

**COMBINED TECHNICAL SERVICES EXAMINATION
(NON-INTERVIEW POSTS)
COMPUTER BASED TEST
PAPER – II – ANTHROPOLOGY
(DEGREE STANDARD) (CODE: 417)**

1. Who identified fishing as peasant community since it has all the characteristics of peasant community?
- (A) Raymond Firth (B) Malinowski
~~(C)~~ Teodar Shanin (D) Morgan
(E) Answer not known
2. Who treated fishing as identical with hunting and gathering?
- (A) Marshal Sahlins (B) Marvin Harris
(C) Raymond Firth ~~(D)~~ L.H. Morgan
(E) Answer not known
3. Who has developed a model called 'moral economy'?
- (A) Paul Bohannan (B) Clifford Geertz
(C) Maurice Bloch ~~(D)~~ James C. Scott
(E) Answer not known
4. Division of labour often involves
- (1) Specialized economic activity
(2) Highly distinct productive roles
(3) Involving everyone in many of the same activities
(4) Individuals engage in only a single activity and are dependent on others to meet their various needs
- (A) (1), (3) and (4) only ~~(B)~~ (1), (2) and (4) only
(C) (3) and (4) only (D) (2) and (4) only
(E) Answer not known

5. Economic anthropologists study production, distribution and consumption
- (A) Only in industrial societies of the world.
 - (B) Only in the non-industrialized societies of the world.
 - (C) In all the societies in the world, industrialized and non-industrialized
 - (D) Only in the pastoral societies of the world
 - (E) Answer not known
6. Formal economic theory is based on studies of
- (A) Tribal societies
 - (B) Industrialized societies
 - (C) European societies since 1995
 - (D) Pre-colonial non-western societies
 - (E) Answer not known
7. Obtaining goods from the natural environment and transforming them into usable objects is called
- (A) Distribution
 - (B) Consumption
 - (C) Specialization
 - (D) Production
 - (E) Answer not known
8. In most non-industrialized societies, the basic unit of production is
- (A) The individual
 - (B) The household
 - (C) The village
 - (D) The state
 - (E) Answer not known

9. Economic Anthropology studies
- (A) Import and Export
 - (B) Money and Credit
 - (C) Economic administration of Primitive Societies
 - (D) Market and surplus
 - (E) Answer not known
10. Tribal society is a mechanical
- (A) Society
 - (B) Community
 - (C) Group
 - (D) Crowd
 - (E) Answer not known
11. Which one is not a reciprocity?
- (A) Generalized reciprocity
 - (B) Symmetrical reciprocity
 - (C) Negative reciprocity
 - (D) Positive reciprocity
 - (E) Answer not known
12. An example of balanced reciprocity
- (A) Taxation system
 - (B) Potlatch
 - (C) Kula ring
 - (D) Silent trade
 - (E) Answer not known
13. Who among the following is a proponent of formalism theory in economic anthropology?
- (A) Karl Polanyi
 - (B) George Dalton
 - (C) Raymond Firth
 - (D) Marshal Sahlins
 - (E) Answer not known

14. Among the following which is given by Anthony F.C. Wallace as Typology of religion
- (A) Olympian
 - (B) Transvestism
 - (C) Capitalism
 - (D) Protestantism
 - (E) Answer not known
15. Who was the founder of Revitalization Movement?
- (A) Ralph Lindon
 - (B) Jacques Maquet
 - (C) Hand some Lake
 - (D) Otunisona and Osiisona
 - (E) Answer not known
16. Cargo cult of melanesia and Papua New Guinea is an example for
- (A) Candomble
 - (B) Syncretism
 - (C) Santeria
 - (D) Nativism
 - (E) Answer not known
17. Alexander Moore compared _____ with religious pilgrimage centers?
- (A) Raelion
 - (B) Walt Disney World
 - (C) Zebo
 - (D) Wahshat
 - (E) Answer not known

18. What is the Berdache Tradition?
- (A) Occupies third gender role
 - (B) Supernatural and curative expertise
 - (C) Zoomorphic Worship
 - (D) Religious Consolation
 - (E) Answer not known
19. In Which of the following cases the priest uses sacred formulae to get the blessing from supernatural
- (A) Magic
 - (B) Religion
 - (C) Both Magic and Religion
 - (D) Neither Magic nor Religion
 - (E) Answer not known
20. E.B.Tylor Showed Religious evolution from animism to monotheism through
- (A) Monotheism
 - (B) Animism
 - (C) Polytheism
 - (D) Both mono theism and animism
 - (E) Answer not known
21. The tribes namely the Bhil and the Grasia etc. live in
- (A) Himalayan region
 - (B) Middle India
 - (C) Western India
 - (D) Islands region
 - (E) Answer not known

22. Purity and Pollution is associated with
- (A) Ritual cleanliness (B) Health and Hygiene
(C) Sanitation (D) Environmental factors
(E) Answer not known
23. Which one of the following will be characterised as an achieved status?
- (A) Sex (B) Age
 (C) Marital (D) Caste
(E) Answer not known
24. Jajmani system in Indian Villages refers to
- (A) Village Council
(B) Religious Rituals
 (C) Economic relationship between different castes
(D) Political relationship between different castes
(E) Answer not known
25. Who has defined 'culture as a body of shared understandings'?
- (A) Redfield (B) Tylor
(C) Frazer (D) Morgan
(E) Answer not known
26. Indian society is _____ in nature
- (A) Tribal (B) Pluralistic
(C) Rural (D) Urban
(E) Answer not known

