

# A

16601

120 MINUTES

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1. Anthropology can best be described as -----  
A) Social Science                      B) Biological Science  
C) Bio-social Science                D) Natural Science
2. What distinguishes anthropology from other social sciences?  
A) Holistic approach                  B) Cross-cultural comparison  
C) Participant observation            D) All of these
3. What is an ascribed status?  
A) A status that you choose for yourself  
B) A status that people have little or no choice about occupying  
C) A status that results from personal achievement  
D) A status that is based on standardized test scores
4. The process by which a child learns one's own culture  
A) Enculturation                        B) Inculturation  
C) Deculturation                        D) Acculturation
5. Which of the following is not a mechanism of cultural change?  
A) Globalization                        B) Acculturation  
C) Diffusion                              D) Enculturation
6. Who authored the book titled '*Configurations of Culture Growth*' published in 1944  
A) Ralph Linton                        B) Radcliffe Brown  
C) A L Kroeber                          D) Ruth Benedict
7. The basic unit of a society is -----  
A) Caste                                    B) Family  
C) Clan                                      D) Gotra
8. In a patriarchal family, entire authority is rested in the hands of -----  
A) Mother                                 B) Fraternal Uncle  
C) Maternal uncle                        D) Father
9. A man marrying FZD or MBD are examples of -----  
A) Parallel cousin marriage          B) Cross cousin marriage  
C) Uncle-niece marriage                D) Hypergamous marriage

10. Which of the following refers to plural marriage in which a woman has more than one husband?  
 A) Polygamy B) Polyandry  
 C) Polygyny D) Serial monogamy
11. Who are consanguineal kins?  
 A) Those who are biologically related  
 B) Consanguineal kins are fictive kins  
 C) Affinal kins are the same as the consanguineal kins  
 D) Consanguineal kins are those related through cultural associations
12. The prohibition against sexual relations with certain categories of kin is called  
 A) Cross Cousin Marriage B) Uncle-niece Marriage  
 C) Incest Taboo D) Endogamy
13. According to Marvin Harris, warfare among the Yanomamo appears to be mainly ----  
 A) A struggle for access to game and to hunting territories  
 B) A way to equilibrate the shortage of women produced by female infanticide  
 C) A way to maintain their culture isolated and free from Western influence  
 D) A consequence of a system of values that emphasize warriorship and bravery
14. The earliest form of political organization known in human history  
 A) Tribe B) Band C) Chiefdom D) State
15. Choose the option that provides the right match of the items in List I with that of List II  
 List – I: List – II  
 a. Class i. Endogamous Group  
 b. Caste ii. Economic Group  
 c. Family iii. Exogamous Group  
 d. Clan iv. Primary Social Group  
 A) a- iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii B) a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii  
 C) a- ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv D) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii
16. Choose the option that provides the right match of the items in List I with that of List II  
 List – I List – II  
 a. Diffusionism i. Franz Boas  
 b. Historical Particularism ii. G.E. Smith  
 c. Super Organic Theory iii. Malinowski  
 d. Functionalism iv. A.L Kroeber  
 A) a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii B) a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii  
 C) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii D) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv
17. According to E. B. Tylor, the primitive belief is characterized by-----  
 A) Animatism B) Animism C) Mana D) Naturalism

