

1. In which branch of Anthropology, Primatology is included?
 - A) Socio-cultural Anthropology
 - B) Archaeological Anthropology
 - C) Biological Anthropology
 - D) Linguistic Anthropology

2. The Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society, founded by D N Majumdar in 1945, is located at -----
 - A) Delhi
 - B) Calcutta
 - C) Ranchi
 - D) Lucknow

3. Name of the Archaeologist who has authored the book titled *Man Makes Himself*
 - A) Mortimer Wheeler
 - B) Gordon. V. Childe
 - C) L S B Leaky
 - D) W N Archer

4. Another term for Virilocality
 - A) Patrilocality
 - B) Matrilocality
 - C) Uxorilocality
 - D) Avunculocality

5. Which of the following is a form of serial monogamy?
 - A) A man or woman marrying another partner sequentially
 - B) One having a marital partner and an extra-marital partner simultaneously
 - C) A woman having three husbands, all of whom are brothers
 - D) A man having three wives, all of whom are sisters

6. Identify the uncle niece relationship among the following
 - A) MBD
 - B) FZD
 - C) ZD
 - D) MZD

7. The rule that requires a person to marry within a social group in which one is a member
 - A) Monogamy
 - B) Polygamy
 - C) Exogamy
 - D) Endogamy

8. A custom in which bride's side pay cash or kind to the groom's side in marriage
 - A) Bride Price
 - B) Dowry
 - C) Bride Wealth
 - D) None of these

9. The marriage system in which a person has only one spouse in one's life time
 - A) Sororate
 - B) Levirate
 - C) Monogamy
 - D) Serial Monogamy

10. The community studied by the British Anthropologist Kathleen Gough, during the late 1940's, particularly focusing on traditional marriage and kinship systems
 - A) Azande
 - B) Todas
 - C) Nuer
 - D) Nair

11. In the strict sense, a 'Horde' is a

A) Caste	B) Land owning group
C) Permanent Stable Group	D) Loosely organised land-using group

12. Son's wife's brother is one's

A) Primary Kin	B) Secondary Kin
C) Tertiary Kin	D) Consanguineal Kin

13. The prohibition of sexual relations with certain categories of kin is called

A) Cross Cousin Marriage	B) Uncle-Niece Marriage
C) Incest Taboo	D) Endogamy

14. Division of society into two equal halves, found in tribal societies

A) Phratry	B) Clan	C) Moiety	D) Lineage
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15. Exchange of goods for goods is known as

A) Reciprocity	B) Barter	C) Trade	D) Market
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16. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the band level socio-cultural integration?
 - A) Economic system based on redistribution
 - B) Economic system based on generalized reciprocity
 - C) Political system based mostly on egalitarian principles
 - D) Groups rarely larger than 100 in size, with most in the 20-50 range

17. Who is a "Big Man"?
 - A) A man of influence and prestige
 - B) A hereditary ruler
 - C) A person holding permanent political office
 - D) A person with divine power

18. The long-term trend in political organization is
 - A) Towards fewer and fewer political units
 - B) Towards the breakup of nation states into multiple states
 - C) The elimination of war through trade
 - D) An expanded number of chiefdoms in West Africa

