) Anarchy
(C) Democracy (D) Aristocracy
(E) Answer not known
61. The exchange of goods and services of roughly equal value between two parties without the use of money is called as
- (A) Kula ring system (B) Balanced economy
(C) Reciprocity (D) Silent trade
(E) Answer not known
62. Who among the following was on the opinion that “a gift is a social substitute for money among moneyless cultures”?
- (A) Ogburn and Nimkoff (B) Mauss
(C) Dalton (D) K. Polyani
(E) Answer not known
63. How did hunters and gatherers live?
- (A) They lived a nomadic life
(B) They lived very religiously
(C) They lived in Asia, Africa, forests and mountains
(D) They lived during 10,000 BC
(E) Answer not known

64. Who among the following belong to the Formalist School of Thought?
- (A) Raymond Firth (B) Malinowski
(C) Karl Polanyi (D) Dalton
(E) Answer not known
65. Who believed that economic activities are embedded in social relations, cultural values and historical contexts and that social and cultural factors play a crucial role in shaping economic behaviour?
- (A) Formalists (B) Economists
(C) Economic Anthropologists (D) Substantivists
(E) Answer not known
66. Stone Age Economics (1972) – the book written by
- (A) K. Polanyi (B) Marshall Sahlins
(C) Raymond Firth (D) Herskovits
(E) Answer not known
67. Maurice Godlier has developed economic anthropology from
- (A) Weberian perspective (B) Marxian perspective
(C) Darwinian perspective (D) Durkheimian perspective
(E) Answer not known
68. Which of the following is a cattle rearing tribe?
- (A) Kamar (B) Todas
(C) Kharia (D) Garo
(E) Answer not known

69. An example for balanced reciprocity
- (A) Potlach
 - (B) Jajmani system
 - (C) Gift exchange
 - (D) Kula ring system
 - (E) Answer not known
70. Residence of a married couple with the husbands mother's brother is called as
- (A) Neolocal
 - (B) Avuncular local residence
 - (C) Ambilocal
 - (D) Patrilocal
 - (E) Answer not known
71. In societies that practice _____ descent, a person is related equally to both the mother's and the father's side of the family.
- (A) Ambilineal
 - (B) Double
 - (C) Bilateral
 - (D) Unilateral
 - (E) Answer not known
72. Cognatic rule is otherwise called
- (A) Double descent
 - (B) Bilateral
 - (C) Unilineal
 - (D) Ambilineal
 - (E) Answer not known
73. The practice of addressing a person as the parent of his named child name rather than his individual name
- (A) Avoidance
 - (B) Avunculate
 - (C) Joking relationship
 - (D) Teknonymy
 - (E) Answer not known

74. The kinship system prevalent in many western societies, prioritizes the nuclear family. Siblings and parents are differentiated from other types of relatives. Beyond the nuclear family, distinctions are not made based on gender or generation.
- (A) Hawaiian system (B) Iroquois system
(C) Sudanese system (D) Eskimo system
(E) Answer not known
75. Iroquois pattern of kinship system is otherwise called as
- (A) Generational system (B) Descriptive system
(C) Lineal kinship (D) Bifurcate merging
(E) Answer not known
76. Who has described the primacy of culture over biology?
- (A) Kroeber (B) Ruth Benedict
(C) Margaret Mead (D) Anthony Wallace
(E) Answer not known
77. Father is a _____ term in kinship.
- (A) Classifications (B) Descriptive
(C) Ambiguous (D) Much used
(E) Answer not known

78. Who defined culture as “that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, customs and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society”?
- (A) Franz Boas (B) E.B. Tylor
(C) Ruth Benedict (D) Ward Good enough
(E) Answer not known
79. Which of the following is an antidote or a solution to ethnocentrism?
- (A) Cultural relativism (B) Cultural appropriation
(C) Cultural imperialism (D) Cultural pluralism
(E) Answer not known
80. What is culture shock?
- (A) Excitement felt when a person enters a new country
(B) A person’s inability to adapt to a new country or culture
(C) Psychological changes felt when a person enters a new country or culture
(D) A person’s extreme surprise at the customs of another culture
(E) Answer not known
81. Choose the BEST listed definition of ethnocentrism.
- (A) Liking your own culture
(B) Assuming that your culture is better than all other cultures
(C) Thinking about your ethnicity before you take any action
(D) Ignoring ethnicity whenever conducting business
(E) Answer not known

