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 wit	th 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.		nomic anthropologists study	production, distribution	on and					
	(A) (B) (C)	(A) Only in industrial societies of the world.(B) Only in the non-industrialized societies of the world.							
	(0)	non-industrialized							
	(D)	Only in the pastoral societies	of the world						
	(E)	Answer not known							
6.	Forr	Formal economic theory is based on studies of							
	(A)	(A) Tribal societies							
	(B)	(B) Industrialized societies							
	(C)	C) European societies since 1995							
	(D)	Pre-colonial non-western socie	ties						
	(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 m	nost non-industrialized societies	, the basic unit of produc	tion is					
	(A)	The individual	(B) The household						
	(C)	The village	(D) The state						
	(E)	Answer not known							

Economic Anthropology studies							
(A)	Import and Export						
(B)	8) Money and Credit						
(C)	(C) Economic administration of Primitive Societies						
(D)	Market and surplus						
(E)	Answer not known						
Trib	al society is a mechanical						
(A)	Society	(B)	Community				
(C)	Group	(D)	Crowd				
(E)	Answer not known						
Which one is not a reciprocity?							
(A)	Generalized reciprocity	(B)	Symmetrical reciprocity				
(C)	Negative reciprocity	(D)	Positive reciprocity				
(E)	Answer not known						
An e	example of balanced reciprocity						
(A)	Taxation system	(B)	Potlatch				
(C)	Kula ring	(D)	Silent trade				
(E)	Answer not known						
Who among the following is a proponent of formalism theory in economic anthropology?							
(A)	Karl Polyani	(B)	George Dalton				
(C)	Raymond Firth	(D)	Marshal Sahlins				
(E)	Answer not known						
	(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) Trib (A) (C) (E) Whi (A) (C) (E) An e (A) (C) (E) Who econ (A) (C)	 (A) Import and Export (B) Money and Credit (C) Economic administration of Property (D) Market and surplus (E) Answer not known Tribal society is a mechanical (A) Society (C) Group (E) Answer not known Which one is not a reciprocity? (A) Generalized reciprocity (C) Negative reciprocity (E) Answer not known An example of balanced reciprocity (A) Taxation system (C) Kula ring (E) Answer not known Who among the following is a preconomic anthropology? (A) Karl Polyani (C) Raymond Firth 	(A) Import and Export (B) Money and Credit (C) Economic administration of Primir (D) Market and surplus (E) Answer not known Tribal society is a mechanical (A) Society (B) (C) Group (D) (E) Answer not known Which one is not a reciprocity? (A) Generalized reciprocity (D) (E) Answer not known An example of balanced reciprocity (A) Taxation system (B) (C) Kula ring (D) (E) Answer not known Who among the following is a propore economic anthropology? (A) Karl Polyani (B) (C) Raymond Firth (D)				

14.		ong the following which is ology of religion	given b	y Anthony F.C. Wallace as		
	(A)	Olympian	(B)	Transvestism		
	(C)	Capitalism	(D)	Protestantism		
	(E)	Answer not known				
15.	Who	was the founder of Revitali	zation N	Movement?		
	(A)	Ralph Lindon				
	(B)	Jacques Maquet				
	(C)	Hand some Lake				
	(D)	Otunisona and Osiisona				
	(E)	Answer not known				
16.	Cargo culf of melanesia and Papua New Guinea is an example for					
	(A)	Candomble	(B)	Syncretism		
	(C)	Santeria		Nativism		
	(E)	Answer not known	, ,			
17.		xander Moore compared —— ers?		— with religious pilgrimage		
	(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 ex	xpertise			
	(C)	Zoomorphic Worship				
	(D)	Religious Consolation				
	(E)	Answer not known				
19.		Which of the following cases the blessing from supernatural	the priest uses sacred formulae to			
	(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 animi	ism			
	(E)	Answer not known				
21.	The	tribes namely the Bhil and the	e 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.	Whi stat	ch one of the following will lus?	oe cl	naracterised as an achieved		
	(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	n di	fferent castes		
	(D)	Political relationship between	diff	erent castes		
	(E)	Answer not known				
25.	Who	has defined 'culture as a body	of sh	nared understandings'?		
	(A)	Redfield	(B)	Tylor		
	(C)	Frazer	(D)	Morgan		
	(E)	Answer not known				
26.	Indi	an society is ———— in 1	natu	re		
	(A)	Tribal	(B)	Pluralistic		
	(C)	Rural	` ′	Urban		
	(E)	Answer not known	. ,			

