

140/23

Question Booklet Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Total Number of Questions : 100

Time : 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 100

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Alpha Code viz. **A, B, C & D**.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the Question Booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a Question Booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator **IMMEDIATELY**.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same alpha code.
6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the Question Booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him/her contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

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1. The nature of Anthropology is deals about
  - A) To study on Social Science
  - B) To study on applied Social Science
  - C) To study on holistic perspective
  - D) All of the above
  
2. The Scientific Theory of culture is explaining about
  - A) Study of Culture
  - B) Study of Ecology
  - C) Need of humans
  - D) Study of Material Science
  
3. Which species of the first hominid specimens to be subjected to Radio Dating ?
  - A) Homo Erectus
  - B) Neandertal
  - C) Ramapithecus
  - D) Zini
  
4. Who was found the first stone tools in Olduvai Gorge area
  - A) Butter Jones
  - B) Dian Tossy
  - C) Louis Leakey
  - D) Gabriel Laskar
  
5. The principle meaning of Ecology is
  - A) Live Mountain areas
  - B) Adaptation to environment
  - C) Living in forest areas
  - D) Living in water surrounding areas
  
6. The Potlatching is a practice of the Indians of the
  - A) Newland
  - B) North West Coast of America
  - C) South America
  - D) Papua New Guinea

7. Indus Valley Civilization was a combination of
- A) Stone Age and Metal Age
  - B) Pre-historic Age
  - C) Cave Art Age
  - D) More Literate Age
8. The culture and personality study were carried out by Morris E. Opler among the following :
- A) Iroquois Indians
  - B) Hopi Indians in Arizona
  - C) An Apache life way
  - D) Melanesians Tribes
9. The Shaman is a
- A) Medicine Man
  - B) Religious Practitioner
  - C) A Magician
  - D) A Tribal God
10. The handbook on cultural patterns and technical value of anthropological research is deals
- A) Poverty
  - B) Public Health, Healthcare, Agricultural practices
  - C) Work Education
  - D) Social life of villagers
11. The RaniKhera village is located in
- A) North India
  - B) North East
  - C) South India
  - D) South West

12. The society (or) culture of mankind has passed through three successive development stages, namely,
- A) Social and Cultural
  - B) Natural and Educational
  - C) Volunteer and Self
  - D) Religion and Science
13. In which book the contemporary study of religious traditions in India was dealt ?
- A) Society in India by Ram Auguja
  - B) Structure and change in Indian Society by Milton Singer
  - C) Village India by Mckim Marriot
  - D) Sacred complex in Hindu Gaya – L.P. Vidyarthi
14. The main scope of pre-historic Archaeological Anthropology is as follows :
- A) Study of Art
  - B) Study of Plant and Animal Life
  - C) Study of Paleolithic Man and Culture
  - D) Eolithic Man
15. Who has attempted to make a distinction between Social Structure and Social Organization ?
- A) Levi-Strauss
  - B) G.P. Murdock
  - C) Raymond Firth
  - D) E.B. Taylor
16. The “Good enough” was studied the aspects of
- A) Maya Indians
  - B) The problem in Polynesian Organization
  - C) Life of American Indians
  - D) Nuer Life of Africa
17. The levels of socio-cultural integration were introduced by
- A) B. Malinowski
  - B) Abraham Gardiner
  - C) Julian H. Steward
  - D) G.P. Murdock

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18. Redfield concept of folk society and folk culture are based largely on his studies of
- A) Iroquois tribes
  - B) Hopi Indians
  - C) The Maya Indians
  - D) Eskimos
19. The village study of Kathalen Gough was conducted in Tanjore District in South India, it focusses on
- A) Village Politics
  - B) Village Factions
  - C) Village Social System
  - D) Irrigation System
20. Tylor what he discussed in his book, Primitive Culture ?
- A) Cultural Evolutionism
  - B) Cultural Ecology
  - C) Two methods of revolutionary reconstruction
  - D) Unity of Mankind
21. Morgan Theory mainly discusses about
- A) Physical Evolution
  - B) Family organization and kinship terminology
  - C) Social life of human groups
  - D) Religious activities
22. Which statement is correct ?
- A) Malinowski was a Functionalist
  - B) Malinowski was a Diffusionist
  - C) Malinowski was an Evolutionist
  - D) Malinowski was a Russian Anthropologist
23. Parochialization is opposite process to Universalization said by
- A) Kathaleen Gough
  - B) Oscar Lewis
  - C) Mckim Marriot
  - D) L.P. Vidyarthi

A

24. The circulating exchange of valuables in the Archipelagoes of Eastern New Guinea
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| A) Kwakitul | B) Polatch |
| C) Kula     | D) Barter  |