82. Mechanisms found in all societies that functions to encourage people not to violate the social norms.
- (A) Social value (B) Social norms
(C) Social control (D) Social order
(E) Answer not known
83. Mark out the incorrect one; Internal ordering of a society involves.
- (A) Resolution of convicts
(B) Redressel of disputes
(C) Threat to use force
(D) A reference to supernatural power
(E) Answer not known
84. Political Anthropology studies all types of
- (A) Political Administration
(B) Historical Administration
(C) Cultural Administration
(D) Legal Administration
(E) Answer not known
85. Who viewed the politics in terms of contests, goals and strategies?
- (A) Radcliffe-Brown (B) Max Gluckman
(C) F.G. Bailey (D) Meyer Fortes
(E) Answer not known

86. Rewards or punishments used to enforce social norms and laws.
- (A) Social control
 - (B) Sanctions
 - (C) Enforcement
 - (D) Social order
 - (E) Answer not known
87. Ruled by a small segment of society
- (A) Monarchy
 - (B) Gerontocracy
 - (C) Oligarchy
 - (D) Theocracy
 - (E) Answer not known
88. _____ is used to determine guilt or innocence by submitting the accused to dangerous, painful or risky tests believed to be controlled by supernatural forces.
- (A) Oath
 - (B) Ordeal
 - (C) Promise
 - (D) Witness
 - (E) Answer not known
89. Disputes of long duration characterized by a state of recurring hostilities between families, lineages or other kin groups.
- (A) Conflict
 - (B) Discontent
 - (C) Feud
 - (D) Warfare
 - (E) Answer not known
90. Which among the following can be cited as an example for egalitarian societies?
- (A) Swat Pathans
 - (B) Inuit
 - (C) Mbuti
 - (D) Tiwi
 - (E) Answer not known

91. The father of political anthropology
- (A) Georges Balandier (B) Sir Henry Maine
(C) Meyer Fortes (D) E. E. Evans. Pritchard
(E) Answer not known
92. The theory of expanding social alliances was first set forth by
- (A) Edward Tylor (B) B. Malinowski
(C) L.H. Morgan (D) Alfred Kroeber
(E) Answer not known
93. Advantage of bride price
- (A) It may perpetuate the objectification of women, as they are seen as commodities
(B) It can be an economic burden on the groom's family, leading to financial strain
(C) It can lead to disputes and conflicts if the agreed-upon amount is not met
(D) It fosters a sense of unity and respect between two families
(E) Answer not known
94. The process of breaking up a joint family starts from
- (A) Industrialization (B) Urbanization
(C) Secularism (D) Liberalization
(E) Answer not known

95. Acquiring a mate by probation is found among the following community
- (A) Birhor of Bihar (B) Nayars of Kerala
(C) Purums of Manipur (D) Kukis of Manipur
(E) Answer not known
96. Marriage of two Hindus can be solemnized under
- (A) Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
(B) Special Marriage Act, 1954
(C) Either (A) or (B)
(D) Both (A) and (B)
(E) Answer not known
97. What among the following is not an essential feature of Hindu Joint Family?
- (A) Perpetuity (B) Coparency
(C) Un obstructed heritage (D) Less in member size
(E) Answer not known
98. The unit of production in tribal economy is
- (A) Clan (B) Lineage
(C) Village (D) Family
(E) Answer not known

99. 'Marriage is a contract for the production and maintenance of children' – who said this?
- (A) E.B. Tylor (B) B. Malinowski
(C) Frazer (D) R.K. Merton
(E) Answer not known
100. Real brothers-sisters are known as
- (A) Siblings (B) Agnates
(C) Cognates (D) Collaterals
(E) Answer not known
101. _____ states that "Human beings are born Tabula Rasa - with a clean slate".
- (A) John Locke (B) David Hume
(C) Immanuel Kant (D) Noam Chomsky
(E) Answer not known
102. Who is considered as father of Physical Anthropology?
- (A) M.D. Leakey (B) J.F. Blumenbach
(C) K. Pearson (D) R. Dart
(E) Answer not known

