

1. Select the technical term for continual interpretation and reinterpretation of texts.

A) Folklore	B) Hermeneutics
C) Phenomenology	D) Humanism
2. ----- distinguishes Anthropology from other social sciences.

A) Cross-cultural comparison	B) Holistic approach
C) Study of culture	D) Emic approach
3. ----- is the attitude of judging other cultures based on the norms and values present in one's own culture.

A) Ethno methodology	B) Ethnocentrism
C) Ethnography	D) Ethnology
4. ----- is the aspect of culture that is governed by a standardized way of behavior existing in a society

A) Society	B) Institution
C) Community	D) Association
5. ----- is the process of exchange of cultural traits among different cultures.

A) Enculturation	B) Transculturation
C) Deculturation	D) Acculturation
6. The comparative study of races and cultures is called-

A) Ethnology	B) Ethnography
C) Grammatology	D) Genetics
7. Read the following statements and choose the correct option:
 - I. Marriage is a universal institution that involves residential cohabitation, economic co-operation and formation of family.
 - II. Polygyny is the sub form of polyandry in which male has multiple wives at any time.

A) Both I & II are in-correct	B) Both I & II are correct
C) I is correct but II is false	D) I is false but II is correct
8. The prohibition against sexual relations with certain categories of kin is called,

A) Cross cousin marriage	B) Parallel cousin marriage
C) Incest taboo	D) Exogamy
9. In some societies individuals are free to show their genealogical link either through men or women is called

A) Avunculate	B) Amitate
C) Couvade	D) Tecknonymy

10. Choose the option that provides right match of the items in List 1 with that of List 2 .
- | <u>List- 1</u> | | <u>List-2</u> | |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| a) | Malinowski | 1) | Toda |
| b) | Evans-Pritchard | 2) | Mappila Fisher folk |
| c) | W.H.R Rivers | 3) | Trobriand Islanders |
| d) | PRG Mathur | 4) | Nuer |
| A) | a-1, b-2, c-3, d- 4 | B) | a-2, b-3, c- 1, d-4 |
| C) | a-4, b-3, c-2, d- 1 | D) | a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 |
11. -----is a form of exchange in which one tries to get something out of nothing, or a lesser value than it commands.
- | | | | |
|----|----------------|----|----------------------|
| A) | Redistribution | B) | Negative reciprocity |
| C) | Market | D) | Distribution |
12. ----- is the intermediate political unit between tribe and state.
- | | | | | | | | |
|----|------|----|----------|----|--------|----|-------|
| A) | Band | B) | Chiefdom | C) | Bigman | D) | Chief |
|----|------|----|----------|----|--------|----|-------|
13. Read the following statements and choose the correct option:
- I. The concepts 'sacred and profane' are first used in the book *The Elementary Form of the Religious Life*.
- II. This book was written by W.H.R Rivers
- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| A) | Both I & II are correct | B) | I is correct but II is false |
| C) | Both I & II are false | D) | I is false but II is correct |
14. The perspective by which one learns the way of life and behavior of other culture is called:
- | | | | |
|----|---------------|----|-----------|
| A) | Acculturation | B) | Diffusion |
| C) | Enculturation | D) | Fission |
15. The process of determining the guilt by submitting the accused to a dangerous test under supernatural control is called-
- | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------|----|------|----|--------|----|-------|
| A) | Evidence | B) | Oath | C) | Ordeal | D) | Trial |
|----|----------|----|------|----|--------|----|-------|
16. Shaman, Sorcerer, and Witch are -----
- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| A) | Medical practitioners | B) | Magico-religious functionaries |
| C) | Political functionaries | D) | Economic specialists |
17. Choose the option that provides right match of the items in List 1 with that of List 2.
- | <u>List- 1</u> | | <u>List-2</u> | |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) | Thurston | 1- | London School of Economics |
| b) | L.H Morgan | 2- | America |
| c) | Columbus | 3- | Castes and Tribes of Southern India |
| d) | Malinowski | 4- | League of Iroquois |
| A) | a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 | B) | a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 |
| C) | a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4 | D) | a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3 |