27. Anthropoid Apes do not possess
- (A) Check Pouches
 - (B) Tail
 - ~~(C)~~ Cheek Pouches and Tail
 - (D) Long arm and Fattened nails
 - (E) Answer not known
28. Which among the following is the primitive primate
- (A) Cebidae
 - (B) Tarsins
 - ~~(C)~~ Tree Shrews
 - (D) Gibbon
 - (E) Answer not known
29. Characteristic of Australopithecus
- I. Face is prognathous
 - II. Diastema is present
 - III. Cranial capacity is around 550 - 600 cc
 - IV. Jaw is massive
- ~~(A)~~ I, II, III, IV
 - (B) I, III, IV
 - (C) II, III, IV
 - (D) I, II, III
 - (E) Answer not known
30. Earliest Known Man who could make tools
- ~~(A)~~ Zizanthropus
 - (B) Ramapithecus
 - (C) Shiva pithecus
 - (D) Dryopithecus
 - (E) Answer not known

31. Java man is also called as
- (A) Pithecanthropus Erectus
 - (B) Sinanthropus Erectus
 - (C) Zizanthropus Boisei
 - (D) Homo Soloensis
 - (E) Answer not known
32. Which of following is the characteristic of Neanderthal Man
- I. Found in the Neanderthal Valley in Germany
 - II. Eyebrow ridges were heavy.
 - III. Cranial Capacity equal to that of Modern Man
 - IV. Intelligent to use and construct flint tools
- (A) II, III only
 - (B) I, II, III only
 - (C) II, III, IV only
 - (D) I, II, III, IV
 - (E) Answer not known
33. Which among the following work on fossil evidences collected from the different layers of the earth?
- (A) Primatology
 - (B) Ethnology
 - (C) Palaeoanthropology
 - (D) Human Biology
 - (E) Answer not known
34. Who demonstrated that Life originates only from pre-existing life?
- (A) Charles Darwin
 - (B) Louis Paster
 - (C) Lamarck
 - (D) Operin
 - (E) Answer not known

35. The supporters of Darwinism gave a modified theory of Darwin called as
- (A) Neo Darwinism (B) Neo Lamarkism
(C) Genetical theory (D) Mutation theory
(E) Answer not known
36. Recombination Mutation continue to produce variation along the
- (A) Growth (B) Natural selection
(C) Development (D) None of the above
(E) Answer not known
37. Biogenetic law was given by
- (A) Hackel (B) Mendel
(C) Morgan (D) Lull
(E) Answer not known
38. Osborn gave a theory or law related to evolution is known as
- (A) Law of Inheritance
 (B) Law of Adoptive Radiation
(C) Law of Origin of Species
(D) Law of Mutation
(E) Answer not known
39. Africa is Regarded a is
- (A) A Tribal State (B) A Place for Excavation
 (C) The cradle of Humankind (D) The Place for Tourism
(E) Answer not known

40. According to "Hulse" - races are populations which can be readily distinguished from one another on
- (A) Genetic ground
 - (B) Social ground
 - (C) Physiological ground
 - (D) Cultural ground
 - (E) Answer not known
41. Who said that the tribal societies possess their own laws on status rights, rather than the contractual right?
- (A) Tylor
 - (B) Perry
 - (C) Henry Maine
 - (D) River
 - (E) Answer not known
42. "Indian Tribes through the Ages" was written by
- (A) Antony Giddens
 - (B) R.C. Verma
 - (C) Rajni Kothari
 - (D) R.N. Sharma
 - (E) Answer not known
43. F.G. Bailey Wrote a book called
- (A) Tribe
 - (B) Tribe, caste
 - (C) Tribe, caste, Nation
 - (D) Nation
 - (E) Answer not known

44. The practice of providing direct vocal or political support for subjects in an anthropological research project
- (A) Action Anthropology
 - (B) Applied Anthropology
 - (C) Advocacy Anthropology
 - (D) Public Anthropology
 - (E) Answer not known
45. A collective aspiration shaped by generally shared values and intentions within significant sections of social and cultural anthropology
- (A) Action Anthropology
 - (B) Advocacy Anthropology
 - (C) Public Anthropology
 - (D) Applied Anthropology
 - (E) Answer not known
46. Elliot Referred to the new engagement of working on human relations and industrial management as
- (A) Applied Anthropology
 - (B) Engineering Anthropology
 - (C) Industrial Anthropology
 - (D) Action Anthropology
 - (E) Answer not known