8

417 – Anthropology (Degree)

		9	417 – Anthropology (Degree) [Turn over				
	(E)						
	, ,	Answer not known					
	(C) (D)	Shiva pithecus Dryopithecus					
	(B)	Ramapithecus					
	(A)	Zizanthropus					
50.			Ke tools				
30.	Earliest Known Man who could make tools						
	(E)	Answer not known					
	(C)	II, III, IV	(D) I, II, III				
	(A)	I, II, III, IV	(B) I, III, IV				
	IV.	Jaw is massive					
	III.	Cranial capacity is around 55	50 - 600 cc				
	II.	Diastema is present					
	I.	Face is prognathious					
29.	Characteristic of Australopitheas						
	、 /						
	(E)	Answer not known	(D) Globoli				
	(A) (C)	Tree Shrews	(D) Gibbon				
28.	Whie	ch among the following is the p Cebidae	rimitive primate (B) Tarsins				
	(E)	Answer not known					
	(D)	Long arm and Fattened nails					
	(C)	Cheek Pouches and Tail					
	(B)	Tail					
	(A)	Check Pouches					
27.	Anthropoid Apes do not possess						

31.	Java man is also called as						
	(A)	Pithecanthropus Erecutus					
	(B)	Sinanthropus Erecutus					
	(C)	Zizanthropus Boisei					
	(D)	Homo Soloensis					
	(E)	Answer not known					
32.	Whi	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 origin	ates only from pre-existing life?				
	(A)	Charles Darwin	(B) Louis Paster				
	(C)	Lamarck	(D) Operin				
	(E)	Answer not known					

35.	The calle	supporters of Darwinism gav d as	e a	modified theory of Darwin
	(A)	Neo Darwinism	(B)	Neo Lamarkism
	(C)	Genetical theory	(D)	Mutation theory
	(E)	Answer not known		
36.	Reco	mbination Mutation continue t	o pro	oduce variation along the
	(A)	Growth	(B)	Natural selection
	(C)	Development	(D)	None of the above
	(E)	Answer not known		
37.	Biogo	enetic law was given by		
	(A)	Hackel	(B)	Mendel
	(C)	Morgan	(D)	Lull
	(E)	Answer not known		
38.	Osbo	orn gave a theory or law related	to e	volution 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.	Afric	a 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

47.	The Anthropologist who made recommendations on sex education to the American educational establishment					
	(A)	Franz Boas	(B)	Margaret Mead		
	(C)	Sol Tax	` '	A.L. Kroeber		
	(E)	Answer not known	` '			
48.		who uses research skills to	det	sermine if a programme is		
	(A)	Policy researcher	(B)	Evaluator		
	(C)	Impact Assessor	(D)	Planner		
	(E)	Answer not known				
49.	Whi	ch of the following is not a featu	ıre o	f urban community?		
	(A)	Face to face relationship	(B)	Complex life		
	(C)	Materialistic	(D)	Glamorous life		
	(E)	Answer not known				
50.	Who is said to have propounded the concept of 'Folk-Urban continuum'?					
	(A)	Robert Brown	(B)	Robert Redfield		
	(C)	A.R. Radcliffe - Brown	(D)	D.N. Majumdar		
	(E)	Answer not known				
51.	The	idea of 'Culture of Poverty' was	give	en by		
	(A)	Oscar Lewis	(B)	Gunnar Myrdal		
	(C)	Aashish Bose	` '	Amartya sen		
	(E)	Answer not known	` /	v		
	` /					

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	o is the author of book "Rural P	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.	certa		Age of Rigveda was comprised of each other for the purpose of			
	(A)	S.C. Rapson	(B) Robert Red field			
	(C)	Max Muller	(D) S.C. Dube			
	(E)	Answer not known	• /			
58.	sepa		nmineable entity, which form a ave a pro found influence for the			
	(A)	Thomas Munro	(B) Max Muller			
	(C)	Sir Charles Metcalfe	(D) E.B. Tylor			
	(E)	Answer not known				
59.	Jajm	nan denotes				
	(A)	A person to whom a number o	f clients render their services			
	(B)	-				
	(C)	A traditional scientist who works in a laboratory				
	(D)	•				
	(E)	Answer not known	G			
60.	A tri	be is an extremely simple socie	ty, where as caste is a part of			
	(A)	Cultural society	(B) Religious society			
	(C)	Homogeneous society	(D) Hindu society			
	(E)	Answer not known				

