

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

BA SOCIOLOGY

V SEMESTER

CORE COURSE

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

QUESTION BANK

1. -----is a discipline, which serves the infinite curiosity about human beings.
 - a. Cultural Anthropology
 - b. Anthropology
 - c. Social Anthropology
 - d. Ethnology.
2. The establishment of Asiatic society of Bengal in-----
 - a.1774
 - b.1770
 - c.1775
 - d.1776
3. Mana is a ----- term meaning Power
 - a. French
 - b. Melanesian
 - c. Greek
 - d. Latin
4. The term magic has been derived from the ----- word
 - a. Greek
 - b. Latin
 - c. French
 - d. Polynesian
5. The Polynesian term taboo means
 - a. custom
 - b. tradition
 - c. Prohibition
 - d. forbidden

6. ----- are the part-time religious practioners and mostly females
- a. Sorcerer
 - b. Medium
 - c. Priest
 - d. Shaman
7. ----- family formed by the agglomeration of nuclear family units or parts of them
- a. compound
 - b. composite
 - c. group
 - d. Polygamous
8. ----- is the marriage where a bridegroom is allowed to stay in the bride's house, a few days before the marriage.
- a. marriage by trial
 - b. marriage by intrusion
 - c. marriage by purchase
 - d. marriage by probation
9. ----- have considered religion as a product of the evolutionary development of human brain.
- a. sociologists
 - b. psychologists
 - c. Anthropologists
 - d. Philosophers.
10. ----- found sacred part and profane part in supernatural field.
- a. Frazer
 - b. Durkheim
 - c. Spencer
 - d. Tylor
11. Animism is the earliest concept towards the religion forwarded by -----
- a. Tylor
 - b. Malinowski
 - c. Radcliff Brown
 - d. Durkheim
12. Mana is a ----- term meaning Power
- a. French
 - b. Latin
 - c. Melanesian
 - d. Greek
13. The term magic is derived from the ----- word 'magi' means secreat deeds.
- a. Latin
 - b. French
 - c. Greek
 - d. Melanesian
14. The magic , which aims at good ends called -----
- a. Black magic
 - b. Contagious magic
 - c. White magic
 - d. Imitative magic.
15. ----- is a malevolent practice with the help of the spirits.
- a. Witch craft
 - b. Practioner
 - c. Shaman
 - d. Sorcery

17. A ----- is usually a part-time male specialist.
- a. Shaman
 - b. Sorcery
 - c. Witch craft
 - d. Priest.
18. ----- is used as synonym of shaman
- a. Sorcerer
 - b. Witch Doctor
 - c. Priest
 - d. Shaman
19. The ----- term taboo means forbidden
- a. Polynesian
 - b. French
 - c. Greek
 - d. Latin
20. ----- is a kind of marriage where a girl is taken away forcibly without her consent.
- a. Marriage by capture
 - b. Marriage by trial
 - c. Marriage by purchase
 - d. Marriage by exchange
21. ----- is a kind of marriage where a young has to prove his courage, bravery and physical strength before claiming a girl as wife.
- a. Marriage by purchase
 - b. Marriage by trial
 - c. Marriage by capture
 - d. Marriage by exchange
22. ----- marriage demands a payment for the bride
- a. Marriage by purchase
 - b. Marriage by trial
 - c. Marriage by capture
 - d. Marriage by exchange
23. This is the marriage where considerable labour is offered by the bride groom to the bride's family prior to marriage.
- a. Marriage purchase
 - b. Marriage by service.
 - c. Marriage by by capture
 - d. Marriage by exchange
24. This is the marriage where a bride groom is allowed to stay in the bride's house a few day' before the marriage.
- a. Marriage by intrusion
 - b. Marriage on probation.
 - c. Marriage by service
 - d. Marriage by exchange
25. ----- is the method of reckoning relationship.
- a. Kinship
 - b. Family
 - c. marriage
 - d. Descent
26. ----- is a unilineak kingroup
- a. Clan group
 - b. Totem
 - c. Descent
 - d. kingroup.