18. A formal declaration calling upon the supernatural being to witness to the truth  
 A) oath                    B) ordeal                    C) trial                    D) anima
19. A Cattle society studied by E. E. Evans Pritchard  
 A) Toda                    B) Nuer                    C) Kota                    D) Badaga
20. The Potlatch is NOT characterized by-----  
 A) A public event  
 B) A desire to increase one's own power or rank  
 C) The giving away or destruction of goods  
 D) A way to allocate natural resources
21. The branch of Anthropology in which serology is included.  
 A) Socio-cultural Anthropology  
 B) Archaeological Anthropology  
 C) Biological Anthropology  
 D) Linguistic Anthropology
22. Which of the following is NOT a part of Physical Anthropology?  
 A) Human Genetics  
 B) Forensic Anthropology  
 C) Development Anthropology  
 D) Human Evolution
23. The features of Caterrhines do not include -----  
 A) Broad nose                    B) Prehensile hands  
 C) Cheek pouches                    D) Two premolars
24. The taxonomic term Platyrrhine includes -----  
 A) Old world monkeys                    B) Prosimians  
 C) Pongids                    D) New world monkeys
25. If the history of human existence is considered to be of one million years, what percentage of it was based on the economy of hunting and gathering?  
 A) Nearly 98.5 percent                    B) Nearly 90 percent  
 C) Nearly 80 percent                    D) Nearly 60.5 percent
26. Evidence from molecular biology strongly suggests that humans and chimpanzees last shared a common ancestor during -----  
 A) Pliocene                    B) Pleistocene  
 C) Early Miocene                    D) Late Miocene
27. The first to postulate the concept of the struggle for existence was -----  
 A) Charles Darwin                    B) Charles Lyell  
 C) Thomas Malthus                    D) Adam Smith

28. Mendel's idea that pairs of character separate during gamete formation is called----
- A) Law of Dominance  
 B) Law of Independent Assortment  
 C) Law of inheritance  
 D) Law of Segregation
29. Which of the following is FALSE?
- 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) Current non-human Hominoids and current H. sapiens evolved from a common ancestor  
 D) Anatomically modern humans evolved from archaic Homo sapiens in the Middle Paleolithic
30. A lower Pleistocene hominid in gracile form from South Africa
- A) A. afarancis    B) A. africanus    C) A. robustus    D) A. boisei
31. A diploid cell resulting from the fusion of two haploid gametes is known as -----
- A) Oocyte    B) Embryo    C) Fetus    D) Zygote
32. 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
33. Group 'O' blood has -----
- A) Anti-A antibody in its plasma  
 B) Anti-B antibody in its plasma  
 C) Anti-A antibody and Anti-B antibody in its plasma  
 D) Neither anti-A antibody nor anti-B antibody in its plasma
34. Both historical particularism and functionalism stress the importance of -----
- A) Statistical analysis    B) Literature survey  
 C) Field Method    D) Linguistic analysis
35. Which one of the following represents the four major racial groups of the World?
- A) Caucasoid, Mongoloid, Negroid, and Alpine  
 B) Caucasoid, Negroid, Australoid, and Nordic  
 C) Caucasoid, Mongoloid, Negroid and Australoid  
 D) Mongoloid, Negroid, Australoid, and Nordic
36. Read the Following statements and choose the correct option
- I. *Races and Cultures of India* is authored by SC Roy  
 II. *Race, Language and Culture* is authored by Franz Boas
- A) Both I and II are Correct    B) Both I and II are False  
 C) I is correct but II is false    D) I is false but II is correct

37. Of the following two statements one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R):  
 Assertion (A): Genetic counselling helps in preventing genetic disorder  
 Reason (R): Prevention of genetic disorders promotes the well-being of the society  
 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 true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
 C) (A) is correct but (R) is false  
 D) (A) is false but (R) is correct
38. Identify the correct Sequence
- A) Savagery – Barbarism – Civilisation - Modernity  
 B) Savagery – Barbarism – Modernity - Civilisation  
 C) Barbarism – Savagery – Civilisation - Modernity  
 D) Barbarism – Savagery – Modernity – Civilisation
39. Population Genetics was founded by -----
- A) Ronald Fisher                      B) JBS Haldane  
 C) Sewell Wright                      D) All the above
40. Which of the following options correctly represents the areas of study under Physical Anthropology?
- A) Human Genetics - Forensics - Serology - Society  
 B) Human Cytogenetics - Human adaptation - Demography - Material culture  
 C) Population Genetics - Forensics - Dermatoglyphics - Kinship  
 D) Genetics - Forensics - Serology - Dermatoglyphics
41. Who among the following defines culture as “Man-made part of environment”?
- A) G.P Murdock                      B) M.J. Herskovits  
 C) E.B. Tylor                      D) B. Malinowski
42. The term that refers to the outsider’s perspective of culture
- A) Emic                      B) Ethnic  
 C) Etic                      D) Ethno-centric
43. The earliest Veda
- A) Yajur Veda                      B) Sama Veda  
 C) Atharva Veda                      D) Rig Veda
44. The complex inter-change of services and goods between the various castes is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Varna System                      B) Jajmani System  
 C) Ryotwari System                      D) Caste System