61.	Acco	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.	Dun	nn and Dobzhansky wrote a l	ook called				
	(A)	Heredity	(B) Race				
	(C)	Heredity and Race	(D) Heredity, Race and Soc	ciety			
	(E)	Answer not known					
63.	"On species and Race of living and fossil man" is a work of						
	(A)	Dobzhansky	(B) Mayr				
	(C)	Ashley Montagy	(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 concep	t				
	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	o introduced the concept of sacre	ed co	omplex?			
	(A)	M.N. Srinivas	(B)	S.C. Dube			
	(C)	Irawati Karve	(D)	L.P. Vidyarthi			
	(E)	Answer not known					
67.	Anti	i Brahmin movement in South I	ndia	a is the classic example of			
	(A)	Desanskritization	(B)	Resanskritization			
	(C)	Modernization	(D)	Universalization			
	(E)	Answer not known					
68.	Whi	ch of the following is not a featu	are o	f caste system in India?			
	(A)	Caste is determined by birth					
	(B)	Caste groups are endogamous	}				
	(C)	Caste groups are exogamous					
	(D)	Caste membership involves ru	ıles a	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 m	ethod of dating widely used by	bota	nists
	(A)	Stratigraphy	(B)	Petrology
	(C)	Dendrochronology	(D)	Ethnoarchaeology
	(E)	Answer not known		
75.	for a	early anthropologist who denied anthropology, mainly because h que events		•
	(A)	Franz Boas	(B)	Malinowski
	(C)	Radcliffe-Brown	(D)	Evans Pritchard
	(E)	Answer not known		
76.		reciprocal relationship betwe resulted in the development of	en a	inthropology and geography
	(A)	Anthropogeography	(B)	Paleoanthropology
	(C)	Geoscience	(D)	Physical Anthropology
	(E)	Answer not known		
77.		at among the following mak pared to that of sociology?	es A	Anthropology distinct when
	(A)	Emphasis on culture	(B)	Emphasis on society
	(C)	Macro level focus	(D)	Relies on quantitative data
	(E)	Answer not known		

78.		ch subject wholly deals witl vidual	h the mental behaviour of an
	(A)	Psychology	(B) Economics
	(C)	Anthropology	(D) Sociology
	(E)	Answer not known	
79.	In w	hich discipline people of differe	ent religions were studied
	(A)	Anthropology	(B) Sociology
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D) Neither (A) nor (B)
	(E)	Answer not known	
80.	In w	hich period the social organiza	tion took an elaborate shape
	(A)	Mesolithic age	(B) Chocolithic age
	(C)	Neolithic age	(D) Bronze age
	(E)	Answer not known	
81.	tech		f introduction of new irrigation iportance of cash cropping in
	(A)	Clifford Geertz	(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	o wrote about 'practical anthro	opology' as well but was opposed to				
	(A)	M. Herskovits	(B) Evans-Pritchard				
	(C)	Levi-Strauss	(D) Radcliffe-Brown				
	(E)	Answer not known					
84.		m 1920 to 1925, who advocate stic racial strife in South Afric	ed using anthropology to help abateca?				
	(A)	A.R. Radcliffe Brown	(B) Meyer Fortes				
	(C)	Clyde Kluckhon	(D) Ruth Benedict				
	(E)	Answer not known					
85.	'Nev	w Applied Anthropology' refer	s to				
	(A)	Action Anthropology					
	(B)	Development Anthropology					
	(C)	An Anthropology that focus	es on policy and practice				
	(D)	Anthropology of Developmen	nt				
	(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 analy	ysis procedure				
	(D)	Formulating a research hypot	thesis				
	(E)	Answer not known					
92.	Whi	ch of the following is not a type	of qualitative research design?				
	(A)	Case Study	(B) Phenomenology				
	(C)	Correlational Study	(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.	effe		large-scale survey regarding the me. For this purpose, which tool				
	(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 adoptation, 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.	Ment	tifacts of culture are		
	(A)	Religion	(B)	Pottery
	(C)	Marriage	` ,	Livestock
	(E)	Answer not known	(_)	
	` /			
104.	Ascri	bed status vests on		
	(A)	Technological skill	(B)	Supernaturalism
	(C)	Ante fecundity	(D)	Marital status
	(E)	Answer not known		
105	W71	o a Canada a a canada a a a CNI	- 4	. (1795)9
105.		se famous work on system of Na		
	` /	C – Darwin	` /	A.R. Wallace
	` /	C – Linneous	(D)	F. Boas
	(E)	Answer not known		
106.	Who	was defined culture as the tota	l wa	y of life?
	(A)	Taylor	(B)	F. Boas
	(C)	Morgan	(D)	B. Malinowski
	(E)	Answer not known		
107.		are comprises inherited artifa s, habits and values. Identify w		_
	(A)	Walter J. Ong		
	(B)	Malinowski		
	(C)	Clifford Geertz		
	(D)	Ward Goodenough		
	(E)	Answer not known		