18. Identify the specialized form of barter in which no verbal communication takes place.
- A) Redistribution B) Reciprocity
C) Silent Trade D) Kula Ring
19. Choose the option that provides right match of the items in List 1 with that of List 2.
- | <u>List- 1</u> | <u>List-2</u> |
|----------------|---------------|
| a) Gonds | 1) Jhum |
| b) Baigas | 2) Podu |
| c) Khonds | 3) Bewar |
| d) Nagas | 4) Dahiia |
- A) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 B) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2
C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 D) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1
20. A classic example of pastoral tribe from India.
- A) Onges B) Todas
C) Kurichiyan D) Jenukurumba
21. Read the following statements and choose the correct option:
- I. John Gregor Mendel is considered as the Father of Genetics
II. 1:2:1:2:2:4:1:2:1 is Mendelian Dihybrid Ratio.
- A) Both I & II are correct B) I is correct but II is false
C) Both I & II are false D) I is false but II is correct
22. Name the zoological ape family that lived in Europe during the middle and late Miocene, probably included the common ancestor of the lesser apes and the great apes
- A) Sivapithecus B) Ramapithecus
C) Dryopithecids D) Omomyids
23. The theory of Lamarckism appeared in the book:
- A) *The Web of Life* B) *Philosophie Zoologique*
C) *The Germ Plasm* D) *On the Origin of Species*
24. Name the stone technology based on a projectile point that was fastened to the end of a hunting spear and which flourished between 12000 and 11000 B.P in North America.
- A) Harpoons B) Clovis tradition
C) Blade –tool D) Hand axe
25. Read the following statements and choose the correct option:
- I. Hypergamy is a situation whereby an upper social group man is permitted to marry a lower social group woman.
II. It is also known as Anuloma.
- A) Both I & II are correct B) I is correct but II is false
C) Both I & II are false D) I is false but II is correct

26. The condition in which calcium deposits build up in the body's soft tissues is known as:
 A) Rickets B) Hyper vitaminosis D
 C) Hyper pigmentation D) Psoriasis
27. The genus *Australopithecus* is included under the family:
 A) Hominidae B) Pongidae
 C) Hylobatedae D) Ceboidea
28. The random changes in the gene frequency occurring by chance alone are called:
 A) Natural selection B) Genetic drift
 C) Recombination D) Variation
29. Choose the option that provides right match of the items in **List 1** with that of List 2.

<u>List- 1</u>	<u>List-2</u>
a) Charles Darwin	1. Germplasm
b) Landsteiner and Weiner	2. Mutation theory
c) Weisman	3. Organic evolution
d) De Vries	4. Rh factor
A) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1	B) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
C) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4	D) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
30. The fossil remains of *Homo Habilis* were discovered in 1962 by:
 A) Dubois B) Leaky
 C) Verneau D) Johanson
31. Name the middle Paleolithic tool making tradition associated with Neanderthals
 A) Microlith B) Acheulian
 C) Mousterian D) Blade tool
32. Author of the book *On the Origin of Species* published in 1859
 A) Erasmus Darwin B) Alfred Wallace
 C) Charles Darwin D) W.H.R Rivers
33. Germ Plasm Theory was proposed by
 A) August Weismann B) Lamarck
 C) Dubois D) Gregor Mendel
34. Chromosome number in humans is-----
 A) 32 B) 46 C) 23 D) 72
35. Read the following statements and choose the correct option:
 I. Blood group O is known as universal donor
 II. Blood group O is also known as universal recipient.
 A) I is false but II is correct B) I is correct but II is false
 C) Both I & II are false D) Both I & II are correct