52. Who introduced the New Economic Policy of India in 1991?
(A) V.P. Singh (B) P.V. Narasimha Rao
~~(C)~~ Manmohan Singh (D) Rajiv Gandhi
(E) Answer not known
53. Who is the author of book "Rural Profiles"?
~~(A)~~ D.N. Majumdar (B) S.C. Dube
(C) M.N. Srinivas (D) K. Ishawaran
(E) Answer not known
54. Who is the author of the book caste and communication in an Indian village?
(A) A.C. Mayer (B) K.S. Mathur
~~(C)~~ D.N. Majumdar (D) S.C. Dube
(E) Answer not known
55. Who stated that "The idea of hierarchy is central to caste, the customs, rules and way of life were different among the higher and lower castes"?
(A) A.C. Mayer (B) S.C. Dubey
(C) D.N. Majumdar ~~(D)~~ M.N. Srinivas
(E) Answer not known
56. The first true village came into existence only about
(A) Hundred year ago (B) Two million years ago
~~(C)~~ Three thousand years ago (D) Ten thousand years ago
(E) Answer not known

57. According to whom, a village in the Age of Rigveda was comprised of certain number of homes, near to each other for the purpose of mutual defence
- (A) S.C. Rapson (B) Robert Red field
(C) Max Muller (D) S.C. Dube
(E) Answer not known
58. Who described a village as an unmineable entity, which form a separate little state in itself and have a pro found influence for the prevention of the culture in India?
- (A) Thomas Munro (B) Max Muller
 (C) Sir Charles Metcalfe (D) E.B. Tylor
(E) Answer not known
59. Jajman denotes
- (A) A person to whom a number of clients render their services
(B) A person to whom no one render their services
(C) A traditional scientist who works in a laboratory
(D) A purohit who work in a temple situated in a village
(E) Answer not known
60. A tribe is an extremely simple society, where as caste is a part of
- (A) Cultural society (B) Religious society
(C) Homogeneous society (D) Hindu society
(E) Answer not known

61. According to Garn, the measure of race is
- (A) Reproductive isolation
 - (B) Geographical isolation
 - (C) Temporal isolation
 - (D) Spatial isolation
 - (E) Answer not known
62. Dunn and Dobzhansky wrote a book called
- (A) Heredity
 - (B) Race
 - (C) Heredity and Race
 - (D) Heredity, Race and Society
 - (E) Answer not known
63. "On species and Race of living and fossil man" is a work of
- (A) Dobzhansky
 - (B) Mayr
 - (C) Ashley Montagu
 - (D) Vogel
 - (E) Answer not known
64. According to "Waddington" which of the following statement is right
- I. Race is a concept which can apply only to populations
 - II. Race is a statistical concept
 - III. Race is both a comparative and relative term
 - IV. Race is a relative term
- (A) I, II, III, IV
 - (B) I, II, IV
 - (C) I, III
 - (D) I, II, III
 - (E) Answer not known

65. La chapell - aux - saints is refer to
- (A) Soloman (B) Java Man
(C) Peking Man (D) ~~Neanderthal Man~~
(E) Answer not known
66. Who introduced the concept of sacred complex?
- (A) M.N. Srinivas (B) S.C. Dube
(C) Irawati Karve (D) ~~L.P. Vidyarthi~~
(E) Answer not known
67. Anti Brahmin movement in South India is the classic example of
- (A) ~~Desanskritization~~ (B) Resanskritization
(C) Modernization (D) Universalization
(E) Answer not known
68. Which of the following is not a feature of caste system in India?
- (A) Caste is determined by birth
(B) Caste groups are endogamous
(C) ~~Caste groups are exogamous~~
(D) Caste membership involves rules about food and food sharing
(E) Answer not known
69. The force that initiates evolution is
- (A) ~~Variation~~ (B) Mutation
(C) Extinction (D) Adaptation
(E) Answer not known

70. Who said that Varna is not a functional unit in case of Indian society but serves as a reference category?
- (A) L.P. Vidyarthi (B) B.S. Guha
(C) Andre Beteille ~~(D) S.C. Dube~~
(E) Answer not known
71. Who viewed politics in terms of contests, goals and strategies?
- (A) Radcliffe - Brown (B) Max Gluckman
~~(C) F.G. Bailey~~ (D) Henry Maine
(E) Answer not known
72. What is the distinctive characteristics of Anthropology among the following?
- (A) It deals with individual, group and society
~~(B) It studies the whole human kind in space and time~~
(C) It studies mostly advanced societies
(D) Tends to treat the data quantitatively
(E) Answer not known
73. What statement among the following states the relationship between Anthropology and sociology
- ~~(A) Both disciplines focus on the study of human society and culture, examining the ways in which people interact.~~
(B) Both disciplines focus on the study of modern complex societies
(C) Both examine the social structures and processes
(D) Both utilize quantitative research methods
(E) Answer not known

74. A method of dating widely used by botanists
- (A) Stratigraphy (B) Petrology
~~(C)~~ Dendrochronology (D) Ethnoarchaeology
(E) Answer not known
75. An early anthropologist who denied that history had any relevance for anthropology, mainly because he thought that history dealt with unique events
- (A) Franz Boas (B) Malinowski
~~(C)~~ Radcliffe-Brown (D) Evans Pritchard
(E) Answer not known
76. The reciprocal relationship between anthropology and geography has resulted in the development of
- ~~(A)~~ Anthropogeography (B) Paleoanthropology
(C) Geoscience (D) Physical Anthropology
(E) Answer not known
77. What among the following makes Anthropology distinct when compared to that of sociology?
- ~~(A)~~ Emphasis on culture (B) Emphasis on society
(C) Macro level focus (D) Relies on quantitative data
(E) Answer not known