103. Which branch of anthropology provides biological perspectives to the systematic study of human beings?
- (A) Biographical Anthropology
 - (B) Biological Anthropology
 - (C) Bio-Cultural Anthropology
 - (D) Bioscience Anthropology
 - (E) Answer not known
104. Kinanthropometry refers to
- (A) study of measurement of human skull
 - (B) understanding of inheritance and hereditary traits
 - (C) study of human shape and size to understand growth, nutrition and performance
 - (D) identification of dead bodies through body measurements
 - (E) Answer not known
105. Which field of Anthropology concentrates on human evolution, adaptation and variation?
- (A) Social Anthropology
 - (B) Physical Anthropology
 - (C) Linguistic Anthropology
 - (D) Archaeological Anthropology
 - (E) Answer not known

106. Who concentrates on the similarities and differences between the various primate species, which include not only human, but apes and monkeys as well?
- (A) Zoologist (B) Primatologist
(C) Anatomist (D) Geneticist
(E) Answer not known
107. Who has said that anthropology studies man as a homo politicus and seeks properties common to all political organizations in all historical and geographical diversity?
- (A) George Balandier (B) Edmond Leech
(C) F.G. Bailey (D) S. Epstein
(E) Answer not known
108. Who has said that sociology and social anthropology in their broadest senses are one and the same?
- (A) Hoebel (B) Evans-Pritchard
(C) Radcliffe-Brown (D) Levi-Strauss
(E) Answer not known
109. An umbrella term socio-cultural anthropology makes reference to both cultural and social anthropology traditions
- (A) Ethnicity (B) Humanity
(C) Civilization (D) Sociality
(E) Answer not known

110. Anthropology is interested in people
- (A) Of the past
 - (B) Of the present
 - (C) Of all periods
 - (D) Of the future
 - (E) Answer not known
111. Cross-Cultural researcher interested in
- (A) How the ways of life of a particular group of people changed over time
 - (B) Discovering general patterns about cultural traits
 - (C) Observing the people and their customs
 - (D) Using anthropological knowledge to solve the problems of the people
 - (E) Answer not known
112. The discipline of Anthropology is described as holistic because
- (A) It consists of many sub-disciplines
 - (B) It supports complete development of marginalised societies
 - (C) It is an integrated and comprehensive approach to study human diversities
 - (D) It focusses on interdisciplinary research
 - (E) Answer not known
113. Personal identification and reconstruction of evidences comes under the subject matter of
- (A) Human Genetics
 - (B) Forensic Anthropology
 - (C) Palaeoanthropology
 - (D) Anthropometry
 - (E) Answer not known

114. The sounds (or) gestures that stand for meanings among a group of people is called as
- (A) Signal (B) Language
(C) Symbol (D) Phonetics
(E) Answer not known
115. Which is wrongly paired among the following?
- (A) S.C. Roy – Munda
(B) D.N. Majumdar – Khasa
(C) Surjit Sinha – Bhumij
(D) S.C. Dube – Maria
(E) Answer not known
116. Who among the following has referred to change from 'cumulative' to 'dispersed' inequalities due to changing social stratification?
- (A) Yogendra Singh (B) Andre Beteille
(C) Dipankar Gupta (D) Morris D. Morris
(E) Answer not known

117. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Some major concepts and approaches about social change in India can be grouped as Sanskritization and Westernization.