36. 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
37. The fossil evidences of Cro-Magnon were discovered by-----.
 A) Landsteiner B) Weiner
 C) Louis Lartet D) Dubois
38. Of the following two statements, one is labeled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R).
Assertion (A): Lysosomes in the living cell contain highly digestive enzymes
Reason (R): Lysosomes are known as power house of the cell.
 In the context of the above statements which of the following is correct?
 A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B) A is correct but R is incorrect
 C) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 D) A is incorrect but R is correct
39. Baldness in humans is an example of-----inheritance.
 A) Sex linked B) Sex limited
 C) Sex influenced D) Sex driven
40. Identify the example of Multiple Allele
 A) Colour blindness B) ABO blood group
 C) Albinism D) Alkaptonuria
41. The concept 'Westernization' was proposed by:
 A) Milton Singer B) McKim Marriott
 C) M.N.Srinivas D) Robert Redfield
42. Which of the following is not applicable to caste?
 A) Hierarchy B) Purity Pollution
 C) Exogamous D) Associations
43. Read the following statements and choose the correct option:
I. The concepts 'Universalization' and 'Parochialization' are developed by McKim Marriott.
II. Coorg was the Indian village studied by Andre Beteille.
 A) Both I & II are correct B) Both I & II are false
 C) I is correct but II is false D) I is false but II is correct
44. Author of the book *Group Dynamics in a North Indian Village*
 A) S.C Dube B) Robert Redfield
 C) Oscar Lewis D) Moris Opler

45. Of the following two statements, one is labeled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R).
Assertion (A): According to Radcliffe Brown the continuing arrangement of persons defined or controlled by institutions is called social structure.
Reason (R): The book *Todas of Nilgiris* was written by Radcliffe Brown.
 In the context of the above statements which of the following is correct?
- A) Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.
 B) **A** is correct but **R** is incorrect
 C) Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is not the correct explanation of **A**.
 D) **A** is incorrect but **R** is correct
46. Tribe-caste continuum is a concept introduced by:
 A) Ruth Benedict B) Levi-Strauss
 C) Margaret Mead D) Robert Redfield
47. Kathleen Gough studied one of the South Indian communities called-----
 A) Nadars B) Nayars
 C) Nayakas D) All the above
48. The term 'Culture of Poverty' was coined by:
 A) George Foster B) Berreman
 C) Oscar Lewis D) Karen Leonard
49. Of the following two statements, one is labeled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R).
Assertion (A): The book *Little Community, Peasant Society and Culture* was written by Robert Redfield.
Reason (R): The book was based on the study of Tanjore village.
 In the context of the above statements which of the following is correct?
- A) Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.
 B) Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is not the correct explanation of **A**.
 C) **A** is incorrect but **R** is correct
 D) **A** is correct but **R** is incorrect
50. Author of the book *Iravas and Culture Change*.
 A) S.K Srivasthava B) A.Aiyyanan
 C) B.D Sharma D) P.C Joshi
51. The tribes of Andaman Islands belong to:
 A) Australoid race B) Caucasoid race
 C) Mongoloid race D) Negrito race
52. Institutions of a culture operate to satisfy the needs of the individuals and that of society as a whole. This arrangement is known as:
 A) Structuralism B) Cultural Materialism
 C) Functionalism D) Cultural Relativism