78. Which subject wholly deals with the mental behaviour of an individual
- ~~(A)~~ Psychology (B) Economics
(C) Anthropology (D) Sociology
(E) Answer not known
79. In which discipline people of different religions were studied
- (A) Anthropology (B) Sociology
~~(C)~~ Both (A) and (B) (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
(E) Answer not known
80. In which period the social organization took an elaborate shape
- (A) Mesolithic age (B) Chocolithic age
~~(C)~~ Neolithic age (D) Bronze age
(E) Answer not known
81. Who did studies on the effects of introduction of new irrigation techniques and the growing importance of cash cropping in Karnataka state?
- (A) Clifford Géertz ~~(B)~~ Epstein
(C) Schapera (D) Richards
(E) Answer not known

82. Who has advocated for the convergence of applied, practicing and public anthropology in the year 2004?
- (A) A.T. Jordan (B) Parker J.S.
~~(C)~~ Lamphere (D) D.N. Saxena
(E) Answer not known
83. Who wrote about 'practical anthropology' as well but was opposed to it?
- ~~(A)~~ M. Herskovits (B) Evans-Pritchard
(C) Levi-Strauss (D) Radcliffe-Brown
(E) Answer not known
84. From 1920 to 1925, who advocated using anthropology to help abate caustic racial strife in South Africa?
- ~~(A)~~ A.R. Radcliffe Brown (B) Meyer Fortes
(C) Clyde Kluckhohn (D) Ruth Benedict
(E) Answer not known
85. 'New Applied Anthropology' refers to
- (A) Action Anthropology
(B) Development Anthropology
~~(C)~~ An Anthropology that focuses on policy and practice
(D) Anthropology of Development
(E) Answer not known

86. Who advocated using Anthropology to help abate caustic racial strife in South Africa from 1920 to 1925?

- (A) W.W. Crooke
- (B) A.C. Haddon
- (C) Arnold Van Gennep
- ~~(D)~~ A.R. Radcliffe-Brown
- (E) Answer not known

87. What is a Research design?

- ~~(A)~~ A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory
- (B) The choice between using qualitative and quantitative methods
- (C) The style in which you present your research findings
- (D) A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data
- (E) Answer not known

88. The best meaning of Research is

- ~~(A)~~ Adoption of 'Scientific Method' for creation and application of knowledge
- (B) Adoption of critical and constructive thinking for solution of problems
- (C) Arriving at generalisations based on observed data
- (D) Search for universal truths of life
- (E) Answer not known

89. Order the sequence of steps followed in educational research

- (1) Selection of research problem
- (2) Selection of research method
- (3) Formulation of research question
- (4) Data collection and analysis
- (5) Reporting the results

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), (5)
- ~~(B)~~ (1), (3), (2), (4), (5)
- (C) (1), (4), (2), (3), (5)
- (D) (2), (1), (3), (4), (5)
- (E) Answer not known

90. Who was the author of the book named "Methods of Social Research"?

- (A) Pelto and Pelto
- (B) C.R. Kothari
- ~~(C)~~ Goode and Hatt
- (D) Pauline Young
- (E) Answer not known

91. In order to pursue the research, which of the following is priorly required?
- (A) Developing a research design
 - (B) Formulating a research question
 - (C) Deciding about the data analysis procedure
 - (D) Formulating a research hypothesis
 - (E) Answer not known
92. Which of the following is not a type of qualitative research design?
- (A) Case Study
 - (C) Correlational Study
 - (B) Phenomenology
 - (D) Grounded theory
 - (E) Answer not known
93. The first step of research is
- (A) Selecting a problem
 - (B) Searching a problem
 - (C) Finding a problem
 - (D) Identifying a problem
 - (E) Answer not known
94. A researcher wants to conduct a large-scale survey regarding the effectiveness of mid-day meal scheme. For this purpose, which tool will be suitable?
- (A) Observation
 - (B) Questionnaire
 - (C) Interview
 - (D) Case study
 - (E) Answer not known

95. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : The quantitative content analysis in social science research is a very transparent research method.

Statement II : The quantitative content analysis is often referred to as obtrusive method.

In the light of above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (E) Answer not known

96. Which of the following best describes cultural relativism?

- (A) Judging cultures by the standards of one's own culture
- (B) Understanding culture from its perspective without making value judgements
- (C) Promoting the superiority of one's own culture over others
- (D) Ignoring cultural differences and universals
- (E) Answer not known

97. Among the following what is correctly matched?

- (1) Egalitarian Societies – Band Organization
- (2) Ranked Societies – Chiefdom Organization
- (3) Segmental Societies – State Organization
- (4) State Societies – Tribe Organization
- (A) 1 (B) 2
- (C) 3 (D) 4
- (E) Answer not known

98. An example for band level societies

- (A) Societies of Northern Siberia
- (B) Tribes in New Guinea
- (C) Kwakiutl society of Northwest Coast of North America
- (D) Inuit of Arctic Region
- (E) Answer not known

99. Serial monogamy is a pattern in which

- (A) An individual has multiple spouses simultaneously
- (B) An individual has only one spouse throughout their life time
- (C) An individual has one spouse at a time but may have more than one spouse over their life time
- (D) An individual does not get married
- (E) Answer not known