27. An interrelation between two or more clans makes a -----
- a. moiety
 - b. lineage
 - c. phratry
 - d. descent
28. ----- is the unilateral social groups.
- a. lineage
 - b. moiety
 - c. phratry
 - d. clan.
29. The husband comes to reside in wife's house after marriage.
- a. Patrilocal residence
 - b. Bilocal residence
 - c. Neolocal residence
 - d. Matrilocal residence
30. The couple make a completely separate entity of their own where they live.
- a. Bilocal residence
 - b. Neolocal residence
 - c. Patrilocal residence
 - d. Matrilocal residence.
31. The newly married couple goes to live with wife's uncle.
- a. Neolocal residence
 - b. Avunculocal residence
 - c. Bilocal residence
 - d. matrilocal residence.
32. The ----- word "Lavr" means husband's brothers.
- a. Greek
 - b. French
 - c. Latin
 - d. Portuguese
33. The ----- word "Soror" means sister.
- a. Latin
 - b. Greek
 - c. French
 - d. Polynesian
34. The wife goes to reside with her husband in husband's house after the marriage
- a. Matrilocal residence
 - b. patrilocal residence
 - c. matrilineal residence
 - d. bilocal residence.
35. The book Ancient Society is written by .
- a. Morgan
 - b. Levi-strauss
 - c. Radcliff Brown
 - d. Frazer
36. A woman marries several men and lives together with all husbands and children.
- a. Polygynous family
 - b. polygamous family
 - c. group family
 - d. polyandrous family
37. ----- means the measurements of the living body including head and face.
- a. craniometry
 - b. somatometry
 - c. anthropometry
 - d. biometry.

38. The ----- term is applied to the ceremonial kin.
- a. Real kin
 - b. actual kin
 - c. distant kin
 - d. virtual kin
39. ----- placed the model of social structure in two categories i.e. the actual and general social structure.
- a. Malinowski
 - b. Levi Strauss
 - c. Radcliff Brown
 - d. Tylor
40. ----- are of opinion that culture has growth in course of history.
- a. Evolutionists
 - b. structuralists
 - c. functionalist
 - d. diffusionists
41. ----- studied Trobri Islanders in New Guinea.
- a. Radcliff Brown
 - b. Malinowski
 - c. Levi Strauss
 - d. None of these
42. ----- defined culture as comprises inherited artifacts, goods, technical processes, ideas, habits and values.
- a. Malinowski
 - b. Levi Strauss
 - c. Radcliff Brown
 - d. Tylor
43. A scientific theory of culture 1944 is written by -----
- a. Malinowski
 - b. Radcliff Brown
 - c. Levi Strauss
 - d. Tylor
44. James Frazer was ----- Evolutionist
- a. British
 - b. French
 - c. American
 - d. German
45. The Elementary Structure of Kinship written by -----
- a. Malinowski,
 - b. Levi Strauss
 - c. Radcliff Brown
 - d. Tylor
46. An Introduction to the science of mythology by -----
- a. Levi Strauss
 - b. Radcliff Brown
 - c. Tylor
 - d. Malinowski
47. In the "Savage Mind" is written by -----
- a. Radcliff Brown
 - b. Tylor
 - c. Malinowski
 - d. Levi Strauss

48. ----- named anthropology as “child of Darwin”
- a. Tylor
 - b. Paul Broca
 - c. Marret
 - d. S.C. Roy
49. The term Cultural lag is coined by -----
- a. Ogburn
 - b. Tylor
 - c. Majumdar
 - d. Ghurye
50. To judge other peoples way of life in terms of own cultural view point is called -----
- a. cultural relativism
 - b. cultural lag
 - c. ethnocentrism
 - d. cultural process
51. The total tribal population in India is:
- a. 10%
 - b. 23%
 - c. 3%
 - d. None of this
52. The largest Tribal population of the world is in:
- a. America
 - b. Africa
 - c. India
 - d. Australia
53. Which group is the largest group of Backward Classes in India?
- a. Scheduled Tribes
 - b. Scheduled Castes
 - c. Muslims
 - d. Buddhists
54. Who used the word ‘aboriginals’ to refer tribes in India?
- a. Hutton
 - b. Sir Bains
 - c. Risly. V. Elwin
 - d. W.J. Perry
55. Which word is not used for tribes in India?
- a. Vanajyoatis
 - b. Vanavasis
 - c. Harijans
 - d. Adivasis
56. Which one is an anthropological limitation in defining tribes in India?
- a. Largest Population
 - b. Not homogenous in nature
 - c. Speaks a different languages
 - d. Wear different types of dresses
57. ‘A group of simple minds, occupying a concentrated area, having a common language, a common government, a common action in warfare’. Who is author of this definition of tribes?
- a. Madan
 - b. Dube
 - c. Majumdar
 - d. Hutton