19. Manaism is related with

A) Andaman islanders	B) Lakshadweep Islanders
C) Malenesians	D) Trobrianders

20. Who coined the term 'Animatism'?

A) E B Tylor	B) Robert Marett
C) Franz Boas	D) James Frazer

21. What is the complete title of Darwin's Book 'The Descent of Man' published in 1871?
- A) The Descent of Man and Selection in Relation to Sex
 B) The Descent of Man and Natural Selection
 C) The Descent of Man and Man's Place in Nature
 D) The Descent of Man and Survival of the Fittest
22. According to which of the Mendal's Law, the pairs of character separate during gamete formation?
- A) Law of Dominance B) Law of Independent Assortment
 C) Law of inheritance D) Law of Segregation
23. 'A diploid cell resulting from the fusion of two haploid gametes' is known as
- A) Oocyte B) Embryo
 C) Fetus D) Zygote
24. Which of the following is NOT a Force in population variation?
- A) Mutation B) Natural selection
 C) Gene flow D) Gene splicing
25. The features of Caterrhines do not include
- A) Prehensile hands B) Broad nose
 C) Cheek pouches D) Two premolars
26. Which of the following traits is characterised as a key innovation in the evolution of subsequent human behaviour?
- A) Expansion of the brain B) Bipedalism
 C) Tool using D) Opposable thumbs
27. Taung child is grouped under -----
- A) Homo habilis B) Homo erectus
 C) Australopithecus africanus D) Australopithecus robustus
28. Which of the following is the smallest ape, and of Asiatic origin?
- A) Orangutan B) Gibbon C) Chimpanzee D) Gorilla
29. The hominoid super-family comprises
- A) Caterrhines and Platerrhines
 B) Apes and Humans
 C) Modern Humans and early Hominids
 D) Prosimians, Monkeys, Apes and Humans
30. Australopithecus africanus means
- A) Southern ape from Africa B) Australian ape from Africa
 C) Hunter/Gatherer of Africa D) African Aborigine

31. The Neanderthals were probably the earliest humans known to
 A) Speak Hebrew
 B) Use fire
 C) Plant and harvest grain foods
 D) None of these
32. The oldest hominid belongs to the genus
 A) Australopithecus B) Pithecanthropus
 C) Sinanthropus D) Ardipithecus
33. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?
 A) Modern H. sapiens evolved from chimps and other modern Hominoids
 B) Modern chimps and gorillas share about 97% of their DNA code with modern humans
 C) Living non-human Hominoids and modern H. sapiens evolved from a common ancestor
 D) Natural selection is about differential rates of reproduction, not about the survival of the fittest
34. Who discovered Taung Baby?
 A) Robert Broom B) Eugene Dubois
 C) Raymond Dart D) Davidson Black
35. The separation of the evolutionary lines leading to modern apes and modern humans took place during the
 A) Pliocene B) Pleistocene
 C) Holocene D) Miocene
36. The geological epoch in which Neolithic cultures are found
 A) Pleistocene B) Miocene
 C) Holocene D) Oligocene
37. Which of the following is an example of relative dating?
 A) Stratigraphy B) Radio-carbon Dating
 C) Dendrochronology D) Potassium-Argon Dating
38. Which of the following industries adopted the Levallois flaking technique, developed and used primarily by the Neanderthals?
 A) Oldowan Industry B) Aurignacian Industry
 C) Mousterian Industry D) Microlithic Industry
39. Which antibody does blood Group 'O' have in its plasma?
 A) Anti-A antibody
 B) Anti-B antibody
 C) Both Anti-A antibody and Anti-B antibody
 D) It has neither Anti-A antibody nor Anti-B antibody

40. Which of the following is NOT TRUE with regard to Sickle cell anaemia?
 A) Sickle cell anaemia is a hereditary blood disease
 B) An individual with sickle cell anaemia is said to have S hemoglobin
 C) The allele that causes sickle cell anaemia also imparts partial resistance to malaria
 D) People with sickle cell anaemia are more susceptible to malaria
41. Which of the following is an example of 'mentifact'?
 A) Beliefs
 B) Marriage
 C) Computer
 D) Tools
42. The downward movement of elements of great tradition towards the level of little tradition is known as
 A) Universalisation
 B) Westernisation
 C) Globalisation
 D) Paraochialisation
43. Who is the author of the book 'The Hindu Jajmani System' first published in 1936
 A) M N Srinivas
 B) W H Wiser
 C) A C Mayer
 D) F G Bailey
44. Who considers peasant society as 'part society and part culture'?
 A) Oscar Lewis
 B) Milton Singer
 C) Radcliffe Brown
 D) Robert Redfield
45. Who edited the book 'Village India: Studies in the Little Community'?
 A) Robert Redfield
 B) McKim Marriott
 C) M N Srinivas
 D) Milton Singer
46. The author of the book, 'When a Great Tradition Modernizes'
 A) Robert Redfield
 B) McKim Marriott
 C) M N Srinivas
 D) Milton Singer
47. An example of a rigid social structure
 A) Caste System
 B) Capitalist System
 C) Class System
 D) Feudal System
48. Who among the following applied the concepts of 'little tradition' and 'great tradition' to the Indian Context?
 A) Robert Redfield
 B) McKim Marriott
 C) M N Srinivas
 D) L P Vidyarthi
49. Who studied the two Mysore villages namely Wangala and Dalena?
 A) M N Srinivas
 B) Kathleen Gough
 C) T. Scarlet Epstein
 D) A C Mayer