45. The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in institutions of higher education in India as in 2015, is about -----
- A) 8 percent                                      B) 12 percent  
C) 19 percent                                      D) 23 percent
46. Article 45 under the Directive Principles of State policy in the Indian Constitution, later converted into Fundamental Right through the 86<sup>th</sup> Amendment in 2002, provides for \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Rights of minorities to establish educational institutions  
B) Free and compulsory primary education  
C) Education for weaker sections of the country  
D) Giving financial assistance to less advanced states
47. Which of the following statements is not true regarding the racial composition of Indian Population?
- A) The Indo-Aryans constitute about 72 per cent of the Indian population  
B) About one fourth of the Indian population are Dravidians  
C) The Mongoloids constitute less than three per cent of the Indian population  
D) About three per cent of the Indian population are Australoids
48. Which of the following statements is not true regarding the languages of India?
- A) Hindi is the primary tongue of about two fifths of Indian Population  
B) English is constitutionally recognized as one of the official languages of India  
C) English is not one of the languages included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution  
D) Bodo, one of the Official Languages included in the Eighth Schedule belongs to the Indo-Aryan language family
49. Who made a comparative study of SNDP and Yadava movements in the wider perspective of the Backward Class Movements?
- A) PRG Mathur                                      B) MSA Rao  
C) Ghanshyam Shah                              D) A Aiyappan
50. Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution talks about abolition of untouchability?
- A) Article 14                                      B) Article 17  
C) Article 25                                      D) Article 47
51. Who introduced the concepts 'little tradition' and 'great tradition'?
- A) Robert Redfield                              B) McKim Marriot  
C) Oscar Lewis                                      D) L P Vidyarthi
52. Who has developed the concept 'Nature-Man-Spirit Complex' based on the study of Maler tribe?
- A) T N Madan                                      B) Gopala Sarana  
C) P N Mishra                                      D) L P Vidyarthi

53. The concept developed by M N Srinivas based on his study of Rampura village  
 A) Dominant Caste                      B) Sanskritisation  
 C) Modernisation                      D) Westernisation
54. Which of the following statements is not true regarding the processes of change?  
 A) The concept Sanskritisation was coined by MN Srinivas, in his study of Coorg society  
 B) MN Srinivas preferred the term Westernisation to Modernization  
 C) By Westernisation, MN Srinivas meant the changes brought about in Indian society due to the influence of the British rule  
 D) Yogendar Singh introduced the term Modernisation and Daniel Learner defended its use
55. Name the Kerala tribe whose Scheduled status had been reinstated in 2013:  
 A) Marathi                      B) Mala Vettuvan  
 C) Mala Panicker                      D) Malai Arayan
56. The PTG in Kasargod district  
 A) Kadar                      B) Koraga  
 C) Kattunaickan                      D) Kurumbar
57. A V Thakkar was a supporter of -----  
 A) Assimilationism                      B) Integrationism  
 C) Isolationism                      D) None of these
58. Which of the following is an artisan tribe in Kerala?  
 A) Kurichian                      B) Paniyan  
 C) Mullu Kurumba                      D) Urali Kuruman
59. Who studied the villages Wangala and Dalena in Karnataka?  
 A) M N Srinivas                      B) Kathleen Gough  
 C) Scarlet Epstein                      D) A C Mayer
60. Who has edited the book *Village India: Studies in Little Community* published in 1955?  
 A) McKim Marriot                      B) S C Dube  
 C) M N Srinivas                      D) T N Madan
61. A scientific study has to be -----  
 A) Speculative                      B) Subjective  
 C) Objective                      D) Enumerative
62. Who is the author of the book *Anthropological Research: The Structure of Inquiry*?  
 A) Goode and Hatt                      B) Pelto and Pelto  
 C) Murdock G P                      D) P V Young