53. Kurichiyan is one of the tribes in Wayanad engaged in -----.
- A) Pottery making B) Food gathering
C) Agriculture D) Shifting cultivation
54. The 'Doctrine of Aboriginal Title' is a legal argument used primarily by indigenous peoples in:
- A) North America & Australia B) South America & Canada
C) South America & Australia D) South Africa & Australia
55. Choose the option that provides right match of the items in **List 1** with that of List **2**.
- | <u>List- 1</u> | <u>List-2</u> |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a) Mullakuruman | 1) Idukki |
| b) Koraga | 2) Wayanad |
| c) Muthuvan | 3) Kasargod |
| d) Cholanaicken | 4) Malappuram |
- A) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3 B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
C) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 D) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2
56. Transhumance is the term connected with:
- A) Agriculture B) Horticulture
C) Sericulture D) Pastoralism
57. The race of Nagas is:
- A) Caucasoid B) Mongoloid
C) Australoid D) Proto-Australoid
58. Of the following two statements, one is labeled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R).
Assertion (A): Uralikuruman is the only tribal community in Kerala engaged in handmade pottery.
Reason (R): Pottery making is still the only subsistence activity of Uralikuruman.
In the context of the above statements which of the following is correct?
- A) Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.
B) **A** is correct but **R** is incorrect
C) Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is not the correct explanation of **A**.
D) **A** is incorrect but **R** is correct
59. Of the following two statements, one is labeled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R).
Assertion (A): Cholanaicken are known as 'Cave Men of Kerala'.
Reason (R): All the Cholanaicken families are still living in caves.
In the context of the above statements which of the following is correct?
- A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
B) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
C) A is correct but R is incorrect.
D) A is incorrect but R is correct

60. 'Mussol Khel' is a folk art of:
 A) Goa B) Odisha C) Maharashtra D) Karnataka
61. Sumi is a subgroup of:
 A) Naga B) Mizo
 C) Gond D) Chenchu
62. Choose the option that provides right match of the items in **List 1** with that of **List 2** .
- | <u>List- 1</u> | <u>List-2</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Sororate | 1) Political organization |
| b) Generation | 2) Economy |
| c) Reciprocity | 3) Kinship |
| d) Cephalous | 4) Marriage |
- A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 B) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
 C) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 D) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3
63. Emic perspective means:
 A) Perspective in tribal studies
 B) Studying culture from an insider's view
 C) Perspective in urban studies
 D) Studying culture from an outsider's view
64. Approach based on empirical field work for the collection of primary data.
 A) Synchronic B) Dichronic
 C) Inductive D) Deductive
65. Identify the criteria of a good hypothesis in research.
 A) Without contradictions B) Verifiable
 C) Simple D) All the above
66. Identify the Anthropologist who introduced Questionnaire method in research.
 A) Malinowski B) L.H Morgan
 C) Levi-Strauss D) Radcliffe Brown
67. Example of a movement for environmental protection.
 A) Swadesi Movement B) Civil Disobedience Movement
 C) Narmada Bachao Andolan D) Non-Cooperation Movement
68. Arrangement of conditions for collection and analysis of data is called:
 A) Research Design B) Research Report
 C) Research Tool D) Research Process
69. Identify the quantitative technique used for data collection
 A) Case Study B) Interview
 C) Household Survey D) Questionnaire

70. The effect noticed on dependent variable as a result of extraneous variable is technically described as:
 A) Questionnaire B) Experimental error
 C) Design D) Findings
71. Name the first Anthropologist who used participant observation as a research method in Anthropology.
 A) WHR Rivers B) Malinowski
 C) Evans Pritchard D) Robert Redfield
72. The technique used by L.H Morgan in studying the origin of American Indians in Asia and to establish data on evolution of kinship terminologies:
 A) Observation B) Interview
 C) Questionnaire D) Schedule
73. The conditions in which the experimental and control groups are put are called:
 A) Variables B) Treatments
 C) Experiments D) Hypothesis
74. 'Randomized response' is a research technique introduced in 1965 by:
 A) Bernard B) Peterson C) Warner D) Pelto
75. Case study method is generally used by:
 A) Geographers B) Botanists
 C) Psychologists D) Geologists
76. In observation, if subjects are unaware that they are being observed and researcher is a participant in all the activities is called:
 A) Covert observation B) Overt observation
 C) Case study D) Direct observation
77. Focus group is an example of:
 A) Primary data B) Secondary data
 C) Official data D) None of these
78. According to Darwin differences in the beak pattern of Galapagos finches was due to:
 A) Climate change B) Food differentiation
 C) Shortage of water D) Shortage of food
79. Choose the option that provides right match of the items in **List 1** with that of **List 2**.
- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>List- 1</p> <p>a) Toda of Nilgiris</p> <p>b) Argonauts of Western Pacific</p> <p>c) Kattunaicken</p> <p>d) The Nuer</p> | <p>List-2</p> <p>1. Ghost marriage</p> <p>2. Pastoral community</p> <p>3. Malinowski</p> <p>4. Wayanad</p> |
| <p>A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4</p> <p>C) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1</p> | <p>B) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4</p> <p>D) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3</p> |