100. Which among the following may be regarded on the tools of adaptation, which have helped man to relieve tension in different situations.
- (A) Magic
 - (B) Religion
 - (C) Magic and Religion
 - (D) Neither Magic nor Religion
 - (E) Answer not known
101. The system under which boys and girls are allowed to mix with each other and are given maximum permissible mixing facility by society before marriage is known as
- (A) Probationary Marriage
 - (B) Experimental Marriage
 - (C) Compassionate Marriage
 - (D) Marriage by trial
 - (E) Answer not known
102. Acquiring mate by Probation is common among the following community
- (A) Yahoma of Venezuela
 - (B) Mauria Gonds of Bastar
 - (C) Rengma Nagas
 - (D) Kukis of Manipur
 - (E) Answer not known

103. Mentifacts of culture are

- (A) Religion
- (B) Pottery
- (C) Marriage
- (D) Livestock
- (E) Answer not known

104. Ascribed status vests on

- (A) Technological skill
- (B) Supernaturalism
- (C) Ante fecundity
- (D) Marital status
- (E) Answer not known

105. Whose famous work on system of Nature (1735)?

- (A) C – Darwin
- (B) A.R. Wallace
- (C) C – Linneous
- (D) F. Boas
- (E) Answer not known

106. Who was defined culture as the total way of life?

- (A) Taylor
- (B) F. Boas
- (C) Morgan
- (D) B. Malinowski
- (E) Answer not known

107. Culture comprises inherited artifacts, goods, technical processes, ideas, habits and values. Identify who stated this?

- (A) Walter J. Ong
- (B) Malinowski
- (C) Clifford Geertz
- (D) Ward Goodenough
- (E) Answer not known

108. The main objective in reducing your ethnocentrism is
- (A) to give up your own culture
 - (B) to assimilate into some one else's culture
 - (C) to avoid the assumption that your ethnicity is superior to all others
 - (D) to learn about a new religion
 - (E) Answer not known
109. Enculturation is the process by which a person adopts _____ patterns of the culture he lives in.
- (A) lifestyle
 - (B) habit
 - (C) behaviour
 - (D) religion
 - (E) Answer not known
110. Lavani is the most popular forms of dance and music that is practiced in which state
- (A) Bihar
 - (B) Uttar pradesh
 - (C) Maharashtra
 - (D) Andhra pradesh
 - (E) Answer not known
111. Who amongst the following is the propounder of cyclical theory of social change?
- (A) Spencer
 - (B) Comte
 - (C) Spengler
 - (D) Marx
 - (E) Answer not known

112. What is cultural syncretism?

- (A) The blending of aspects of different cultures into something new
- (B) The domination of one culture over another
- (C) A culture that embraces part of another culture but keeps it exactly as it was
- (D) The process of creating new culture
- (E) Answer not known

113. According to Maclver, Institutions are

- (A) Established forms or conditions of procedures characteristics of group activity
- (B) Formal groups created to achieve specific objectives
- (C) Rules and regulations created by Govt.
- (D) Only educational establishments
- (E) Answer not known

114. Lower castes in order to raise their position in caste hierarchy adopted customs of Brahmins and gave up their own. Which is called as _____?

- (A) Great tradition
- (B) Univerzalisation
- (C) Westernization
- (D) Sanskritization
- (E) Answer not known

115. The part our society expects us to play in a given status is referred to as a

- (A) role
- (B) caste
- (C) varna
- (D) status
- (E) Answer not known

116. Which one of the following characteristics is part of the definition of a group?
- (A) Unstable relationships
 - (B) Personal accountability
 - ~~(C)~~ Interdependent effort
 - (D) Independent behaviour
 - (E) Answer not known
117. Which of the following is not a part of social structure?
- (A) Social institution
 - ~~(B)~~ Social problem
 - (C) Social norms
 - (D) Social groups
 - (E) Answer not known
118. Social Organization is
- ~~(A)~~ the pattern of social interactions that occurs between individuals within and between groups
 - (B) a component of the social system
 - (C) a stable arrangement of institutions
 - (D) a patterned social relations
 - (E) Answer not known
119. Max Weber's analysis of social stratification includes which of the following dimensions?
- (A) Age, Gender and Intelligence
 - (B) Tradition, Culture and Economy
 - (C) Religion, Region and Race
 - ~~(D)~~ Caste, Class and Power
 - (E) Answer not known

120. Who felt that the term applied anthropology had colonial connotation and used the term 'Development Anthropology'?

- (A) Sol Tax
(C) Escobar
(E) Answer not known
- ~~(B)~~ Glynn Cochrane
(D) S.C. Dube

121. The word Anthropos leads to

- (A) Birds
~~(B)~~ Man
(E) Answer not known
- (B) Sea animal
(D) Animal

122. The description of customs of a specific culture is called as

- (A) Ethimology
~~(B)~~ Ethnography
(E) Answer not known
- (B) Tribal study
(D) Cultural study

123. The man like primates and Man is called as

- (A) Homo sapiens
(C) Gorilla
(E) Answer not known
- (B) Austropithacus
~~(D)~~ Anthropoids