63. Of the following two statements one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R)  
Assertion (A): Random Sampling is also known as probability sampling  
Reason (R): In Random Sampling, each elementary unit has equal probability  
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 true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
  - C) (A) is correct but (R) is false
  - D) (A) is false but (R) is correct
64. Which of the following statement is not true about hypothesis?
- A) It is a proposed explanation for a phenomenon
  - B) It is an idea or theory that is not proven but that leads to further study or investigation
  - C) It could be a specific statement of prediction
  - D) Hypothesis is often used in Inductive researches
65. Description of peoples or cultures is known as-----
- A) Ethnology
  - B) Ethno-Botany
  - C) Ethnography
  - D) None of these
66. The famous Torres Strait Expedition was led by-----
- A) A C Haddon
  - B) Saligman
  - C) Malinowski
  - D) R Brown
67. The term that refers to the distortion in anthropological theory and ethnography focusing primarily on male activities or male perceptions of female activities is:
- A) Ethnocentric bias
  - B) Feministic bias
  - C) Andocentric bias
  - D) Idiocentric bias
68. Identify the quantitative technique used in Anthropology
- A) Observation
  - B) Genealogy
  - C) Household Census
  - D) Case Study
69. Structured interview is also called -----
- A) Informal interview
  - B) Informant interview
  - C) Formal interview
  - D) Questionnaire
70. The group in which Genealogical Method was applied by Victor Turner
- A) Nuer
  - B) Ndembu
  - C) Lozi
  - D) Barotse
71. Survey method is a-----
- A) Qualitative Method
  - B) Historical Method
  - C) Quantitative Method
  - D) Comparative Method



72. What is not true of the Schedule technique in Data Collection?  
 A) Identity of the respondent is known  
 B) No direct personal contact is established  
 C) Using Schedule, information can be collected even from illiterates  
 D) The information collected in a Schedule is relatively more accurate than in a questionnaire
73. Identify the Mode in the four cases given below with their respective number of votes secured by each in a given election  
 A) 20,500      B) 35,200      C) 60,000      D) 75,000
74. The amount spent by a family for food for consecutive four weeks in rupees is: i) Eight Hundred, ii) Nine Hundred, iii) One thousand three hundred and iv) One Thousand respectively. Which of the following is the mean weekly expenditure on food by the given family?  
 A) One Thousand      B) One Thousand Three Hundred  
 C) Eight Hundred      D) Nine Hundred
75. 'The discovery of theory from data systematically obtained from social research' is a definition by Glaser and Strauss, to refer to the term -----  
 A) Social Theory      B) Grounded Theory  
 C) Systemic Theory      D) Micro-Theory
76. Name the anthropologist who, as early as in 1945, saw the identification of themes as a key step in analyzing cultures  
 A) Morris Opler      B) Ruth Benedict  
 C) Margaret Mead      D) Ralph Linton
77. Who is the author of the book *Coral Gardens and their Magic* published in 1935?  
 A) Franz Boas      B) Malinowski  
 C) Radcliffe Brown      D) Raymond Firth
78. The first Anthropologist to use native language in an ethnographic study  
 A) R Firth      B) R Brown  
 C) E Leach      D) Malinowski
79. The material which is directly relevant to the research topic but too bulky for the main body is usually placed under-----  
 A) Appendix      B) Preface  
 C) Postscript      D) End Notes
80. Which section of the Research Report is intended to present the purpose of the research question?  
 A) Method      B) Results  
 C) Objectives      D) Appendices