108.	108. The main objective in reducing your ethnocentrism is		
	(A) (B) (C)	to give up your own culture to assimilate into some one else to avoid the assumption that others	se's culture your ethnicity is superior to all
	(D)	to learn about a new religion	
	(E)	Answer not known	
109.		alturation is the process by wherns of the culture he lives in.	hich a person adopts ————
	(A)	lifestyle	(B) habit
	(C)	behaviour	(D) religion
	(E)	Answer not known	
110.		ni is the most popular form	ns of dance and music that is
	(A)	Bihar	(B) Uttar pradesh
	(C)	Maharashtra	(D) Andhra pradesh
	(E)	Answer not known	
111.		amongst the following is the l change?	propounder of cyclical theory of
	(A)	Spencer	(B) Comte
	(C)	Marx	(D) Spengler
	(E)	Answer not known	

112.	Wha	t is cultural syncretism?		
	(A)	The blending of aspects of d	liffer	rent cultures into something
	(B)	The domination of one culture	e ove	r another
	(C)	A culture that embraces part exactly as it was	t of	another culture but keeps it
	(D)	The process of creating new co	altur	c e
	(E)	Answer not known		
113.	Acco	rding to MacIver, Institutions a	are	
	(A)	Established forms or condition of group activity	ons (of procedures characteristics
	(B)	Formal groups created to achi	eve	specific objectives
	(C)	Rules and regulations created	by (Govt.
	(D)	Only educational establishme	nts	
	(E)	Answer not known		
114.	adop	er castes in order to raise the ted customs of Brahmins and das———?		_
	(A)	Great tradition	(B)	Univerzalisation
	(C)	Westernization	(D)	Sanskritization
	(E)	Answer not known		
115.	The to as	part our society expects us to	play	in a given status is referred
	(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.		felt that the term apple otation and used the term 'Dev		1 01
	(A)	Sol Tax	(B)	Glynn Cochrane
	(C)	Escobar	(D)	S.C. Dube
	(E)	Answer not known		
121.	The	word Anthropos leads to		
	(A)	Birds	(B)	Sea animal
	(C)	Man	(D)	Animal
	(E)	Answer not known		
122.	The	description of customs of a spec	cific	culture is called as
	(A)	Ethimology	(B)	Tribal study
	(C)	Ethnography	(D)	Cultural study
	(E)	Answer not known		
				_
123.	The	man like primates and Man is	calle	ed as
	(A)	Homo sapiens	(B)	Austropithacus
	(C)	Gorilla	(D)	Anthropoids
	(E)	Answer not known		
124.	Whic	ch discipline, serve the infinite	curo	sity about human beings?
	(A)	Zoology		Botany
	(A) (C)	Physics	` ′	Anthropology
	(E)	Answer not known	(D)	Timinopology
	(11)	THE WOLLING MILOWII		

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)	(C) action patterns and thinking patterns			
	(D)	feeling, thinking and action p	atterns		
	(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 past on 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 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			
	, ,	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)	B) To test the reliability and validity of the measures				
	(C)	To determine the appropriate sample size				
	(D) To collect preliminary data					

Answer not known

(E)