58. Which one is not a characteristic of Indian tribe?
- a. Common Name
 - b. Common Ancestor
 - c. Different languages
 - d. Common Territory
59. Clan refers to a ----- kins of group based on either matrilineal or patrilineal descent
- a. Unilateral
 - b. Multilateral
 - c. Only lateral
 - d. None of this
60. In which state the highest number of tribals are found in India?
- a. Nagaland
 - b. Mizoram
 - c. Madhyapradesh
 - d. Manipur
61. Which statement is related to a clan?
- a. It is an endogamous unit
 - b. It has a definite language
 - c. It has no definite geographic area
 - d. It has a common leader
62. North Eastern Zone of tribes mainly belong to _____ race.
- a. Mangloids
 - b. Austroloids
 - c. Negroids
 - d. Nordic
63. In which zone Khasi and Garo belong?
- a. The North and North - Eastern
 - b. The Central Zone
 - c. The southern zone
 - d. None of this
64. The tribes of Central zone are scattered all over _____
- a. The rivers between Jamuna and Ganga
 - b. The rivers between Brahmaputhra and Jhalam
 - c. The rivers between Kaveri and Krishna
 - d. The rivers between Narmada and Godavari
65. The main tribes in the Central zone are _____
- a. Kadars and Nadras
 - b. Limbo and Nagas
 - c. Kota and Kurumba
 - d. Gonds and Baigas
66. Which one is based on language and dialects?
- a. Austric tribes
 - b. Mountain tribes
 - c. River Valley tribes
 - d. None of this
67. Which tribe belongs to Nordic group?
- a. Kadars
 - b. Nagas
 - c. Thodas
 - d. Khasis

68. Which tribe belongs to Mangloid race?
- a. Chakmas
 - b. Kadars
 - c. Paniyas
 - d. Thodas
69. Which tribe is not belonging to Mangaloids?
- a. Nagas
 - b. Chakmas
 - c. Khonds
 - d. Botiyas
70. Which tribe is not belonging to Proto- Austroloids?
- a. Thodas
 - b. Mullakurumas
 - c. Botiyas
 - d. Mundas
71. Which tribes belong to Negroids?
- a. Thodas
 - b. Jarwas
 - c. Gonds
 - d. Nagas
72. Which policy caused for exploitation of tribals?
- a. The British Land Policy
 - b. The Language Policy
 - c. The Tribal Policy
 - d. The criminal Act Policy
73. The changes among the tribes in India are _____
- a. Static
 - b. Uniform
 - c. Not Uniform
 - d. Temperory
74. The most important factor related to many problems of Kerala tribes is _____
- a. Educational backwardness
 - b. Cultural transformation
 - c. Linguistic conflicts
 - d. Landlessness
75. Which factor hinders mainly the developmental programmes of tribes?
- a. Cultural problems
 - b. Educational backwardness
 - c. Economic problems
 - d. Geographical isolation
76. Which problem is led due to Hinduisation among tribes?
- a. Language
 - b. Dowry
 - c. Economic
 - d. Geographic
77. What is the percentage of tribal population in Indian Christians?
- a. 1/10th
 - b. 1/3rd
 - c. 2/3rd
 - d. 1/6th
78. Which one is more contemporary among tribal revolts in India?
- a. Mizos
 - b. Nagas
 - c. Jharkhand
 - d. Shanthals

79. An important tribe involved in a major revolt is _____
a. Paniyas
b. Kadars
c. Gonds
d. Nagas
80. Who are proponents of policy of Isolation?
a. Wellington and Irving
b. Simon and Wellesly
c. Hutton and Elwin
d. None of this
81. Christian Missionaries were advocated for _____
a. Policy of Isolation
b. Policy of Conversion
c. Policy of Acculturation
d. Policy of Assimilation
82. The policy of Integration may cause for _____
a. Economic problems
b. Educational problems
c. Exploitation from capitalists
d. Political problems
83. Panchasheela is proposed by _____
a. Nehru
b. Gandhi
c. Ambedkar
d. Patel
84. On the basis of Panchasheela, how many tribal blocks have been set up?
a. 34
b. 43
c. 44
d. 33
85. Which Article in Constitution provides equal rights for tribes in India?
a. 21
b. 13
c. 15
d. 31
86. Under the safe guard of _____ tribals can earn property in any part of India
a. Article 5(19)
b. Article 1 (59)
c. Article 15(9)
d. Article 19(5)
87. Under Article 339(2) the Central Government can give direction to the states in the formulation and execution of _____
a. Tribal welfare plans
b. Constitutional Amenments
c. Tribal migration
d. None of this
88. The reservation in employment for Tribes in India is related to Article _____
a. 345
b. 365
c. 335
d. 354
89. Seats have been reserved for tribes in the legislatures under Articles _____
a. 16(4), 320 (4) and 335
b. 19(5) and 19(6)
c. 339(2) and 19(5)
d. 330, 332 and 334