25. Who makes a distinction between 'Development Anthropology' and 'Anthropology of Development' ?

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| i) Escobar        | ii) Rapport          |
| iii) James Frazer | iv) James Herskovits |

Choose the correct answer from below :

- |                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| A) Only i             | B) Only i and ii |
| C) Only i, ii and iii | D) All the above |
26. We understand that the system of distribution prevails in all types of societies. The American economic anthropologists Karl Polanyi and Paul Bohannan distinguish three different modes of distribution or exchange. They are
- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| i) Reciprocity       | ii) Redistribution    |
| iii) Market exchange | iv) None of the above |

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| A) Only i and ii      | B) Only ii and iii |
| C) Only i, ii and iii | D) Only iv         |
27. Which of the following is true about Negative Reciprocity ?
- i) It is a form of exchange in which one tries to get something, out of nothing, or for a lesser value.
  - ii) On certain occasions, the goods are collected by a central agency. It is then distributed to others who are in need of it.
  - iii) In potlatch a chief or a host accumulates materials for redistribution among its members.
  - iv) Silent trade or dumb barter has been noted in some African societies. It is a specialized form of barter in which no verbal communication takes place.

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- |                               |
|-------------------------------|
| A) Only i and ii are true     |
| B) Only i is true             |
| C) None of the above are true |
| D) All the above are true     |

28. The Class differences which are defined in terms of levels of income and wealth are reflected in class-specific consumption patterns. In cultures with class structures, upper-class people spend more on consumption than the poor. The poor, however, spend a higher percentage of their total income on consumption than the rich, especially on needs such as

- i) Food                      ii) Clothing                      iii) Shelter                      iv) Transportation

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- A) Only i and ii and iii are true  
 B) Only i is true  
 C) None of the above are true  
 D) All the above are true

29. In contemporary industrial societies, money is key item of exchange. No dollar bill has more meaning or significance than any other. In many other economies, money plays a less important role and valued items such as the below \_\_\_\_\_ are prominent exchange items.

- i) Time                      ii) Labour                      iii) Goods                      iv) Digital exchange

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- A) Only ii is correct  
 B) Both i and ii are correct  
 C) All the three i, ii and iii are correct  
 D) None of the above is correct

30. Gender is the key factor structuring the organization of labour, with male and female work roles often being clearly differentiated. Male and female roles fall in to three general patterns. Most commonly, men do the clearing and men and women plant and tend the staple crops that are the basis of the peoples' everyday diets. This pattern exists in

- i) Trobriand Islanders                      ii) Papua New Guinea  
 iii) Samoan Islanders                      iv) Gusii of Kenya

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- A) Only ii is correct  
 B) Both i and ii are correct  
 C) All the three i, ii and iii are correct  
 D) None of the above is correct



31. In India the dimensions of civilization are tribal, rural and urban. Anthropologist Robert Redfield is of the opinion that both folk and urban civilizations are not in isolation, rather they are interdependent and interactive. It is on this idea that he developed the concept of

- i) Culture and Personality
- ii) Structure and Functionality
- iii) Folk Urban Continuum
- iv) Urban Continuity

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- A) Only ii correct
- B) Only iv correct
- C) Only iii correct
- D) Only i correct

32. The term refers to groups of people who are the original inhabitants of a particular territory Often; these people now take the name of First peoples as a way of self-definition as original claimants to a place.

- i) Indigenous People
- ii) Industrial People
- iii) Post Industrial People
- iv) Pre Industrial People

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- A) Only i correct
- B) Only iv correct
- C) Only iii correct
- D) Only ii correct

33. Which is not the limitation of Case Study ?

- i) Case history records could be open to errors due to faulty selection of case and inaccurate observation.
- ii) It is very difficult to draw generalizations on the basis of a few cases.
- iii) A Case Study helps to probe the in-depth analysis of a social unit.
- iv) Case Study is time-consuming and costly in certain cases.

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- A) Only i correct
- B) Only iv correct
- C) Only iii correct
- D) Only ii correct

34. The genealogical method was used, along with observation method census and settlement pattern, first by W H R Rivers in field research and produced his classical monograph on the

- i) Todas                      ii) Khasi                      iii) Garo                      iv) Angami

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- A) Only i correct                      B) Only iv correct  
C) Only iii correct                      D) Only ii correct

35. There is a local belief that the nails and hair removed from the body are not to be thrown in the open space, because there is a chance of the same being used for black magic causing harm to the person concerned

- i) Etic view                      ii) Emic view                      iii) Outsider view                      iv) Psychic view

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- A) Only i correct                      B) Only iv correct  
C) Only iii correct                      D) Only ii correct

36. The important features of ethnology can be listed as below :

- i) Ethnology is narrative                      ii) Ethnology is historical  
iii) Ethnology is comparative                      iv) It can be based on ethnographies