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				

141. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The term applied to a body of Anthropological work which views development from a critical perspective					
141. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(A)	Development Anthropology				
141. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(B)	Applied Anthropology				
141. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(C)	Anthropology of Development				
141. 142. 143. 143. 1	(D)	Action Anthropology				
142.	(E)	Answer not known				
142.	141. Who were a civilized people with writing, domestic beast and metal tools?					
142. ·	(A)	Meso America	(B) Russia			
142. ·	(C)	Australia	(D) Egypt			
143.	(E)	Answer not known				
143.	Who wrote the Book Navajo witch craft?					
143.	(A)	Clyde Kluckhohn	(B) Danial offiong			
143.	(C)	Lucy Maiv	(D) C. Lehmann			
	(E)	Answer not known				
	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.	Amo	ng the following, which one is v	vritten by Malinowski?
	(A)	Golden Bough	
	(B)	Magic, science and Religion	
	(C)	The rites of Passage	
	(D)	Witch-craft	
	(E)	Answer not known	
145.		viduals whose job is to guide	e and supplement the religious
	(A)	Wakonda	(B) Orenda
	(C)	Priests	(D) Manitu
	(E)	Answer not known	
146.	Relig	gious rituals enacted during a g	roup'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.	48. Positive devices of practicle Magic include			de		
	(A)	Sorcery	(B)	Witchcraft		
	(C)	Both Sorcery and Witchcraft	(D)	Religion		
	(E)	Answer not known				
149.	Wha	t is the characteristic of Magic?	•			
	(A)	it is related to living energy				
	(B)	it is related to non-living power	er			
	(C)					
	(D) worship is very open in nature					
	(E)	Answer not known				
150. There is a belief in Austria that if the pregnant mother fruit of a tree to eat, then that tree will produce a lot 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.	spiri	gion is man's never ceasing tual serenity across the perple '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 goo	od.	
	(A)	Magic		Witchcraft
	(C)	Sorcery	` /	Black Magic
	(E)	Answer not known	(D)	Diack Magic
154.	Wha	t is the quality of science?		
	(A)	faith	(B)	personal experience
	(C)	revelation	(D)	empirical evidence
	(E)	Answer not known		
155.		said that the function of religi ional strains but to instill or se		
	(A)	Malinowski	(B)	Durkheim
	(C)	Radcliffe-Brown	(D)	Weber
	(E)	Answer not known	` /	
156.	The by	Book 'Golden Bough : A Study	in N	Magic and Religion' – written
	(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 popu	among the following are lation of Indian subcontinent?	ind	ligenous or autochthonous
	(A)	Brahmans	(B)	Villagers
	(C)	Tribes	(D)	Urbanites
	(E)	Answer not known		
159.	Kroe	ber tries to distinguish between	n wh	ich two community?
	(A)	primitive society and tribal so	ciety	7
	(B)	primitive society and urban so	ciety	У
	(C)	primitive society and peasant	socie	ety
(D) tribal society and non-tribal society				у
	(E)	Answer not known		
160.		hip ties, common territory, on nain feature of	ie la	nguage, joint ownership etc
	(A)	caste group	(B)	tribal society
	(C)	religious group	(D)	none of the above
	(E)	Answer not known		

161.		among the following posited by women?	tha	t the earliest societies were
	(A)	Henry Maine	(B)	L.H. Morgan
	(C)	E. Leacock	(D)	A.L. Kroeber
	(E)	Answer not known		
162.	Siblin	ngs 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 bes	st example for fictive kinship		
	(A)	Pilgrimage	(B)	Rakhi tying
	(C)	Initation ceremony	(D)	Kanyadhan ritual
	(E)	Answer not known		
165.		said that "Kinship is not set of social relationships"?	of ge	eneological relationships it is
	(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 p			ns are particularly prevalen	
	(A)	in North India	(B)	in Western India
	(C)	in South India	(D)	in East India
	(E)	Answer not known		
167.	Exte	nded family as 'a composite for	m 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 c	context of folklore means		
	(A)	the area where folklore event	occu	rs
	(B)	the people among whom folklo	re e	vent occurs
(C) the situation in which folklore event occurs				nt occurs
	(D)	the culture in which folklore e	vent	occurs
	(E)	Answer not known		
169.	Myth	in Primitive Psychology, (Mali	inow	vski) deals with
	(A)	Ritualistic context of folklore		
	(B)	Social context of folklore		
	(C)	Religious context of folklore		
	(D)	Psychological context of folklor	re	
	(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.		families with two or more adularriage, usually along with chil		
	(A)	Joint family	(B)	Kindred
	(C)	Extended family	(D)	Clan
	(E)	Answer not known		
172.		consists of all the perso e or apartment, whether they a		
	(A)	family unit	(B)	household
	(C)	conjugal family	(D)	lineage
	(E)	Answer not known		
173.	moth	nis type of family, the lineag er and the transfer of proper hters.	_	
	(A)	Patriarchal family		
	(B)	Matriarchal family		
	(C)	Monogamous family		
	(D)	Polygyny family		
	(E)	Answer not known		