50. The book *Indian Village* is based on the study of Shamirpet village by
A) S C Dube B) S C Roy
C) Kathleen Gough D) Scarlet Epstein
51. Who is the author of the book *Sacred Complex in Hindu Gaya*?
A) Gopala Sarana B) P K Mishra
C) L P Vidyarthi D) N K Bose
52. Name the Indian Anthropologist who received the Padma Bhushan Award in 1977
A) M N Srinivas B) D N Majumdar
C) N K Bose D) A Aiyappan
53. The author of the book *The Mundas and their Country*, the first monograph by an Indian on a major tribe published in 1912
A) Gopala Sarana B) L P Vidyarthi
C) S C Roy D) D N Majumdar
54. Which of the following is not a Scheduled Tribe in Kerala?
A) Pulayan B) Paniyan
C) Adiyam D) Kuruman
55. Who made a comparative study of SNDP and Yadava movements, in the wider perspective of the Backward Class Movements?
A) P R G Mathur B) M S A Rao
C) Ghanshyam Sha D) A Aiyappan
56. Who is known for the study of the Mappila Fisherfolks of Kerala?
A) A Aiyappan B) P R G Mathur
C) L A K Iyer D) LK Ananthakrishna Iyer
57. Which one of the following is a characteristic of a folk society?
A) Heterogeneous B) Complex
C) Strong Sense of Solidarity D) Specialized occupations
58. Oscar Lewis studied the village life in
A) South India B) Western India
C) North East India D) North India
59. *Social Revolution in a Kerala Village* is a book written by
A) P R G Mathur B) L A K Iyer
C) A Aiyappan D) M S A Rao
60. What is the sub-title of the book *India's Changing Villages* written by S C Dube, which was published in 1958?
A) A Perspective on India
B) Development and Democracy in India
C) Human Factors in Development
D) Human Factors in Community Development

61. Which of the following communities in Kerala has been shifted from the SC to ST category in 2002?
 A) Karimpalan B) Koraga
 C) Kuruman D) Mudugar
62. The Adivasi leader C K Janu belongs to -----
 A) Kattunayakan community B) Adiya community
 C) Kurichiya community D) Kurumba community
63. The largest PTG in Kerala
 A) Kattunayakan B) Kadar
 C) Kurumbar D) Koraga
64. The PTG in Nilambur
 A) Cholanaickan B) Kattunayakan
 C) Kadar D) Mala Panikkar
65. The journal *Man in India* was started in Ranchi in 1921 by
 A) A. Aiyappan B) S C Dube
 C) S C Roy D) N K Bose
66. The approximate proportion of the Paniyan among the total tribal population of Kerala
 A) 40 per cent B) 35 per cent
 C) 30 per cent D) 22 per cent
67. The Indian tribe studied by the Austrian Anthropologist Christoph von Fürer-Haimendorf
 A) Andaman Islanders B) Todas
 C) Gonds D) Chenchus
68. The number of PTGs in India
 A) 50 B) 60
 C) 75 D) 90
69. Name the British Anthropologist who did an ethnographic study on the 'Toda of Nilgiris' as early as in the first decade of the 20th century?
 A) Radcliffe Brown B) W H R Rivers
 C) A C Haddon D) C S Mayers
70. The author of the book *The Tribes and Castes of Cochin*
 A) A. Aiyappan B) L K Ananthakrishna Iyer
 C) Edgar Thurston D) L.A. Krishna Iyer