124. Which discipline, serve the infinite curiosity about human beings?

- (A) Zoology
(C) Physics
(E) Answer not known
- (B) Botany
~~(D)~~ Anthropology

125. Anthropology remains entangled with the organic factors in one side and on the other side it reacts with
- (A) Biological factor (B) Legal factor
~~(C)~~ Social factor (D) Political factor
(E) Answer not known
126. The study of Man also includes the study of man's
- (A) feeling and thinking
(B) thinking and imagining
(C) action patterns and thinking patterns
~~(D)~~ feeling, thinking and action patterns
(E) Answer not known
127. Who study the past and present cultures, language, human evolution etc?
- ~~(A)~~ Anthropologists
(B) Biologist
(C) Sociologist
(D) Evolutionist
(E) Answer not known
128. Which discipline cover the whole jurisdiction of man?
- (A) Psychology ~~(B)~~ Anthropology
(C) Sociology (D) Economics
(E) Answer not known

129. Physical Anthropology utilizes the findings of
- (A) Anatomy, Physiology, Embryology, Sociology
 - (B) Anatomy, Physiology, Embryology, Psychology
 - (C) Anatomy, Physiology, Embryology, Chemistry
 - (D) Anatomy, Physiology, Embryology, Zoology, Palentology
 - (E) Answer not known
130. Which branch of Anthropology is interested in the comparative anatomy of man's?
- (A) Physical Anthropology
 - (B) Social Anthropology
 - (C) Linguistic Anthropology
 - (D) Archeological Anthropology
 - (E) Answer not known
131. Anthropology deals with man, who is not merely a part of nature but also a dynamic creature in terms of
- (A) Biological features
 - (B) Social features
 - (C) Both biological and social features
 - (D) Cultural features
 - (E) Answer not known

132. The personalized and contextualised references are permissible in which type of reporting of researches?

- (A) Experimental research
- (B) Historical research
- (C) Ethnographic research
- (D) Survey based research
- (E) Answer not known

133. The term Public Anthropology initially coined by

- (A) Robert Borofsky
- (B) R. Rosaldo
- (C) D. Fassin
- (D) T.H. Erikson
- (E) Answer not known

134. Who said that action anthropology is similar to clinical method of study?

- (A) Holmberg
- (B) Sol Tax
- (C) K.H. Schlesier
- (D) Dana-Ain Davis
- (E) Answer not known

135. What is the purpose of a pilot study?

- (A) To test the feasibility of the research design
- (B) To test the reliability and validity of the measures
- (C) To determine the appropriate sample size
- (D) To collect preliminary data
- (E) Answer not known

136. Advocacy anthropology is recently propounded by
- (A) Robert paine (B) K. Hastrup
(C) S. Kirsch (D) Colin filer
(E) Answer not known
137. An approach used in applied Anthropology that emphasizes the active involvement of community members in the research process
- (A) Case study approach
(B) Participant observation research
(C) Ethnographic action research
 (D) Participatory action research
(E) Answer not known
138. The Anthropologist who provided a happy solution to the people of Oraons of Chotanagpur region regarding a dispute over flags
- (A) G.M. Foster (B) D.G. Brinton
 (C) S.C. Roy (D) M. Baba
(E) Answer not known
139. In general Development discourse is dominated by
- (A) Psychologists (B) Economists
(C) Sociologists (D) Anthropologists
(E) Answer not known

140. The term applied to a body of Anthropological work which views development from a critical perspective
- (A) Development Anthropology
 - (B) Applied Anthropology
 - (C) Anthropology of Development
 - (D) Action Anthropology
 - (E) Answer not known
141. Who were a civilized people with writing, domestic beasts, plough's and metal tools?
- (A) Meso America
 - (B) Russia
 - (C) Australia
 - (D) Egypt
 - (E) Answer not known
142. Who wrote the Book Navajo witch craft?
- (A) Clyde Kluckhohn
 - (B) Danial offiong
 - (C) Lucy Maiv
 - (D) C. Lehmann
 - (E) Answer not known
143. The Magical procedure for determining the cause of a particular event such as illness (or) foretelling the future's
- (A) Witchery
 - (B) Inquisition
 - (C) Embodiment
 - (D) Divination
 - (E) Answer not known

144. Among the following, which one is written by Malinowski?
- (A) Golden Bough
 - (B) Magic, science and Religion
 - (C) The rites of Passage
 - (D) Witch-craft
 - (E) Answer not known
145. Individuals whose job is to guide and supplement the religious practices of others is
- (A) Wakonda
 - (B) Orénda
 - (C) Priests
 - (D) Manitu
 - (E) Answer not known
146. Religious rituals enacted during a group's real potential crisis is
- (A) Transition
 - (B) Separation
 - (C) Intensification
 - (D) Incorporation
 - (E) Answer not known
147. _____ is seen as an attempt to manipulate certain perceived laws.
- (A) religion
 - (B) science
 - (C) communion
 - (D) magic
 - (E) Answer not known

148. Positive devices of practice Magic include

- (A) Sorcery (B) Witchcraft
~~(C)~~ Both Sorcery and Witchcraft (D) Religion
(E) Answer not known

149. What is the characteristic of Magic?

- (A) it is related to living energy
~~(B)~~ it is related to non-living power
(C) worship and prayers are important for this
(D) worship is very open in nature
(E) Answer not known

150. There is a belief in Austria that if the pregnant mother is given the fruit of a tree to eat, then that tree will produce a lot of fruits in the coming year. This is a best example for

- (A) Black Magic (B) Natural Magic
~~(C)~~ Homeopathic Magic (D) Sympathetic Magic
(E) Answer not known

151. 'Religion is man's never ceasing attempt to discover a road to spiritual serenity across the perplexities and dangers of daily life' – Who's definition is this?