81. Which is the correct sequence in the development of Anthropological Thought?
- A) Evolutionism – Diffusionism – Structural Functionalism – Culture and Personality
- B) Evolutionism – Structural Functionalism – Diffusionism – Culture and Personality
- C) Diffusionism – Evolutionism – Structural Functionalism – Culture and Personality
- D) Diffusionism – Evolutionism – Culture and Personality – Structural Functionalism
82. The belief that one's own culture is superior to other cultures is the basis of -----
- A) Cultural Relativism                      B) Ethnocentrism
- C) Cultural Determinism                    D) Cultural Possibilism
83. Who gave the classical definition of culture as a complex whole?
- A) E B Tylor                                      B) Lewis Morgan
- C) Henry Maine                                 D) Franz Boas
84. The theoretical perspective that emphasises on the idea of 'psychic unity of mankind'
- A) Functionalism                                B) Evolutionism
- C) Diffusionism                                 D) None of these
85. A single definable element of culture is called -----
- A) Culture complex                            B) Emic culture
- C) Culture trait                                 D) Culture centre
86. Read the Following statements and choose the correct option
- I. Culture centre is present within each culture area
- II. Culture traits are known to diminish as the distance from culture centre increased
- A) Both I and II are Correct                B) Both I and II are False
- C) I is correct but II is false                D) I is false but II is correct
87. Who among the following gave the Theory of Need?
- A) A L Kroeber                                    B) Radcliffe- Brown
- C) Marshal Sahlins                             D) Malinowski
88. Which theory provided a shift in focus from diachronic studies to synchronic studies in Anthropology?
- A) Functionalism                                B) Evolutionism
- C) Diffusionism                                 D) Historical Particularism
89. The concept 'culture of poverty' is associated with-----
- A) Robert Redfield                             B) Franz Boas
- C) Oscar Lewis                                 D) Milton Singer

90. Who is the author of the book '*Pedagogy of the Oppressed*'?  
 A) Paulo Freire B) Karl Marx C) Hegel D) Lenin
91. Who is the author of the book '*Structure and Function in Primitive Society*'?  
 A) L.H Morgan B) WHR Rivers  
 C) Radcliffe-Brown D) Malinowski
92. Who wrote a book *Social Structure* using data from about 250 different societies?  
 A) G P Murdock B) A L Kroeber  
 C) Clyde Kluckhohn D) Ralph Linton
93. *The Chrysanthemum and the Sword* is an example of-----  
 A) Cross-cultural comparative study  
 B) National Character study  
 C) Historical study  
 D) Ethnographic study
94. Who views human culture as 'personality writ large'?  
 A) Margaret Mead B) Ralph Linton  
 C) Ruth Benedict D) Abram Kardiner
95. The Modal Personality Approach was advanced by-----  
 A) Margaret Mead B) Ralph Linton  
 C) Cora DuBois D) Ruth Benedict
96. Who attempted to apply structuralist methods drawn from Linguistics to the field of Anthropology?  
 A) Malinowski B) Max Gluckman  
 C) Raymond Firth D) Claude Levi-Strauss
97. Who are considered as the most important thinkers in post-structuralism?  
 A) Michel Foucault, Marcel Mauss and Jacques Derrida  
 B) Michel Foucault, Jacques Derrida and Jean Baudrillard  
 C) Michel Foucault, Jean Baudrillard and Marcel Mauss  
 D) Marcel Mauss, Jean Baudrillard and Jacques Derrida
98. The book '*Writing Cultures*' contains a collection of essays edited by-----  
 A) James Clifford and George E. Marcus  
 B) James Clifford and Michael Fischer  
 C) George E. Marcus and Michael Fischer  
 D) Clifford Geertz and George E. Marcus
99. The term used by Marx to refer to the ignorance of the exploited conditions of the working class in capitalism  
 A) False ignorance B) False consciousness  
 C) Conscientisation D) Unconsciousness