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- A) i and ii are true                      B) i and ii and iii are true  
C) Only i is true                      D) i, ii, iii and iv are true

37. A system practiced in North Malabar, to collect a considerable amount of money when the members are in dire need of it

- i) Panappayattu                      ii) Kurikalyanam  
iii) Talikatukalyanam                      iv) Malabar Kalyanam

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- A) Only i true                      B) Only ii true  
C) Only iii and iv are true                      D) Only i and ii are true

38. The Anthropological fieldwork has four types of field notes in practice. Human memory is a very poor recording device, especially for the kind of details that make the difference between good and so-so ethnographic research. Keep a note pad with you at all times and make field jottings on the spot. This applies to both formal and informal interviews in bars and cafe's, in homes and on the street. Which of the following are the types of field notes practiced by anthropologists in field studies ?

- i) Jottings                      ii) A diary                      iii) A log                      iv) Field notes

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- A) Only i true  
 B) Only ii true  
 C) i and iii are true  
 D) All the above are correct

39. In new ethnography we have different types of Ethnography which are

- i) Reflexivity                      ii) Auto Ethnography  
 iii) Team Ethnography                      iv) Dialogical Ethnography

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- A) Only i correct  
 B) Both i and ii are correct  
 C) i, ii and iii are correct  
 D) All the above are correct

40. The unique contribution to the study of anthropology was the theory that culture is "personality writ large". Is given by

- i) Ruth Fulton Benedict  
 ii) Margaret Mead  
 iii) John Derek Freeman  
 iv) Bronislaw Malinowski

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- A) Only i correct                      B) Only iv correct  
 C) Only iii correct                      D) Only ii correct

41. Who distinguished three main modes of claiming legitimacy ?

- A) Shils and Finch                      B) Max Weber  
 C) Karl Marx                      D) Vilfredo Pareto





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56. Who among the following hypothesises that change first occurs within the family (latent, emotional ties) and then of the family (manifest, structural ties) ?
- A) S.C. Dube  
B) R.D. Naik  
C) Both A) and B)  
D) None of the above
57. Who among the following formulated in a neo-Marxian framework the global economic interconnections in terms of relationship among the core (world of imperial markets), the periphery (economically dependent economies) and the semi-periphery ?
- A) A. Giddens  
B) R. Robertson  
C) J. Beckford  
D) I. Wallerstein
58. Which of the following project is an example where environmental and religious organizations came together to argue for the preservation of a sacred geography ?
- A) The Vrindavan Conservation Project  
B) Narmada Bachao Andolan  
C) Both A) and B)  
D) None of the above
59. Who among the following contributed in establishing the field of 'Social Ecology' ?
- A) Radha Kamal Mukherjee  
B) Ramachandra Guha  
C) A.R. Desai  
D) Both A) and B)
60. Since the passing of \_\_\_\_\_, the major change that took place in context of women functionaries of Panchayati Raj Institutions was political representation of women through reservation.
- A) The 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act  
B) The 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act  
C) The 42<sup>nd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act  
D) The 51<sup>st</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act
61. According to whom the environmental struggles in India have largely been characterized as the 'environmentalism of the poor'.
- A) Amita Baviskar  
B) Madhav Gadgil  
C) Ramachandra Guha  
D) None of the above

62. The adult members of every household must fulfill which of the following condition(s) for guaranteed rural employment under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 ?
- A) reside in any rural areas
  - B) are willing to do unskilled manual work
  - C) Both A) and B)
  - D) None of the above
63. 'Tharavad' in kinship is associated with which society ?
- A) Todas of Nilgiri
  - B) Nairs of Kerala
  - C) Konkani's of Goa
  - D) Khatries of Punjab
64. Who among the following conducted his field study in Shamirpet ?
- A) Andr e B eteille
  - B) Yogendra Singh
  - C) S.C. Dube
  - D) M.N. Srinivas
65. Which of the following year is called as demographic divide ?
- A) 1901
  - B) 1911
  - C) 1921
  - D) 2001
66. Which of the following State is regarded as DEMARU State ?
- A) Gujarat
  - B) Madhya Pradesh
  - C) Rajasthan
  - D) Uttar Pradesh
67. Who preferred to call Tribals as backward Hindus ?
- A) Mahatma Gandhiji
  - B) Narasimha Mehta
  - C) D.N. Majumdar
  - D) G.S. Ghurye
68. "Development is ultimate a matter of human freedom, expansion of freedom is both the primary end and principle means of development. Perusing development means attempting to remove un-freedom such as tyranny, famine and poverty".
- This understanding of development is related to whom ?
- A) Amartya Sen
  - B) Raghu Ram Rajan
  - C) Mohammad Unus
  - D) Manmohan Singh