- (A) Emile Durkheim ~~(B)~~ Edward Sapir
(C) Malinowski (D) Frazer
(E) Answer not known

152. Connected with magic powers and things that cannot be explained by reason or science

- (A) Eschatology (B) Etymology
~~(C)~~ Occult (D) Parturition
(E) Answer not known

153. _____ is used for the public good.

- ~~(A)~~ Magic (B) Witchcraft
(C) Sorcery (D) Black Magic
(E) Answer not known

154. What is the quality of science?

- (A) faith (B) personal experience
(C) revelation ~~(D)~~ empirical evidence
(E) Answer not known

155. Who said that the function of religion is not to purge fear and other emotional strains but to instill or sense of dependence in it?

- (A) Malinowski (B) Durkheim
~~(C)~~ Radcliffe-Brown (D) Weber
(E) Answer not known

156. The Book 'Golden Bough : A Study in Magic and Religion' – written by

- (A) Malinowski (B) Tylor
~~(C)~~ Frazer (D) Morgan
(E) Answer not known

157. Tribe term related to

- (A) Adivasi (B) Brahmin
(C) Kshatriya (D) Vaishya
(E) Answer not known

158. Who among the following are indigenous or autochthonous population of Indian subcontinent?

- (A) Brahmins (B) Villagers
 (C) Tribes (D) Urbanites
(E) Answer not known

159. Kroeber tries to distinguish between which two community?

- (A) primitive society and tribal society
(B) primitive society and urban society
 (C) primitive society and peasant society
(D) tribal society and non-tribal society
(E) Answer not known

160. Kinship ties, common territory, one language, joint ownership etc are main feature of

- (A) caste group (B) tribal society
(C) religious group (D) none of the above
(E) Answer not known

161. Who among the following posited that the earliest societies were ruled by women?
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Henry Maine | (B) L.H. Morgan |
| (C) E. Leacock | (D) A.L. Kroeber |
| (E) Answer not known | |
162. Siblings are grouped under
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) consanguineal | (B) affinal |
| (C) lineal | (D) collateral |
| (E) Answer not known | |
163. A custom where a father-to-be imitates the physical symptoms of pregnancy and childbirth, often performing symbolic rituals
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| (A) amitate | (B) couvade |
| (C) avunculate | (D) imitate |
| (E) Answer not known | |
164. A best example for fictive kinship
- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Pilgrimage | (B) Rakhi tying |
| (C) Initiation ceremony | (D) Kanyadhan ritual |
| (E) Answer not known | |
165. Who said that "Kinship is not set of geneological relationships it is set of social relationships"?
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Claude Levi-Strauss | (B) L.H. Morgan |
| (C) Mac Lennan | (D) J. Beattie |
| (E) Answer not known | |

166. Preferential marriages with cross cousins are particularly prevalent

- (A) in North India
- ~~(B)~~ in South India
- (C) in Western India
- (D) in East India
- (E) Answer not known

167. Extended family as 'a composite form of the family' – who says this?

- ~~(A)~~ T.B. Bottomore
- (B) Emile Durkheim
- (C) Robin Fox
- (D) H. Morgan
- (E) Answer not known

168. The context of folklore means

- (A) the area where folklore event occurs
- ~~(B)~~ the people among whom folklore event occurs
- (C) the situation in which folklore event occurs
- (D) the culture in which folklore event occurs
- (E) Answer not known

169. Myth in Primitive Psychology, (Malinowski) deals with

- (A) Ritualistic context of folklore
- ~~(B)~~ Social context of folklore
- (C) Religious context of folklore
- (D) Psychological context of folklore
- (E) Answer not known

170. An egocentric network of relatives that extends beyond the domestic group – who do not belong to the conjugal family?

- (A) Kindred (B) Clan
(C) Lineage (D) Extended joint family
(E) Answer not known

171. The families with two or more adults who are related through blood or marriage, usually along with children.

- (A) Joint family (B) Kindred
(C) Extended family (D) Clan
(E) Answer not known

172. _____ consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit C house or apartment, whether they are related to each other or not.

- (A) family unit (B) household
(C) conjugal family (D) lineage
(E) Answer not known

173. In this type of family, the lineage proceeds in the name of the mother and the transfer of property is done by the mother to her daughters.

- (A) Patriarchal family
 (B) Matriarchal family
(C) Monogamous family
(D) Polygyny family
(E) Answer not known

174. What is the meaning of the term 'archy' in the word Patriarchy?

- (A) Authority
- (B) Lineage
- (C) Ownership
- (D) Descent
- (E) Answer not known

175. Who believed that myths represent a 'Pragmatic character', or a set of rules of conduct that enable the social functions of the culture to flourish?

