

# A

16101

120 MINUTES

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1. The branch of Anthropology in which Primatology is included
  - A) Socio-cultural Anthropology
  - B) Archaeological Anthropology
  - C) Biological Anthropology
  - D) Linguistic Anthropology
  
2. Who is the author of the Archaeological classic, *Man Makes Himself*?
  - A) Mortimer Wheeler
  - B) Gordon V Childe
  - C) LSB Leaky
  - D) WN Archer
  
3. Enculturation is **NOT** -----
  - A) Evolution of culture
  - B) Transmission of beliefs
  - C) Continuity of culture
  - D) Training of next generation
  
4. Marriage payment given by bride's family to the groom's family is termed as -----
  - A) Bride Wealth
  - B) Dowry
  - C) Reciprocity
  - D) Kula
  
5. The term that refers to a marriage pattern in which a woman has more than one husband
  - A) Polygamy
  - B) Polyandry
  - C) Polygyny
  - D) Serial monogamy
  
6. Which of the following cultural traditions is the most universal?
  - A) Incest Taboo
  - B) Bride price
  - C) Dowry
  - D) Couvade
  
7. The community studied by Kathleen Gough, focusing on traditional marriage and kinship systems?
  - A) Azande
  - B) Todas
  - C) Nuer
  - D) Nair
  
8. Marrying FZD or MBD is an example of -----
  - A) Parellel cousin marriage
  - B) Cross cousin marriage
  - C) Uncle-niece marriage
  - D) Hypergamous marriage
  
9. Marrying the deceased wife's sister is known as -----
  - A) Polyandry
  - B) Polygyny
  - C) Levirate
  - D) Sorrorate

10. Who are affinal kins?  
 A) Those who are related through marriage  
 B) Those who are biologically related  
 C) Those who are genetically related  
 D) Affinal kins are the same as the consanguineal kins
11. The secondary kin of one's primary kin and the primary kin of one's secondary kin are one's -----  
 A) Primary kins  
 B) Secondary kins  
 C) Tertiary kins  
 D) Affinal kins
12. The system that refers to the 'exchange of goods for goods' is known as  
 A) Trade  
 B) Barter  
 C) Market  
 D) Deal
13. Who is a 'Big Man'?  
 A) A tribal man of high influence and prestige  
 B) A hereditary ruler.  
 C) A person with formal tribal authority  
 D) A person with divine power
14. The Yanomamo of the Amazon are known for their -----  
 A) Pastoralism  
 B) Warfare  
 C) Cultivation  
 D) Nomadism
15. Punishments for crime in primitive law are in the form of -----  
 A) Detention  
 B) Capital Punishment  
 C) Oath and Ordeal  
 D) Fasting Unto Death
16. Based on cross-cultural analysis, anthropologists have claimed which of the following as a function of religion?  
 A) It codifies culturally appropriate behavior  
 B) It helps people adapt to their social and natural environment  
 C) It creates and maintains social divisions and solidarity within a society  
 D) All are correct
17. The term used by EB Tylor to refer to the belief that natural objects are animated by spirits  
 A) Animism  
 B) Animatism  
 C) Totemism  
 D) Fetishism
18. Who had conceived 'animatism' as a belief in a generalized, impersonal power over which people have some measure of control?  
 A) James Frazer  
 B) Robert Marett  
 C) LH Morgan  
 D) EB Tylor