100. The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment relate to-----  
 A) Electoral reforms                      B) Press  
 C) Panchayati Raj                         D) Land Reforms
101. Which of the following statements is true about Ecological Anthropology?  
 A) It focuses upon the complex relations between people and their environment  
 B) It investigates the ways that a population shapes its environment and the subsequent manners in which these relations form population's social economic and political life  
 C) It attempts to provide a materialist explanation of human society and culture as products of adaptation to given environmental conditions  
 D) All the above statements are true
102. Who among the following is best known for his concept of 'Cultural Materialism'?  
 A) Julian Steward                         B) Marvin Harris  
 C) Leslie White                            D) Roy A. Rappaport
103. The process of developing the ability of a living system to maintain or regain stability under a given eco-system  
 A) Acclimatisation                        B) Assimilation  
 C) Integration                                D) Adaptation
104. The name of the American Anthropologist who had coined the term 'Cultural Ecology'  
 A) Leslie White                            B) Marvin Harris  
 C) Julian Steward                         D) Roy A Rappaport
105. Which country is the home for the Homoeopathic system of Medicine?  
 A) India                      B) Greece                      C) China                      D) Germany
106. Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD) is also known as -----  
 A) Rat Fever                                B) Monkey Fever  
 C) Mad Cow Disease                        D) Dengue Fever
107. Functionalism, as a school of thought in anthropology, emerged in the-----  
 A) Early twentieth century                B) Late Nineteenth Century  
 C) Mid-twentieth century                 D) Mid-Nineteenth Century
108. Which of the following statement is true regarding mental illness?  
 A) Psychosis is a serious mental illness in which the patient develops a distorted view of reality  
 B) Schizophrenia is one type of psychosis which begins with a distortion of perception  
 C) Both the above statements are True  
 D) Both the statements A) and B) are False

109. Redfield's "folk-urban continuum" was one of the first attempts to justify the new anthropological charter for  
 A) Studies of industrial societies  
 B) Tribal Studies  
 C) Development Studies  
 D) Peasant Studies
110. The Health Survey and Development Committee constituted by the Government of India in 1943 to study the health status of India was known as-----  
 A) Mudaliar Committee                      B) Bhole Committee  
 C) Chadah Committee                      D) Mukherjee Committee
111. The most important founder of neo-classical school of economics  
 A) Alfred Marshall                      B) Adam Smith  
 C) Thomas Malthus                      D) John Stuart Mill
112. The term that refers to the intertwining of a society's political economic and social structures  
 A) Economic Politics                      B) Social Economy  
 C) Social Politics                      D) Political Economy
113. Who is the author of the book '*The Great Transformation*' published in 1944?  
 A) Adam Smith                      B) Raymond Firth  
 C) Karl Polanyi                      D) Malinowski
114. The author of '*Das Capital*'  
 A) Jeremy Bentham                      B) Karl Marx  
 C) Engels                      D) Karl Polanyi
115. The earliest production system in human cultures  
 A) Shifting Cultivation                      B) Pastoralism  
 C) Agriculture                      D) Foraging
116. Which of the following terms does not refer to shifting cultivation?  
 A) Jhoom                      B) Podu                      C) Kamin                      D) Bewar
117. Read the following statements and choose the correct option  
 I. Barter refers to the direct exchange of goods and services without a medium of exchange  
 II. In barter system, all commodities are not of equal value and there is no common measure (unit) of value of goods and services  
 A) Both I and II are Correct  
 B) Both I and II are False  
 C) I is correct but II is false  
 D) I is false but II is correct

118. Which of the following is not one of the forms of exchange associated with the Trobriand Islands?
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| A) Urigubu | B) Potlatch |
| C) Sagali  | D) Kula     |
119. Market exchange operates on the principle of-----
- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| A) Group initiative | B) Collective Wisdom |
| C) Public Interest  | D) Supply and Demand |
120. The term 'Conspicuous consumption' refers to -----
- I. Using of goods and services to display social status
  - II. Ostentatious display of wealth for the purpose of acquiring or maintaining status or prestige.
- |                                 |
|---------------------------------|
| A) Both I and II are Correct    |
| B) Both I and II are False      |
| C) I is correct but II is false |
| D) I is false but II is correct |