- (A) Robertson Smith
- (B) Malinowski
- (C) Clyde Kluckhohn
- (D) Claude Levi-Strauss
- (E) Answer not known

176. The institution of Marriage is

- (A) Universal
- (B) Localized
- (C) Statewise
- (D) Continental
- (E) Answer not known

177. Assertion [A] : Breakdown of marriage as such is not a ground for Divorce

Reason [R] : It may result into an easy way of dissolution of marriage and shall result into instability in the society.

- (A) Both [A] and [R] are correct
- (B) [A] is correct, but [R] is incorrect
- (C) Both [A] and [R] are wrong
- (D) [R] is correct, but [A] is wrong
- (E) Answer not known

178. In some communities, the groom's family compensates the bride's family for her hand in marriage. This is the practice of
- (A) bride-service ~~(B)~~ bride-wealth
(C) dowry (D) prestation
(E) Answer not known
179. What is 'bride price' among the HO community known as
- (A) Dam (B) Diri
(C) Buru ~~(D)~~ Gonom
(E) Answer not known
180. The Widow Remarriage act was passed in which of the following years?
- ~~(A)~~ 1856 (B) 1846
(C) 1836 (D) 1826
(E) Answer not known
181. The act of calling upon a deity to bear witness to the truth of what one says?
- (A) Ordeal ~~(B)~~ Oath
(C) Sanction (D) Taboo
(E) Answer not known
182. A band society sometimes called
- (A) clan (B) tribe
~~(C)~~ horde (D) chiefdom
(E) Answer not known

183. An informal leader who possesses authority based on prestige and persuasive power, found in Melanesian societies?

- (A) Tribal chief
- (B) Tribal leader
- ~~(C)~~ Bigman
- (D) Headman
- (E) Answer not known

184. 'Competition for power over people and things' is a definition for

- (A) Pedestrian foraging
- (B) Levels of political integration of societies
- (C) Politics
- ~~(D)~~ Bureaucracies
- (E) Answer not known

185. Social control is defined as

- (A) the ability of an individual to manipulate others
- ~~(B)~~ the regulation of individual and group behaviour to conform to social norms
- (C) the competition for resources in society
- (D) the development of social hierarchies
- (E) Answer not known

186. Crime is the behaviour prohibited by

- ~~(A)~~ law
- (B) custom
- (C) social order
- (D) conduct
- (E) Answer not known

187. The book 'Ancient Law' (1861) written by
- (A) Henry Maine
 - (B) L.H. Morgan
 - (C) Emile Durkheim
 - (D) Robert Lowie
 - (E) Answer not known
188. The term which is used to indicate acts of mediation between different levels or groups in society that would otherwise have little or no contact.
- (A) Populism
 - (B) Agency
 - (C) Informality
 - (D) Brokerage
 - (E) Answer not known
189. A classic example of the segmentary lineage solution to the problem of tribal unity found among the following community.
- (A) Kpelle of West Africa
 - (B) Kung Bushman of Southwest Africa
 - (C) Nuer of Southern Sudan
 - (D) Eskimos of Greenland
 - (E) Answer not known
190. Short-term disagreements that are relatively easy to resolve are called
- (A) disputes
 - (B) conflicts
 - (C) fights
 - (D) feuds
 - (E) Answer not known

191. Any measure taken in support of a social order regulating human behaviour.

- (A) custom (B) more
~~(C)~~ sanction (D) law
(E) Answer not known

192. The political Organization of a society is that aspect of social Organization which is conserved with the control and regulation of the use of political force – this definition is given by

- (A) F.G. Bailey (B) Max Gluckman
~~(C)~~ Radcliffe-Brown (D) Meyer Fortes
(E) Answer not known

193. Handbook of Tswana Law and Custom (1938) written by

- (A) Malinowski ~~(B)~~ Isaac Schapera
(C) Henry Maine (D) Emile Durkheim
(E) Answer not known

194. A process whereby goods and services flow to a Central authority, where they are sorted, counted and reallocated

- (A) Market exchange ~~(B)~~ Redistribution
(C) Reciprocity (D) Generalized exchange
(E) Answer not known

195. Who espoused a concept of “techno-environmental materialism”?

- (A) Eric Wolf ~~(B)~~ Marvin Harris
(C) Marshal Sahlins (D) Herskovitz
(E) Answer not known

196. In North East India shifting cultivation is denoted as

- (A) Podu (B) Dabi
~~(C)~~ Jhum (D) Koman
(E) Answer not known

197. Balanced reciprocity is otherwise called as

- (A) Generalized reciprocity
~~(B)~~ Symmetrical reciprocity
(C) Positive reciprocity
(D) Non-negative reciprocity
(E) Answer not known

198. The Great Transformation (1944) the book written by

- (A) Le Clair ~~(B)~~ Karl Polyani
(C) Raymond Firth (D) Herskovitz
(E) Answer not known

199. Who has posited that the gifts were not merely between individuals, but between representatives of large collectivities and hence it is 'total prestation'.

- (A) Malinowski ~~(B)~~ Marcel Mauss
(C) Karl Polyani (D) Raymond Firth
(E) Answer not known

200. Who coined the term 'the original affluent society' suggesting that hunter-gatherers spend less time on work
- ~~(A)~~ Marshal Sahlins
 - (B) T. Ingold
 - (C) M. Mauss
 - (D) Raymond Firth
 - (E) Answer not known
-