174.	74. What is the meaning of the term 'archy' in the word Patriarch			in the word Patriarchy?	
	(A)	Authority	У	(B)	Lineage
	(C)	Ownersh	ip	(D)	Descent
	(E)	Answer n	not known		
175.		les of cone	_		Pragmatic character', or a set al functions of the culture to
	(A)	Robertson	n Smith	(B)	Malinowski
	(C)	Clyde Klı	uckhon	(D)	Claude Levi-Strauss
	(E)	Answer n	not known		
176.	The i	institution	n of Marriage is		
	(A)	Universa	1	(B)	Localized
	(C)	Statewise	е	(D)	Continental
	(E)	Answer n	not known		
177.	Asse	rtion [A] :	Breakdown of mar Divorce	riage	as such is not a ground for
	Reas	on [R] :	•		easy way of dissolution of sult into instability in the
	(A)	Both [A]	and [R] are correct		
	(B)	[A] is cor	rect, but [R] is incor	rect	
	(C)	Both [A]	and [R] are wrong		
	(D)	[R] is cor	rect, but [A] is wron	g	
	(E)	Answer n	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.	Wha	t is 'bride price' among the HO	com	munity known as
	(A)	Dam	(B)	Diri
	(C)	Buru	(D)	Gonom
	(E)	Answer not known		
180.	The	Widow Remarriage act was ps?	asse	ed in which of the following
	(A)	1856	(B)	1846
	(C)	1836	(D)	1826
	(E)	Answer not known		
181.		act of calling upon a deity to b	ear	witness to the truth of what
	(A)	Ordeal	(B)	Oath
	(C)	Sanction	(D)	Taboo
	(E)	Answer not known		
182.	A ba	nd society sometimes called		
	(A)	clan	(B)	tribe
	(C)	horde	(D)	chiefdom
	(E)	Answer not known		

183.	83. An informal leader who possesses authority based on prestige persuasive power, found in Melanesian societies?		
	(A)	Tribal chief	(B) Tribal leader
	(C)	Bigman	(D) Headman
	(E)	Answer not known	
184.	'Com	npetition 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.	Socia	al control is defined as	
	(A)	the ability of an individual to	manipulate others
	(B)	the regulation of individual as social norms	nd group behaviour to conform to
	(C)	the competition for resources	in society
	(D)	the development of social hier	archies
	(E)	Answer not known	
186.	Crin	ne is the behaviour prohibited b	у
	(A)	law	(B) custom
	(C)	social order	(D) conduct
	(E)	Answer not known	

187. The book 'Ancient Law' (1861) written by			en by			
	(A)	Henry Maine	(B) L.H. Morgan			
	(C)	Emile Durkheim	(D) Robert Lowie			
	(E)	Answer not known				
188.	differ		ate acts of mediation between that would otherwise have little			
	(A)	Populism	(B) Agency			
	(C)	Informality	(D) Brokerage			
	(E)	Answer not known				
189.		assic example of the segmentary bal unity found among the follo	y lineage solution to the problem owing community.			
	(A)	Kpelle of West Africa				
	(B)	Kung Bushman of Southwest	Africa			
	(C)	(C) Nuer of Southern Sudan				
	(D) Eskimos of Greenland					
	(E)	Answer not known				
190.	Shor		e relatively easy to resolve are			
	(A)	disputes	(B) conflicts			
	(C)	fights	(D) feuds			
	(E)	Answer not known				

191.	_	measure taken in support of viour.	a so	cial order regulating human
	(A)	custom	(B)	more
	(C)	sanction	(D)	law
	(E)	Answer not known		
192.	Orga	political Organization of a anization which is conserved wase of political force – this defin	rith	the control and regulation of
	(A)	F.G. Bailey	(B)	Max Gluckman
	(C)	Radcliffe-Brown	(D)	Meyer Fortes
	(E)	Answer not known		
193.	Han	dbook of Tswana Law and Cust	om ((1938) written by
	(A)	Malinowski	(B)	Isaac Schapera
	(C)	Henry Maine	(D)	Emile Durkheim
	(E)	Answer not known		
194.	_	rocess whereby goods and serv re they are sorted, counted and		_
	(A)	Market exchange	(B)	Redistribution
	(C)	Reciprocity		Generalized exchange
	(E)	Answer not known		
195.	Who	espoused a concept of "techno-	envi	ronmental materialism"?
	(A)	Eric Wolf	(B)	Marvin Harris
	(C)	Marshal Sahlins	(D)	Herskovitz
	(E)	Answer not known		

50

417 – Anthropology (Degree)

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