19. Which of the following is **NOT** applicable to Shaman?
- A) Intermediaries or messengers between the human world and the spirit worlds
  - B) Individuals identified with the totem of the sacred place of the tribe
  - C) Those who enter into a trance state during a ritual, and practice divination and healing
  - D) Those who treat ailments/illness by mending the soul
20. Who has conceived the concept Nature-Man-Spirit Complex to analyse the tribal way of life?
- A) L P Vidyarathi
  - B) D N Majumdar
  - C) N K Bose
  - D) S C Roy
21. Which of the following is **NOT** part of Physical Anthropology?
- A) Human Genetics
  - B) Forensic Anthropology
  - C) Ethnology
  - D) Human Evolution
22. Which of the following is true about Charles Darwin?
- A) Darwin was born in 1819
  - B) He made his famous trip in SMS Beagle from 1851 to 1856
  - C) He is the author of the book 'Descent of Man' first published in 1871
  - D) He believed in the heritability of acquired characteristics
23. The Blood Group that has Anti-A antibody and Anti-B antibody in its plasma
- A) Blood Group 'A'
  - B) Blood Group 'B'
  - C) Blood Group 'O'
  - D) Blood Group 'AB'
24. The process whereby genes or alleles pass from one population to another
- A) Gene flow
  - B) Gene pool
  - C) Genetic mapping
  - D) Genetic drift
25. Albinism is
- A) A recessively inherited trait
  - B) Represented by a dominant gene
  - C) Expressed through multiple genes
  - D) None of the above
26. A cell in an ovary which may undergo meiotic division to form an ovum is known as -----
- A) Zygote
  - B) Embryo
  - C) Fetus
  - D) Oocyte
27. The Law that states that the separation of one pair of genes does not influence the separation of other pair of genes
- A) Law of Dominance
  - B) Law of Independent Assortment
  - C) Law of Inheritance
  - D) Law of Segregation

28. Which of the following does not form part of the Dryopithecines?  
 A) Dryopithecus                      B) Ramapithecus  
 C) Gigantopithecus                  D) Australopithecus
29. The separation of the New World and the Old World primates happened about 35 million years ago during the -----  
 A) Oligocene                              B) Paleocene  
 C) Eocene                                  D) Miocene
30. The features of Caterrhines include -----  
 A) Narrow nose                          B) Prehensile hands  
 C) Cheek pouches                        D) All of the above
31. Australopithecus afarancis means -----  
 A) Southern ape from Afar              B) Australian ape from Africa  
 C) Southern ape from Africa          D) Australian ape from Afar
32. Which of the following had been nicknamed as 'Turkana Boy'?  
 A) Homo sapiens                          B) Homo habilis  
 C) Homo erectus                          D) Homo Ergaster
33. What is the name of the earliest hominid fossil discovered by a team of researchers led by Tim White in 1992 at Ethiopia?  
 A) Ramapithecus                          B) Australopithecus  
 C) Ardipithecus                            D) Dryopithecus
34. What is the taxonomic name for Lucy, the hominid skeleton, discovered by Donald Johanson?  
 A) Australopithecus africanus        B) Australopithecus boisei  
 C) Australopithecus robustus        D) Australopithecus afarancis
35. According to current evidence, -----  
 A) Modern humans evolved from archaic humans primarily in East Africa  
 B) Homo sapiens developed simultaneously in Africa and Asia  
 C) Archaic Homo sapiens were replaced by Neanderthals  
 D) Archaic Homo sapiens were replaced by Homo erectus
36. Which is the correct sequence of the Geographical epochs?  
 A) Pleistocene, Holocene, Pliocene  
 B) Pliocene, Holocene, Pleistocene  
 C) Pleistocene, Pliocene Holocene  
 D) Pliocene, Pleistocene, Holocene
37. An example of Relative Dating Method  
 A) Carbon14                                B) Dendro-chronology  
 C) Stratigraphy                             D) Potassium-Argon Method

38. Magdalenian Culture belongs to  
 A) Chopper-Chopping Tradition  
 B) Flake Tradition  
 C) Hand-axe Tradition  
 D) Blade Tradition
39. The term that refers to a collection of pre-historic artifacts in one region at a definite level of the site  
 A) Assemblage  
 B) Tool  
 C) Tradition  
 D) Industry
40. The book 'The Origin of Species' was first published in  
 A) 1869  
 B) 1861  
 C) 1859  
 D) 1871
41. The upward movement of elements of little tradition towards the level of great tradition is known as  
 A) Modernisation  
 B) Westernisation  
 C) Globalisation  
 D) Universalisation
42. The author of the book *When a Great Tradition Modernises*  
 A) Robert Redfield  
 B) Oscar Lewis  
 C) Milton Singer  
 D) Yogendar Singh
43. Which of the following is an example of 'socifact'?  
 A) Beliefs  
 B) Marriage  
 C) Machines  
 D) Tools
44. In jajmani system, the one who performs the service is known as  
 A) Janmi  
 B) Patron  
 C) Kamin  
 D) Land Lord
45. The concept, developed by Surajit Sinha on the basis of his fieldwork among the tribes of Bastar  
 A) Tribe-Caste Continuum  
 B) Folk-Urban Continuum  
 C) Sacred Complex  
 D) Dominant Caste
46. The Veda that contains the collection of magical spells and healing charms  
 A) Rig Veda  
 B) Sama Veda  
 C) Yajur Veda  
 D) Atharva Veda
47. The Anthropologist who studied the village Rampura of Mysore  
 A) A C Mayer  
 B) Scarlet Epstein  
 C) M N Srinivas  
 D) Kathleen Gough
48. The concept developed by M N Srinivas through his study of Coorg village  
 A) Dominant Caste  
 B) Sanskritisation  
 C) Urbanisation  
 D) Westernisation