71. A researcher is said to employ an etic perspective when he or she
 A) Seeks to achieve an insider's perspective of a culture
 B) Achieves an objective, outsider's view of a culture
 C) Uses humanistic rather than scientific methods to understand culture
 D) Is interested in the religious aspects of culture
72. Which of the following is a typical Anthropological method?
 A) Experimental Method B) Survey Method
 C) Ethnographic Method D) Clinical Method
73. The concept that is extreme opposite of Cultural Relativism
 A) Ethno-relativism B) Ethnocentrism
 C) Culturocentrism D) Cultural Diffusionism
74. A scientific study has to be -----
 A) Speculative B) Dogmatic
 C) Empirical D) Theosophical
75. Who among the following describes the Field as the 'ethnographer's laboratory' in his book *Man and His Works*?
 A) Malinowski B) Herskovits
 C) Evans Pritchard D) Edmund Leach
76. Which American Anthropologist wrote the book *Cows, Pigs, Wars and Witches*?
 A) Malinowski B) Radcliffe-Brown
 C) A L Kroeber D) Marvin Harris
77. The famous Torres Strait Expedition was undertaken in the year
 A) 1928 B) 1918 C) 1908 D) 1898
78. The genealogical method of anthropological enquiry was developed by
 A) W H R Rivers B) Lewis Morgan
 C) Edmund Leach D) Franz Boas
79. Studying and describing a single culture through direct contact is known as
 A) Ethnography B) Ethnology
 C) Ethno-methodology D) Ethnecology
80. Which of the following is a quantitative technique used in Anthropology?
 A) Observation B) Genealogy
 C) Household Census D) Case Study
81. Who is the author of the book *Configurations of Culture Growth* published in 1944?
 A) A L Kroeber B) Radcliffe Brown
 C) Ralph Linton D) Ruth Benedict

82. According to the neo evolutionist Leslie White, social systems are determined by
 A) Ecological Systems B) Technological Systems
 C) Religious Systems D) Political Systems
83. What is the sub-title of the book *Golden Bough*, written by James Frazer?
 A) A Study of Magic and Religion
 B) Approaches to the Study of Religion
 C) A Study of Totems and Taboos
 D) A Study of Myth and Totemism
84. 'Kulturkreis' in Anthropology refers to
 A) Culture trait B) Cultural diffusion
 C) Culture complex D) Culture Circle
85. The Author of *Ancient Society*
 A) Henry Maine B) Lewis Henry Morgan
 C) James Frazer D) Franz Boas
86. The two alternative theories emerged in England and in the U S respectively, as a reaction to unilinear evolutionism were
 A) Functionalism and Historical Particularism
 B) Diffusionism and Materialism
 C) Cultural Ecology and Feminism
 D) Marxism and Interpretivism
87. Which of the following theories provided a shift in focus from diachronic approach to synchronic approach in Anthropology?
 A) Evolutionist theories B) Functionalist theories
 C) Diffusionist theories D) Historical Particularist Theories
88. The famous American Classical Evolutionist
 A) James Frazer B) E B Tylor
 C) L H Morgan D) Henry Maine
89. The theoretical approach developed by Marvin Harris to explain cultural behaviour is known as -----
 A) Cultural Materialism B) Cultural Constructivism
 C) Cultural Relativism D) Cultural Particularism
90. Ruth Benedict characterizes the cultural personality of Zuni Pueblo Indians as
 A) Megalomaniac B) Paranoid
 C) Dionysian D) Apollonian
91. Who views human culture as 'personality writ large'?
 A) Margaret Mead B) Ralph Linton
 C) Ruth Benedict D) Abram Kardiner