Statement II : The term Sanskritization was used by M.N. Srinivas to describe the process of structural transformation in the Indian Social Structure.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect
- (D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
- (E) Answer not known

118. Irawati Karve's analysis of Indian Social relations based on indological approach was influenced by

- (A) M.N. Srinivas
- (B) I.P. Desai
- (C) G.S. Ghurye
- (D) N. Subba Reddy
- (E) Answer not known

119. D.N. Majumdar's work on 'Mohana (Lucknow)' contributed to which field of study?

- (A) Urban Sociology
- (B) Anthropology of Religion
- (C) Environmental studies
- (D) Rural Sociology
- (E) Answer not known

120. Whose contention was that Asur Community belonged to the same age as that of the Indus Valley culture?
- (A) Nirmal Kumar Bose (B) K.P. Chattopadhyay
(C) T.C. Das (D) Sarat Chandra Roy
(E) Answer not known
121. Who founded the Ethnographic and Folk culture society in 1945?
- (A) D.N. Majumdar (B) N.K. Bose
(C) M.N. Srinivas (D) L.P. Vidyarthi
(E) Answer not known
122. Who had commented that the tribes should be left alone and they should be allowed to develop in isolation?
- (A) Verrier Elwin (B) G.S. Ghurye
(C) J.H. Hutton (D) N.K. Bose
(E) Answer not known
123. Who has contributed the concept of 'Sacred Complex'?
- (A) D.N. Majumdar (B) L.P. Vidyarthi
(C) M.N. Srinivas (D) Ishwaran
(E) Answer not known
124. The Dynamics of Human Biology - the book written by
- (A) L.P. Vidyarthi (B) Nirmal Kumar Bose
(C) S.C. Dube (D) I.P. Desai
(E) Answer not known

125. Who first used the term Sanskritization?
- (A) M.N. Srinivas (B) C.H. Coole
(C) T.N. Majumdar (D) L.P. Vidyarthi
(E) Answer not known
126. Author of the book 'Remembered Village'
- (A) D.N. Majumdar (B) M.N. Srinivas
(C) S.C. Roy (D) S.C. Dube
(E) Answer not known
127. Who is the founder of the Anthropological survey of India?
- (A) B.S. Guha (B) Bhupendranath Datta
(C) Sarat Chandra Roy (D) K.P. Chattopadhyay
(E) Answer not known
128. A major component of ethnographic research is
- (A) Simulation (B) Observation
(C) Validation (D) Survey
(E) Answer not known
129. Which is the research method predominantly used to study cultural Anthropology?
- (A) Interview (B) Questionnaire
(C) Participant Observation (D) Focus Group discussion
(E) Answer not known

130. In which of the following, there is a greater flexibility in both the methods and process of research?
- (A) Ethnography (B) Descriptive survey
(C) Experimental study (D) Historical study
(E) Answer not known
131. Which of the following should be taken into account while preparing a questionnaire?
- (1) The purpose of research
(2) Brevity of questions
(3) Avoidance of leading questions
(4) Questions that seek detailed information
(5) Preference for double barrelled questions
- (A) (1), (2) and (3) only (B) (2), (3) and (4) only
(C) (3), (4) and (5) only (D) (1), (4) and (5) only
(E) Answer not known
132. Which qualitative research approach focuses on understanding the lived experiences of individuals?
- (A) Grounded theory (B) Case study
(C) Ethnography (D) Phenomenology
(E) Answer not known
133. The perspective that all aspects of a culture must be studied in interconnection with each other is
- (A) Holism (B) Cross-cultural study
(C) Glocalization (D) Cultural relativism
(E) Answer not known

134. The key informant is
- (A) A representative of the majority
 - (B) A source of information as per the researcher's desire
 - (C) A substitute of the researcher
 - (D) A well informed individual who is approachable
 - (E) Answer not known
135. The Aztec empire and culture was found in
- (A) South America
 - (B) North America
 - (C) Mexico
 - (D) Australia
 - (E) Answer not known
136. Who has introduced the case study method into social science?
- (A) Herbert Spencer
 - (B) Frederic Le Play
 - (C) Burgess
 - (D) Clyde Kluckhohn
 - (E) Answer not known
137. A set of hypothesis that have been tested, evaluated and generally accepted
- (A) Conclusion
 - (B) Truth
 - (C) Generalization
 - (D) Theory
 - (E) Answer not known
138. The method was introduced by Kurt Lewin in 1936 in U.S. is
- (A) Survey method
 - (B) Focus group method
 - (C) Random sampling
 - (D) Rapport building
 - (E) Answer not known