49. Name the vilage/villages studied by Scarlet Epstein  
 A) Tanjore B) Rampura  
 C) Wangala and Dalena D) Namahalli
50. Who among the following is associated with the study of Gopalpur village?  
 A) L P Vidyarthi B) T N Madan  
 C) S C Dube D) A R Beals
51. The complex exchange of goods and services between the various castes in an agriculture based economy is known as  
 A) Varna System B) Jajmani System  
 C) Ryotwari System D) Janmi System
52. The Indian Woman Anthropologist who had contributed much to the studies of Kinship  
 A) Kathleen Gough B) Ruth Benedict  
 C) Irawathi Karve D) Leela Dube
53. The Civilisational Studies were initiated by the anthropologists of -----  
 A) Chicago University B) Illinois University  
 C) Toronto University D) Indiana University
54. The SNDP movement was studied by  
 A) PRG Mathur B) MSA Rao  
 C) D Sharma D) A Aiyappan
55. Oscar Lewis studied the village life in -----  
 A) South India B) Western India  
 C) North East India D) Northern India
56. *Irawas and Cultural Change* is a book written by  
 A) M N Srinivas B) L K Balaratnam  
 C) A Aiyappan D) L A Krishna Iyer
57. *Tribal Situation in Kerala* published in 1978 was written by  
 A) LKA Iyer B) PRG Mathur  
 C) A Aiyappan D) M D Raghavan
58. *Folk Cultures of the Yucaton* was written by -----  
 A) A L Kroeber B) Milton Singer  
 C) Robert Redfield D) Oscar Lewis
59. Which of the following pair is NOT correct?  
 A) Rampur - Oscar Lewis B) Shivapur - MN Srinivas  
 C) Sripuram - Andre Beteille D) Shamirpet - SC Dube

60. Kishangarhi village was studied by  
 A) McKim Marriot                      B) Milton Singer  
 C) Oscar Lewis                         D) L P Vidyarthi
61. Identify the State which does not have a 'Scheduled Area'  
 A) Andhra Pradesh                      B) Maharashtra  
 C) Bihar                                     D) Kerala
62. Which British Anthropologist had done a classical Ethnography on the Todas of Nilgiris  
 A) Radcliffe Brown                      B) WHR Rivers  
 C) A C Haddon                            D) A C Mayer
63. The language of the Bhils belongs to  
 A) Dravidic family                      B) Austric family  
 C) Indo-Aryan family                    D) None of the above
64. The second largest tribal community in Kerala  
 A) Adiyar                                    B) Kadar  
 C) Koraga                                  D) Kurichian
65. The PTG in Attappadi (Palakkad)  
 A) Koraga                                  B) Kurumba  
 C) Kadar                                    D) Cholanaikkan
66. The first major ethnographic work on the Chenchus was undertaken by  
 A) A C Haddon                            B) A R Beals  
 C) Kathleen Gough                      D) Furer Heimendorf
67. Which of the following communities in Kerala has been shifted from the SC to ST category in 2002?  
 A) Mavilan                                 B) Koraga  
 C) Kuruman                                D) Muduga
68. The appropriate approach towards tribal people, adopted in the post-Independent India -----  
 A) Assimilation                          B) Isolation  
 C) Integration                             D) Absorption
69. The National Park Theory for the Baigas, was advocated in 1939 by  
 A) Verier Elwin                            B) A V Thakkar  
 C) G S Ghurye                             D) J H Hutton
70. The Anthropological Survey of India was established in 1946 at-----  
 A) Bombay                                 B) Delhi  
 C) Calcutta                                D) Chennai