90. Which Act stands for educational interacts of Indian Tribes?
- a. Article 64
 - b. Article 6
 - c. Article 46
 - d. Article 4
91. Which NGO is associated with tribals upliftment?
- a. KSSP
 - b. KGNMT
 - c. SNDP
 - d. INTUC
92. One of the defects of Tribal Welfare Programmes is _____
- a. No sufficient funds
 - b. High standard
 - c. No governmental support
 - d. Considering tribes as a single group
93. Which factor is not considered with its importance in designing tribal welfare plans?
- a. Immediate and remote needs
 - b. Economic conditions
 - c. Educational back grounds
 - d. Geographic conditions
94. Which voluntary organisation is working for tribal upliftment?
- a. White Elephant projects
 - b. Forest Development Organisation
 - c. Vanavasi Kalyanashrama
 - d. Rajiv Gandhi Memorial Trust
95. Educational programmes were failures among tribes because of _____
- a. Lack of funds
 - b. Lack of Buildings
 - c. Lack of trained teachers
 - d. Lack of students
96. 'Tribe is an ethnic category defined by real or putative descant and characterised by a corporate identity and a wide range of commonly shared traits of culture'. Who is author of this definition?
- a. Madan
 - b. Hutton
 - c. SC Dude
 - d. K.M Kapadia
97. Austric linguistic group belongs to _____
- a. Central India
 - b. North India
 - c. South India
 - d. Andaman Islands
98. To which region Tibetan-Chinese language group belongs?
- a. Wester Region
 - b. Himalayan Region
 - c. Central Region
 - d. Southern Region
99. 'Food gathers and hunters' are one among the categories based on _____ characteristics
- a. Linguistic
 - b. Cultural
 - c. Economic
 - d. Political

100. Most primitive tribes in India belongs to _____
- a. Nagaland
 - b. Mizoram
 - c. Andaman and Nicobar
 - d. Kerala
101. Tribals in Kerala are living mainly on the _____
- a. Coastal Areas
 - b. Western Ghats
 - c. Central Kerala
 - d. Idukki
102. In which district highest number of tribal population resides in Kerala?
- a. Idukki
 - b. Wayanad
 - c. Palakkad
 - d. Kannur
103. Which tribe is the biggest tribe in Kerala?
- a. Paniyas
 - b. Kadars
 - c. Kurumas
 - d. Kurichias
104. Which tribe is most primitive among the following?
- a. Paniyas
 - b. Mullakurumas
 - c. Kurumas
 - d. Cholanaikas
105. Cholanaikas are found in _____
- a. Palakkad
 - b. Wayanad
 - c. Malappuram
 - d. Kozhikode
106. The Koragas are found in _____
- a. Kasaragod
 - b. Wayanad
 - c. Idukki
 - d. Malappuram
107. In which district Paniyas are not found?
- a. Wayanad
 - b. Kozhikode
 - c. Thrissur
 - d. Malappuram
108. Head of the Paniyas are known as _____
- a. Nayak
 - b. Guru
 - c. Capito
 - d. Chemmi
109. Kooli is worshipped by _____
- a. Paniyas
 - b. Cholanaikas
 - c. Koragas
 - d. Kadars
110. Adiya means _____
- a. Servant
 - b. Master
 - c. Slave
 - d. The first

111. Which temple is the oldest where ancient tribal annual festival has taken place?

- a. Thrissileri
- b. Valliyoorkavu
- c. Panamaram
- d. Muthanga

112. The language of Adiyasr is mixture of _____

- a. Tamil and Kannada
- b. Tamil and Malayalam
- c. Tamil and Hindi
- d. Kannada and Malayalam