139. It is a technique to ensure a systematic communication between the field worker and the people
- (A) Participant observation (B) Interview method
(C) Case study method (D) All of the above
(E) Answer not known
140. The genealogical method was developed by
- (A) H. Morgan (B) W.H.R. Rivers
(C) Darwin (D) Ernst Haeckel
(E) Answer not known
141. Ethnographic studies are the prerogative of
- (A) Researchers (B) Anthropologists
(C) Field studies (D) Social scientists
(E) Answer not known
142. Choose the correct pair from the following :
- (A) Observation – Content Analysis
(B) Genealogy – E.B. Tylor
(C) Rapport – Fieldwork
(D) Ethnography – Charles Darwin
(E) Answer not known

143. Which is more important in designing a questionnaire?
- (A) The questionnaire is attractive with interesting questions
 - (B) The questionnaire is as short as possible
 - (C) Know what you want to find out
 - (D) The questionnaire has very clear instructions
 - (E) Answer not known
144. Ethnographic field work across more than one geographic, community or institution area is called
- (A) Cross – cultural study
 - (B) Multi – sited Ethnography
 - (C) Comparative – Ethnography
 - (D) Post – modernist Ethnography
 - (E) Answer not known
145. Research technique that involves obtaining information on a particular topic from more than one angle or perspective is
- (A) Restudy
 - (B) Case study
 - (C) Criss-Cross method
 - (D) Triangulation
 - (E) Answer not known
146. A discourse analysis is primarily deal with
- (A) Folklore
 - (B) Myth
 - (C) Culture
 - (D) Language
 - (E) Answer not known

147. The aggregate of all units that conform to some designated set of specifications is called
- (A) Sample (B) Sample Estimate
(C) Target Population (D) Universe
(E) Answer not known
148. The theoretical position that takes material features of life, such as the environment, natural resources, and mode of production as the bases for explaining social organization and ideology is
- (A) Cultural Ecology (B) Cultural Materialism
(C) Cultural Traits (D) Culture of Poverty
(E) Answer not known
149. Reflexive ethnographies are characterized by
- (A) Hawthorne effect
(B) Field experience
(C) Highly personalized reporting
(D) Use of tables and figures
(E) Answer not known
150. Cultural materialists tend to favour which kind of research approach
- (A) Archival (B) Deductive
(C) Triangulation (D) Discourse
(E) Answer not known

154. A researcher analysing historical records, newspapers and official reports is utilizing which type of document analysis?
- (A) Content analysis (B) Thematic analysis
(C) Discourse analysis (D) Narrative analysis
(E) Answer not known
155. Questionnaires are a method within which methodology?
- (A) Experimental (B) Survey
(C) Observational (D) Polling
(E) Answer not known
156. In which Era, the man and man like apes appeared on the Earth?
- (A) Palaeolithic (B) Archaeozoic
(C) Cenozoic (D) Mesozoic
(E) Answer not known
157. Identify the hierarchy of structure and organisation in Tribal community in ascending order
- (A) Clans – Phratries – Families, Moieties – Tribes
(B) Phratries – Clans – Moieties – Tribes – Families
(C) Families – Clans – Phratries – Moieties – Tribes
(D) Tribes – Moieties – Phratries – Clans – Families
(E) Answer not known

158. Who opines that “a tribe is a social group speaking a distinctive language dialect and possessing a distinctive culture that makes it off from other tribes?
- (A) Piddington (B) Hoebel
(C) Winick (D) D.N. Majumdar
(E) Answer not known
159. Who has studied coconut complex of Nicobarese with respect to forest-based economy?
- (A) D.N. Majumdar (B) G. Dalton
(C) L.P. Vidyarthi (D) Chandra Sekhar
(E) Answer not known
160. Among the following, who are involved in Tribal Studies?
- (A) Brenda Beck (B) Leela Dube
(C) A.R. Desai (D) S.C. Roy
(E) Answer not known
161. Which year the ST commission was set up under the chairmanship of U.N. Dhebar?
- (A) 1965 (B) 1961
(C) 1960 (D) 1962
(E) Answer not known
162. Where is the Aimol Kuki tribe is living?
- (A) Assam (B) West Bengal
(C) Manipur (D) Nagaland
(E) Answer not known