92. *Chrysanthemum and the Sword* is a classical study by Ruth Benedict, of which of the following national culture?
 A) Japanese Culture B) American Culture
 C) Russian Culture D) Chinese Culture
93. Who among the following is known as the structural functionalist?
 A) Malinowski B) Radcliffe Brown
 C) Ruth Benedict D) Raymond Firth
94. Who considers culture as an ‘instrumental apparatus’?
 A) R Firth B) Malinowski
 C) Radcliffe Brown D) Ralph Linton
95. The British Anthropologist who has undertaken a classical study of Andaman Islanders
 A) WHR Rivers B) Radcliffe-Brown
 C) L.H Morgan D) Malinowski
96. The author of the book 'Structure and Function in Primitive Society'
 A) L.H Morgan B) WHR Rivers
 C) Radcliffe-Brown D) Malinowski
97. Who attempted Structuralist Methods drawn from Linguistics to the field of Anthropology?
 A) Malinowski B) Max Gluckman
 C) Raymond Firth D) Claude Lévi-Strauss
98. The approach adopted by Lévi Strauss for the study of myths
 A) Structuralist Approach B) Functionalist Approach
 C) Configurationist Approach D) Evolutionist Approach
99. The classical work of Raymond Firth was based on his study of
 A) Azande B) Nuer
 C) Tikopia D) Ashanti
100. The proponent of the ‘Theory of Need’
 A) A L Kroeber B) Radcliffe- Brown
 C) Marshal Sahlins D) Bronislaw Malinowski
101. Which is the earliest form of society according to Marx, in the progress of societies through ages?
 A) Slavery B) Barbarism
 C) Primitive communism D) Feudalism

102. Who attempted to relate the Protestant ethics to the rise of capitalism?
 A) Emile Durkheim B) Karl Marx
 C) Max Weber D) Lévi Strauss
103. According to which principle, all change is considered as a result of thesis, anti-thesis and synthesis?
 A) Principle of Dialectics B) Principle of adaptation
 C) Principle of Materialism D) Principle of evolution
104. Which of the following Asian countries has the lowest GDP per capita?
 A) China B) India
 C) Pakistan D) Bangladesh
105. Which among the following countries has the lowest HDI?
 A) Vietnam B) Myanmar
 C) Egypt D) India
106. The Community Development Program in India was launched in
 A) 1952 B) 1957
 C) 1962 D) 1967
107. The eleventh Five Year plan ends in
 A) 2015 B) 2014
 C) 2013 D) 2012
108. What is PESA Act 1996?
 A) It is related to Peasant Empowerment and Social Action
 B) It is related to Extending Panchayat to Scheduled Areas
 C) It is related to Post-Employment Scheme and Assistance
 D) It is related to Extending Panchayati Raj to Scheduled Communities
109. The Kerala Scheduled Tribes (Restriction and Transfer of lands and Restoration of Alienated Land) Bill was passed in the year
 A) 1965 B) 1975
 C) 1985 D) 1990
110. Which of the Following Articles of the Constitution deals with the Scheduled Castes?
 A) Article 340 B) Article 341
 C) Article 342 D) Article 343
111. Father of modern medicine
 A) Galen B) Herodotus
 C) Aristotle D) Hippocrates

112. Example of an ethno-medicine
A) Allopathy B) Acupuncture
C) Ayurveda D) Unani_Tibb
113. Identify the Odd one out from the following:
A) Ethno-medicine B) Bio-medicine
C) Cosmopolitan medicine D) Allopathic Medicine
114. Homeopathy was developed by -----
A) Charaka B) Galen
C) Hippocrates D) Samuel Hahnemann
115. The Bushmen/San are the original inhabitants of
A) Australia B) South America
C) South Africa D) South Asia
116. The production system that is closer to Shifting cultivation
A) Agro-Farming B) Horticulture
C) Slash and Burn D) Hoe-Farming
117. Which is the economy that is common among the Toda, Rabari and Masai tribes?
A) Foraging B) Pastoralism
C) Horticulture D) Agriculture
118. Foraging economy is based on
A) Food gathering B) Food collection
C) Hunting D) All of these
119. Cultural Ecology approach was offered as an alternative to
A) Environmental Determinism and Possibilism
B) Possibilism and Ecological Functionalism
C) Ecological Functionalism and Ethnobiology
D) Ethnobiology and Environmental Determinism
120. Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD) is also known as
A) Rat Fever B) Monkey Fever
C) Mad Cow Disease D) Dengue Fever
