

**UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD  
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2011  
Ph.D. (Anthropology)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

<b>HALL TICKET NUMBER</b>	
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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- (1) THIS QUESTION PAPER CONTAINS 4 PAGES. IT HAS TWO PARTS, VIZ., PART "A" FOR 15 MARKS AND PART "B" FOR 60 MARKS.
- (2) PART "A" CONSISTS OF 15 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. EACH CORRECT ANSWER CARRIES "ONE" MARK. THERE IS NEGATIVE AWARD OF 0.33 MARKS FOR EVERY WRONG ANSWER. HOWEVER, THERE IS, HOWEVER, NO NEGATIVE MARKING FOR THE QUESTIONS NOT ATTEMPTED.
- (3) PART "B" QUESTIONS SHOULD BE ANSWERED ON A SEPARATE ANSWER BOOK SUPPLIED IN THE EXAMINATION HALL. ADDITIONAL ANSWER SHEETS MAY BE USED IF REQUIRED.
- (4) PART "A" AND PART "B" ANSWER SCRIPTS SHOULD BE TIED TOGETHER BEFORE HANDING THEM OVER TO THE CONCERNED INVIGILATOR.
- (5) THE ENTRANCE TEST PAPER SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN OUT OF THE EXAMINATION HALL.

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**QUESTIONS-ANSWER SHEET  
PART -A (For a maximum of 15 marks)**

**Write the correct answer (a/ b/ c/ d) in the bracket:**

1. Malinowski believed that the central feature of the charter of an institution is : [      ]
  - a) The system of values for the pursuit of which human beings organize, or enter organizations already existing.
  - b) The system of consolidated beliefs about the life process of that particular institution
  - c) The goals and objectives of the institution that the people realize from it
  - d) The means through which the objectives have to be met in the institution

- 2 Radcliffe-Brown and Malinowski differed on one of the following [     ]
- a) A custom or institution
  - b) Societies tend to maintain stability if societies have homeostatic qualities
  - c) Society is a structured whole
  - d) There is casual link between the pre-cultural needs of the organism and the social system
- 3 Reflexive method involves [     ]
- a) The researcher examining the validity of statements made by the informants
  - b) The researcher uses controlled and experimental procedures
  - c) The researcher tests falsification of data
  - d) The awareness of the relationship between the research and the community
4. Who stated that Indian tribes are backward Hindus? [     ]
- a) Marcel Mauss
  - b) G.S.Ghurye
  - c) Louis Dumont
  - d) M.N.Srinivas
5. Deriving hypothesis from a universal law and testing it is known as [     ]
- a) Deductive method
  - b) Inductive method
  - c) Empirical method
  - d) Exhaustive method
6. The book, *Writing Culture: The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography* (1986) was edited by [     ]
- a) Clifford and Marcus
  - b) Marcus and Fisher
  - c) Clifford and Fisher
  - d) J.Derrida
7. Drawing inference from general to particular is known as [     ]
- a) Scientific logic
  - b) Deduction
  - c) Sampling
  - d) Induction
8. Who characterized Indian ideology as holistic and hierarchical [     ]
- a) L.Dumont
  - b) M.N.Srinivas
  - c) Max Weber
  - d) Milton Singer

9. Culture constitutes a separate realm of phenomena and as such it could be explained only in terms of its own laws. This view was subscribed by  
 a) C.Wissler                                      b) E.B.Tylor  
 c) L.H.Morgan                                  d) A.L.Kroeber

10. Who of the following is associated with the concept of social drama  
 a) Clifford Geertz                              b) Victor Turner  
 c) David Schneider                          d) Karl Marx

11. Which of the following is not a PRA technique  
 a) transect walk                                b) social mapping  
 c) free-listing and sorting                    d) oral narratives

12. Kindred is a culturally recognized category of  
 a) agnatic kin                                    b) bilateral kin  
 c) uterine kin                                     d) matrilineal kin

13. The principle of alliance theory is  
 a) solidarity through marital exchange      b) unity of descent group  
 c) sibling solidarity                              d) universal avoidance of descent

14. The limitations of emic approach is that  
 a) it gives natives' point of view            b) it is descriptive and qualitative  
 c) there can be intra-cultural variation in emic categories      d) inadequate for policy decisions

15. Which one of the following communities in south India was studied in detail by Louis Dumont?  
 a) Pramalai Kallar                              b) Najilnattu Vellalar  
 c) Kondayam Kottai Maravar              d) Nayars

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**PART-B (For a maximum of 60 marks)**

**Answer all Four questions. Each question carries 15 marks.**

- (01). Discuss how the idea of 'culture area' developed by Clark Wissler is implicit in Franz Boas' notion of culture.

(OR)

Discuss briefly the contribution made by different scholars to the understanding of the concepts of social structure and social organization.

- (02). Write an essay on the problems of objectivity in anthropological research.

(OR)

Examine the views of different anthropologists on comparative method.

- (03). Write a short note on tribal ethnography in India.

(OR)

What is civilizational approach? How it is applied to understand the complex Indian civilization

- (04). Delineate the theoretical contribution of L.P.Vidyarthi to study Indian society.

(OR)

Discuss the problem of replicability in anthropology and suggest some ways of overcoming this problem.

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