163. "Religion is the belief in spiritual beings" – Who said this?
- (A) W. Schmidt (B) Max Muller
(C) E. B. Tylor (D) Frazer
(E) Answer not known
164. Scheduled Tribes constitutes how many percent of the country's total population as per census 2011?
- (A) 8.2% (B) 8.6%
(C) 7.5% (D) 9.2%
(E) Answer not known
165. The percentage of Scheduled Tribes in Tamil Nadu to the total state population
- (A) 1.10 (B) 2.10
(C) 3.10 (D) 4.10
(E) Answer not known
166. Verrier Elwin's policy with regard to the dealing with the tribal problems can be termed as
- (A) Policy of assimilation (B) Policy of isolation
(C) Policy of integration (D) Policy of acculturation
(E) Answer not known
167. Who among the following renamed Tribes as "Submerged humanity"?
- (A) R.K. Das and S.R. Das (B) Ghurye and Risley
(C) Huttan and Verrier Elwin (D) Baines and Majumdar
(E) Answer not known

168. Proto–Australoid tribal groups are also called as
- (A) Pre Dravidian
 - (B) Mongoloid
 - (C) Negrito
 - (D) Palaco–Mediterranean
 - (E) Answer not known
169. In which year, the Andhra Pradesh scheduled areas land transfer implemented?
- (A) 1950
 - (B) 1959
 - (C) 1960
 - (D) 1951
 - (E) Answer not known
170. Which tribe more inclusive patrilineal descent groups?
- (A) Nair’s of India
 - (B) Kapauku
 - (C) Khasi Tribes
 - (D) Haida Tribes
 - (E) Answer not known
171. Which year Radcliffe–Brown conducted field work in Andaman Islands?
- (A) 1920
 - (B) 1930
 - (C) 1922
 - (D) 1927
 - (E) Answer not known
172. The category of religion which is dominant in agricultural societies and states and are centrally organized and hierarchical in structure is called
- (A) Individualistic
 - (B) Shamanistic
 - (C) Communal
 - (D) Ecclesiastical
 - (E) Answer not known

173. The people must have several gods and goddesses called as
- (A) Supernatural
 - (B) Animism
 - (C) Pantheons
 - (D) Animatism
 - (E) Answer not known
174. Frazer's interests were largely confined to the field of
- (A) Social Structure
 - (B) Social Theory
 - (C) Pre history
 - (D) Religion
 - (E) Answer not known
175. A subfield that examines the complex relationships between humans, technology and society.
- (A) Cyborg Anthropology
 - (B) Digital Anthropology
 - (C) Design Anthropology
 - (D) Action Anthropology
 - (E) Answer not known
176. The action anthropologists role is to act as a
- (A) Whistle – blower
 - (B) Advocate
 - (C) Activist
 - (D) Catalyst
 - (E) Answer not known
177. The term action Anthropology coined by
- (A) Franz Boas
 - (B) Malinowski
 - (C) Sol Tax
 - (D) E.B. Tylor
 - (E) Answer not known

178. Arrange the chronological order in descending order.

- (A) Anthropology → Applied → Action → Development
- (B) Development → Applied → Action → Anthropology
- (C) Development → Action → Applied → Anthropology
- (D) Development → Anthropology → Applied → Action
- (E) Answer not known

179. Growth is a

- (A) Physical Quality
- (B) Measurement
- (C) Research Method
- (D) Progress
- (E) Answer not known

180. "Image of the limited good" is :

- (A) A feature of the peasant community
- (B) A theory of Oscar Lewis
- (C) A theory of George Foster
- (D) A view of E.B. Tylor's evolutionism
- (E) Answer not known

181. The author of the book "Socio-cultural implications of industrialization in India: A case study of tribal Bihar" was:

- (A) N.K. Bose
- (B) S.C. Roy
- (C) D.N. Majumdar
- (D) L.P. Vidyarthi
- (E) Answer not known

182. Franz Boas had pointed out that anthropologists could make themselves useful by making the studies like
- (A) hereditary factors in crime
 - (B) the significance of race
 - (C) the role of education in modern society
 - (D) all of the above
 - (E) Answer not known
183. Which among the following anthropologists have used their knowledge of anthropometry in designing machinery, garments and artificial limbs?
- (A) Cultural anthropologist
 - (B) Physical anthropologist
 - (C) Archeologist
 - (D) Linguist
 - (E) Answer not known
184. The application of the science of physical anthropology to the legal process is often termed as
- (A) Biological anthropology
 - (B) Medical anthropology
 - (C) Human Genetics
 - (D) Forensic Anthropology
 - (E) Answer not known
185. Which of the following points is correct about applied or development research?
- (A) Always conducted in reference to the practical field
 - (B) Use the concepts, methods of pure science
 - (C) Use the theories and findings of pure science
 - (D) All of the above
 - (E) Answer not known

186. Which method focuses on language and meanings that are given to texts, for the purpose of creating and shaping knowledge and behaviour?
- (A) Discourse analysis (B) Narrative research
(C) Trend analysis (D) Grounded theory
(E) Answer not known
187. The system in which an individual is permanently assigned to a status based on his or her parent's status is called
- (A) Slavery (B) Community
(C) Caste (D) Class
(E) Answer not known
188. What is Max Muller best known for in the context of Indian studies?
- (A) His military strategies during colonial times
(B) His work on the translation and analysis of ancient Indian texts
(C) His architectural contributions to Indian infrastructure
(D) His role as a governor in British-ruled India
(E) Answer not known
189. Who wrote the book 'Annihilation of caste'?
- (A) G.S. Ghurye (B) Jyothiba Phule
(C) E.V.R. Periyar (D) B.R. Ambedkar
(E) Answer not known

190. How many castes are there in India?

- (A) more than 1000
- (B) more than 2000
- (C) more than 3000
- (D) more than 4000
- (E) Answer not known

191. Reincarnation is the Hindu

- (A) belief that the individual is reborn in a different form
- (B) method of training that is supposed to lead to oneness with Brahman
- (C) must worship the leader as god
- (D) of a woman is superior
- (E) Answer not known

192. Where it's found among customers practice of Potlatch?

- (A) Native Americans of the North West Coast
- (B) Native Americans of the East Coast
- (C) Native Americans of South West
- (D) Native Americans of Mid West
- (E) Answer not known

193. Who is a census commissioner in the year 1931?

- (A) V. Elwin
- (B) Verma
- (C) S.C. Dube
- (D) J.H. Hutton
- (E) Answer not known

194. The colour has a ritual and not a racial significance. Who said this?
- (A) Hutton (B) HO-Cart
(C) Verma (D) A.C. Mayer
(E) Answer not known
195. An approach to growth and human development that aims to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- (A) Human Development
(B) Sustainable Development
(C) Anthropology of Development
(D) Applied Development
(E) Answer not known
196. The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act was related to :
- (A) Mandal Commission (B) Panchayati Raj
(C) Mini-Constitution (D) Women's Reservation
(E) Answer not known
197. Plan meant for the welfare and development of Tribals is
- (A) SCM (B) TSP
(C) SBM (D) PMAY
(E) Answer not known
198. Where is the place of origin of the Mapilla revolt?
- (A) Nilgiris (B) Kodagu
(C) Malabar (D) Adilabad
(E) Answer not known

199. Which article promotes the educational and economic interests of SCs and STs and other weaker sections of the society and seeks to protect them from social injustice and exploitation?

- (A) Article 42
- (B) Article 43
- (C) Article 45
- (D) Article 46
- (E) Answer not known

200. Which of the following is not a tribal movement?

- (A) Tebhaga Movement
- (B) Chuars Movement
- (C) Bhils Movement
- (D) Kolis Movement
- (E) Answer not known