71. The term used to refer to the planned sequence of the entire process of a research
- A) Research Process                      B) Research Sampling  
C) Research Design                        D) Research Planning
72. Anthropological researches mainly use
- A) Experimental Method                  B) Field Method  
C) Survey Method                         D) Clinical Method
73. The term that refers to the description of peoples or cultures
- A) Ethnology                                B) Ethno-Botany  
C) Ethnography                             D) Ethno-history
74. The concept 'Cultural Relativism' was introduced by
- A) Wissler                                    B) Ruth Benedict  
C) Kroeber                                    D) Franz Boas
75. Who is credited with the establishment of Field Work Tradition in Anthropology in a firm-footing?
- A) B Malinowski                            B) Radcliffe Brown  
C) Margaret Mead                         D) A L Kroeber
76. The term emic refers to -----
- A) Analysis of cultural phenomena from Native's perspective  
B) The scientist's categories and interpretations  
C) The humanistic component of the socio-biological paradigm  
D) The objective interpretation of facts in a culture
77. A researcher employs an etic approach when he or she
- A) Seeks to get an insider's perspective of a culture  
B) Seeks to gain an objective, outsider's view of a culture  
C) Uses humanistic approach to understand culture  
D) Is interested in the non-material aspects of culture
78. Both Historical Particularism and Functionalism stresses the importance of -----
- A) Field Method                              B) Literature survey  
C) Statistical analysis                        D) Linguistic analysis
79. Who is the author of the book *Cows, Pigs, Wars and Witches?*
- A) Raymond Firth                            B) Radcliffe Brown  
C) WHR Rivers                                D) Marvin Harris
80. The genealogical method of anthropological enquiry was developed by -----
- A) Edmund Leech                            B) Lewis Henry Morgan  
C) WHR Rivers                                D) Franz Boas
81. The term that refers to the concrete forms of culture
- A) Abstract Culture                         B) Non-material culture  
C) Implicit culture                            D) Material culture





92. Ruth Benedict had made a significant contribution to the study of 'Culture at a distance' by developing ----- method  
 A) Case study B) Content Analysis  
 C) Genealogical D) Survey
93. Sex is a ----- based construction while gender is a ----- constructed concept.  
 A) Biologically, genetically B) Phenotypically, genetically  
 C) Culturally, biologically D) Biologically, culturally
94. 'Culture is personality writ at large.' Whose view is this?  
 A) Margret Mead B) R Linton  
 C) Ruth Benedict D) Kardiner
95. Ruth Benedict characterises the culture of the Great Plains Indians as  
 A) Megalomaniac B) Paranoid  
 C) Dionysian D) Apollonian
96. Who is the main proponent of the Structural Functionalist Theory?  
 A) Malinowski B) Radcliffe Brown  
 C) Ruth Benedict D) Levi-Strauss
97. Which theory provided a shift in focus from diachronic studies to synchronic studies in Anthropology?  
 A) Functionalism B) Evolutionism  
 C) Historical Particularism D) None of the Above
98. Who is the author of the book 'The Andaman Islanders' published in 1922?  
 A) LH Morgan B) WHR Rivers  
 C) Radcliffe Brown D) Malinowski
99. *Elements of Social Organisation* is a book written by -----  
 A) Raymond Firth B) Max Gluckman  
 C) Malinowski D) Levi-Strauss
100. Who is the author of the book, *The Raw and the Cooked*, published in 1970?  
 A) B. Malinowski B) Radcliffe Brown  
 C) Ruth Benedict D) Levi-Strauss
101. The concept 'culture of poverty' is developed by -----  
 A) Robert Redfield B) Franz Boas  
 C) Oscar Lewis D) Milton Singer
102. The principle that is considered to be the foundation for Marxian Theory of Society  
 A) Principle of Adaptation B) Principle of Dialectics  
 C) Principle of Integration D) Principle of Evolution