80. The technique of showing people three things and asking them to choose the one that doesn't fit is called as:
 A) Paired comparison B) Sampling
 C) Pile sorting D) Triad sort
81. Which of the following is an odd one?
 A) Jarawa B) Paniyan
 C) Shompen D) Onge
82. The transmitted value and behaviour of any society persisting over a period of time is called:
 A) Folk-Urban Continuum B) Tradition
 C) Tribe-Caste Continuum D) Sanskritization
83. Choose the option that provides right match of the items in List 1 with that of List 2.
- | <u>List-1</u> | <u>List-2</u> |
|--|-------------------|
| a) <i>The Golden Bough</i> | 1) Oscar Lewis |
| b) <i>Pigs for the Ancestors</i> | 2) Andre Beteille |
| c) <i>Caste, Class and Power</i> | 3) Rappaport |
| d) <i>Group Dynamics in a North Indian Village</i> | 4) James Frazer |
- A) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 B) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2
 C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 D) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1
84. Which Article of the Constitution of India declares the abolition of untouchability?
 A) Article 17 B) Article 13
 C) Article 46 D) Articles 47
85. The Anthropologist associated with Cultural Materialism?
 A) Julian Steward B) Marvin Harris
 C) Rappaport D) Vayda
86. What is known as Pan- Egyptian School?
 A) British Neo-evolutionary School
 B) American School of Diffusion
 C) German School of Diffusion
 D) British School of Diffusion
87. Name the chief pioneer of the British School of Structural Functionalism:
 A) S.F Nadel B) E.E Evans-Pritchard
 C) B. Malinowski D) Radcliffe Brown
88. Name the Anthropologists connected with Culture and Personality Theories:
 A) L.A White & R. Firth B) R. Benedict & M. Mead
 C) L.H Morgan & A.R Brown D) R. Redfield

89. The book *We the Tikopia: A Sociological Study of Kinship in Primitive Polynesia* was authored by:
A) Raymond Firth
B) S.F Nadel
C) C.J .Fuller
D) Jonathan Parry
90. Of the following two statements, one is labeled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R).
Assertion (A): Margaret Mead conducted her fieldwork in Samoan Islands.
Reason (R): As a lady Anthropologist it was difficult for her to conduct field work in distant places.
In the context of the above statements which of the following is correct?
A) Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.
B) Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is not the correct explanation of **A**.
C) **A** is correct but **R** is incorrect.
D) **A** is incorrect but **R** is correct
91. The theory of Historical Particularism was put forward by:
A) Karl Marx
B) Friedrich Engels
C) Franz Boas
D) L.H Morgan
92. Kroeber's concept of culture is:
A) Super organic and super individual
B) Extra somatic temporal continuum of things and events
C) Modification of human needs
D) A nicely balanced system of separate parts
93. The formula $E \times T = C$ (where E = energy, T = technology and C = cultural development) was proposed by:
A) A.L. Kroeber
B) L.H. Morgan
C) E.B Tylor
D) L.A White
94. Name the Anthropologist who used the concept of Culture Area as a tool for historical reconstruction:
A) E.B. Tylor
B) Clark Wissler
C) Leslie A. White
D) A.A.Golden Wieser
95. Name the tribe that participated in the Pazhassi Rebellion.
A) Kurumar
B) Urali
C) Muthuvan
D) Kurichiyar
96. Drawing inference from particular to general is known as:
A) Sampling
B) Induction
C) Deduction
D) Logical Arrangement