113. A clan among Adiyars is known as _____

- a. Chemma
- b. Janma
- c. Thumma
- d. Ooru

114. Adiyars God:

- a. Muthappan
- b. Bhagavathi
- c. Malankari
- d. Ayyappa

115. Which tribe is most vanishing tribe?

- a. Kadars
- b. Chola Naikas
- c. Paniyas
- d. Kurichyas

116. The settelments of Cholanaikas are _____

- a. Janmam
- b. Ooru
- c. Nadu
- d. Kadu

117. Who is head of the Cholanaika settlement _____

- a. Oorumooppan
- b. Janmi
- c. Janmakkaran
- d. Chemmi

118. Kattunaikas are not found in _____

- a. Kannur
- b. Kozhikode
- c. Wayanad
- d. None of this

119. Meaning of Kattunaikan is _____

- a. King of land
- b. King of Jungle
- c. King of plains
- d. King of Valley

120. Kattunaikas are _____

- a. Shifting cultivators
- b. Nomads
- c. Food gatherers
- d. Hunters

121. The headman of Kattunaikas is _____

- a. Chemmi
- b. Nayak
- c. Muttam
- d. None of this

122. Kurumas are divided into _____
- a. Oorus
c. Nadus
- b. Kulams
d. Kadus
123. Who is head of Kuruma's Daivappura?
- a. Mooppan
c. Janmi
- b. Nayak
d. None of this
124. Which tribe is considered warriors by themselves
- a. Kadars
c. Kurumas
- b. Kurichias
d. Adiyars
125. Matrilineal clans among Kurichias are known as _____
- a. Oorus
c. Tharavadu
- b. Nadus
d. Kulams
126. Among the following which one is Kurichiya Tharavadu?
- a. Veedu
c. Mittam
- b. Pura
d. None of this
127. Who is head of the Kurichia family?
- a. Odayakkaran
c. Karanavar
- b. Chemmi
d. Janmi
128. Which tribe celebrates Theyyam Thira?
- a. Kadar
c. Kurichia
- b. Paniya
d. Kuruma
129. In which district Koragars are found?
- a. Kannur
c. Kasaragod
- b. Wayanad
d. Kozhikode
130. To which languages Koragars language resemble?
- a. Kannada and Malayalam
c. Kannada and Tamil
- b. Tamil and Malayalam
d. Tulu and Kannada
131. Koragas who live in forest areas are _____
- a. Kadu Koraga
c. Kundu Koraga
- b. Sappu Koraga
d. None of this
132. Which one is a section of Kundu Koragas?
- a. Sappu
c. Koppu
- b. Pulikoor
d. Kalikoor

133. Which one is recently set up for tribal children?

- a. Indira Gandhi Memorial Asrama School
- b. Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Asram School
- c. Kasturba Gandhi Memorial Asram School
- d. Rajiv Gandhi Memorial Asram School

134. What is the approximate percentage of tribes in Kerala?

- a. 7%
- b. 8.1%
- c. 1.26%
- d. 10%

ANSWER KEY

1. b	2. a	3. b	4. c	5. c	6. a
7. a	8. a	9. c	10. b	11. a	12. c
13. b	14. c	15. b	16. a	17. a	18. b
19. a	20. a	21. b	22. a	23. b	24. b
25. a	26. a	27. c	28. b	29. d	30. b
31. b	32. c	33. a	34. b	35. a	36. d
37. b	38. d	39. c	40. d	41. b	42. a
43. a	44. a	45. b	46. a	47. d	48. c
49. a	50. c	51. d	52. b	53. b	54. c.
55. c	56. b	57. a	58. c	59. a	60. c
61. c	62. a	63. a	64. d	65. d	66. a
67. c	68. a	69. c.	70. d	71. b	72. a
73. c	74. d	75. d	76. b	77. d	78. c
79. d	80. c	81. d	82. c	83. a	84. b
85. c	86. d	87. a	88. c	89. d	90. c
91. b	92. d	93. a	94. c	95. c	96. c
97. a	98. b	99. c	100. c	101. b	102. b
103. a	104. d	105. c	106. a	107. c	108. d
109. a	110. c	111. b	112. c	113. a	114. c
115. b	116. a	117. c	118. a	119. b	120. d
121. c	122. b	123. a	124. b	125. d	126. c
127. a	128. c	129. c	130. d	131. b	132. b
133. d	134. c				

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