103. Capability approach was proposed by -----  
A) Mahbub ul Haq                      B) Adam Smith  
C) Jeremy Bentham                      D) Amartya Sen
104. Which of the following is **NOT** a component of Human Development Index (HDI)?  
A) Longevity                              B) Knowledge  
C) Standard of living                      D) Sex Ratio
105. The country with the highest HDI  
A) Norway                                  B) UK  
C) Japan                                      D) USA
106. Article 16 of the Constitution relates to  
A) Abolition of Untouchability  
B) Equality of Opportunity  
C) Freedom to practice any profession  
D) Equality before Law
107. Balwant Ray Mehta Committee was set up in 1957 to examine the working of ----  
A) Tribal and Rural Welfare Schemes  
B) National Literacy Mission  
C) National Rural Employment Programme  
D) Community Development Programme and National Extension Service
108. NREGA was launched with the aim to guarantee -----  
A) Right to Health                      B) Right to Dignity  
C) Right to Work                        D) Right to Education
109. The Twelfth Five Year Plan ends in  
A) 2016                      B) 2017                      C) 2018                      D) 2019
110. What is PESA Act?  
A) Act related to Peasant Empowerment and Social Action  
B) Act related to Extending Panchayat to Scheduled Areas  
C) Act related to Post-Employment Scheme and Assistance  
D) Act related to Extending Panchayati Raj to Scheduled Communities
111. Sickle Cell Anaemia is an example of -----  
A) Water-borne disease                      B) Infectious disease  
C) Hereditary disease                        D) Chronic disease
112. Who is known as the Father of Western Medicine?  
A) Hippocrates                              B) Aristotle  
C) Plato                                        D) Galen

113. Which of the following is **NOT** Ethno-medicine?  
A) Folk Medicine                      B) Bio Medicine  
C) Indigenous Medicine              D) Popular Medicine
114. Tridosha Theory is associated with -----  
A) Siddha                                  B) Homoeopathy  
C) Unani                                    D) Ayurveda
115. Which among the following is **NOT** an example of a pastoral society?  
A) Toda                                    B) Nuer  
C) Santhal                                 D) Gujjar
116. The traditional economy of the Todas mainly depended on the rearing of -----  
A) Goats                                    B) Cows  
C) Buffalos                                D) Sheep
117. Bushman is a hunting and food gathering tribe found in -----  
A) Kalahari Desert                      B) Siberia  
C) Kenya                                 D) Sudan
118. The name of the American Anthropologist who coined the term 'Cultural Ecology'  
A) Leslie White                          B) Marvin Harris  
C) Julian Steward                        D) Roy A Rappaport
119. The process of restoring the displaced population to a new place is called  
A) Repatriation                          B) Rehabilitation  
C) Inhabitation                          D) Adaptation
120. Which of the following is an artisan tribe?  
A) Irular                                    B) Urali Kuruman  
C) Paniyan                                 D) Kurichiyan
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**Additional Questions:**

121. The Kula Ring is -----  
A) A ritual system of trade practiced in the Trobriand Islands  
B) A type of kinship system that regulates marriage in the Trobriand Islands  
C) A group of islands in Melanesia  
D) A group of chiefs in Melanesia
122. A Cattle society studied by E. E. Evans Pritchard  
A) Badaga            B) Toda            C) Kota            D) Nuer
123. Homo erectus evolved into Homo sapiens between ----- years ago  
A) 500,000 and 200,000            B) One million and 500,000  
C) Two million and one million    D) 100,000 and 50,000
124. The animals active in day time are known as ----- animals  
A) Nocturnal                            B) Eternal  
C) Diurnal                                D) Doctrinal
125. The author of the book, *Peasant Society and Culture*  
A) McKim Marriott                    B) Robert Redfield  
C) MN Srinivas                         D) Milton Singer
126. Name of the Anthropologist who received the Padmashri award in 1966?  
A) D N Majumdar                        B) N K Bose  
C) M N Srinivas                         D) S C Dube
127. The Indian tribe studied by the British anthropologist Radcliffe Brown  
A) Gonds                                 B) Todas  
C) Andaman Islanders                 D) Chenchus
128. Which of the following does **NOT** qualify a Social Survey?  
A) In-depth                                B) Extensive  
C) Quantitative                         D) Impersonal
129. The famous American classical Evolutionist  
A) E B Tylor                                B) L H Morgan  
C) James Frazer                         D) RR Maret
130. The concept that refers to culture change resulting from contact between two cultures  
A) Deculturation                         B) Inculturation  
C) Enculturation                         D) Acculturation