97. Of the following two statements, one is labeled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R).
Assertion (A): Participant observation is peculiar to anthropological research.
Reason (R): Anthropologists are not using any other technique for data collection.
 In the context of the above statements which of the following is correct?
- A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C) A is correct but R is incorrect.
 D) A is incorrect but R is correct
98. The concept of 'Dominant Caste' was introduced by-----
 A) McKim Marriott B) M.N.Srinivas
 C) Milton Singer D) Malinowski
99. Origin, classification and comparison of languages are classified under:
 A) Structural Linguistics B) Social Linguistics
 C) Historical Linguistics D) Cultural Linguistics
100. The gap between the rate of changes in the material and the non material culture is referred to as-----
 A) Culture core B) Culture complex
 C) Culture trait D) Culture lag
101. The Anthropologist who conceives culture as the man-made part of environment:
 A) Herskovits B) Malinowski
 C) Ralph Linton D) E.B Tyler
102. The type of relationship in an ecosystem, in which one species benefits and one unaffected is called:
 A) Mutualism B) Commensalism
 C) Parasitism D) Predation
103. The French scientist associated with the 'Theory of Catastrophism'
 A) Gregor Mendel B) S.F Nadel
 C) Georges Cuvier D) Firth
104. Which Anthropologist is associated with National Character studies?
 A) Abraham Kardiner B) Ruth Benedict
 C) Mead D) Kathleen Gough
105. Identify the tribal group in the Kalahari Desert of South Africa.
 A) Onge B) Bushmen
 C) Argonauts D) Red Indians
106. Identify the polyandrous tribe in India
 A) Toda B) Paniyan
 C) Jarawas D) Koraga

107. Identify the branch of Ecology that focuses on the perspectives of cultures on different aspects of their environment.
- A) Ecological Population B) Population Ecology
C) Ethno-ecology D) System Ecology
108. Write the year in which the Kerala Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Alienation and Restoration of Alienated Lands) Act was passed:
- A) 1970 B) 1975 C) 1972 D) 1985
109. Parhaiya Tribal Group is mainly engaged as:
- A) Industrial workers B) Food gatherers
C) Shifting cultivators D) Agriculturists
110. Mode of cultural adaptation in the Tsembaga Maring of New Guinea
- A) Swidden agriculture B) Industrial economy
C) Pastoralism D) Gathering economy
111. Author of the book *Sacred Complex of Hindu Gaya*.
- A) L.P. Vidyarthi B) A. Aiyappan
C) K.S Singh D) Thurston
112. Economy of the Nuer centered around their-
- A) Bison B) Cattle
C) Buffalow D) Camel
113. The name of the American Anthropologist who coined the term 'Cultural Ecology'?
- A) Leslie White B) Marvin Harris
C) Julian Steward D) Rappaport
114. Author of the book *The Descent of Man*:
- A) Charles Darwin B) Gregor Mendel
C) Aristotle D) Weisman
115. The term closely related to Wild Life Conservation:
- A) Forest B) Sanctuary
C) Ecozone D) Island
116. Which of the following is considered to be the Veda of Yajna or Worship?
- A) Rig Veda B) Yajur Veda
C) Sama Veda D) Adharva Veda
117. A group of actually or potentially interacting species living in the same place is called:
- A) Ecological community B) Ecological niche
C) Parasites D) Predators

118. In an ecosystem the consumers that eat producers and other consumers are called:
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| A) Omnivores | B) Carnivores |
| C) Primary consumers | D) Herbivores |
119. Bibliography is:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| A) A list of books referred | B) List of authors |
| C) List of internet sources | D) All the above |
120. Kula Ring was:
- | |
|---------------------------------|
| A) A ceremonial trading network |
| B) A game of chance |
| C) A battleground |
| D) None of the above |
-