69. Match the following :

**A**

- 1) Article 17
- 2) Article 23
- 3) Article 15
- 4) Article 16
- A) 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-i
- C) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iii, 4-iv

**B**

- i) Prohibition of Discrimination
- ii) Abolition of Untouchability
- iii) Prohibition of Traffic in human beings
- iv) Equality of Opportunity
- B) 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-iv
- D) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iv, 4-iii

70. Which toxic gas has killed the people of Bhopal in Union Carbide Company tragedy ?

- A) Methyl Bromide
- B) Methyl Solicilate
- C) Metal Ethanoate
- D) Methyl Isocynate

71. Which of the following is not a lifestyle disease ?

- A) Heart Diseases
- B) Obesity
- C) Diabetes
- D) Poverty

72. Which of the following is not a cause for the declining the child sex ratio of India ?

- A) Sex specific abortions
- B) Poverty
- C) Science and son complex
- D) Neglect of girl babies in infancy

73. A survey taking place at interval over a long period is called

- A) Latitudinal survey
- B) Longitudinal survey
- C) Case study
- D) Content analysis

74. Match the following :

**A**

- 1) Gang leader for a day
- 2) The affluent worker
- 3) Hard Labour
- 4) Field Experiment
- A) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii
- C) 1-iii, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iv

**B**

- i) John Goldthrope
- ii) Sudhir Venkatesh
- iii) Rosenthal and Jacobson
- iv) Coroline Gartell
- B) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv
- D) 1-iv, 2-i, 3-iii, 4-ii



75. The finding one respondent and getting the researcher in touch with one or more other is called
- A) Quota sampling
  - B) Stratified sampling
  - C) Random sampling
  - D) Snowball sampling
76. A common set of possible responses is : agree strongly/agree/neither agree nor disagree/disagree/strongly disagree is called
- A) open question
  - B) pre-coded question
  - C) scaled question
  - D) self completion
77. Which of the following method involves gathering information through different strategies such as collecting data at different times in different context and from different people ?
- A) Researcher triangulation
  - B) Theoretical triangulation
  - C) Data triangulation
  - D) Contrasting research method
78. Mini version of full scale study design to test its feasibility is
- A) Pilot study
  - B) Longitudinal study
  - C) Latitudinal study
  - D) Falsification
79. Who argues that data can never speak for itself, it has to be analysed, by bringing together and categorising related ideas and interpreted ?
- A) Jurgen Hebermas
  - B) Pierre Bourdieu
  - C) Anthony Giddens
  - D) Micheal Foucault

80. Match the following :

**A**

- 1) Code of ethics
- 2) Content analysis
- 3) Experimental group
- 4) Hawthorne effect

- A) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i  
C) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-ii

**B**

- i) Subjects in an experiment who are exposed to an independent variable introduced by a researcher
- ii) The unidentified influence that observer or experiments can have on their subjects
- iii) The systematic coding and objective recording of data guided by some rationale
- iv) Maintain objectivity, integrity, respect the subject's right to privacy in research

- B) 1-iv, 2-ii, 3-i, 4-iii  
D) 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-ii

81. Name the organisation to which the following passage is related with ?

Its pioneers were Kesari Balakrishna Pillai, P. Kesavadev, P.C. Kuttikrishnan, S.K. Pottekkat etc. It is closely related with an idea called "Jeeval Sahithyam". It was founded around in 1937 in Kerala.

- 1) Nadaka Prasthanam
- 2) Purogamana Sahitya Prasthanam
- 3) Kalasamskarika Prasthanam
- 4) Kathakali Prasthanam

- A) 1  
C) 3
- B) 2  
D) 4

82. Which one of the following pairs is correct ?

- 1) Kallumala agitation – Sahodaran Ayyappan
- 2) Savarna Jatha – Guruvayur Satyagraha
- 3) Pattinijatha – K. Kelappan
- 4) Shannar agitation – Melmundu Kalappam

- A) 1  
C) 3
- B) 2  
D) 4







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95. 1) The Vice President of India is elected by proportional representation.  
2) The Vice President is elected for the tenure of 6 years.  
3) The Vice President is the Chairman of Rajya Sabha.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1) All the three statements are correct.  
2) All the above statements are incorrect.  
3) Statements 1 and 2 are correct and 3 is incorrect.  
4) Statements 1 and 3 are correct and 2 is incorrect.

A) 1                      B) 2                      C) 3                      D) 4

96. 1) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar considered Article 32 is the heart and soul of the Constitution.  
2) Jawaharlal Nehru proclaimed Preamble is the soul of our Constitution.

Which one of the statement is correct ?

- 1) 1 and 2 is correct.  
2) 1 correct 2 incorrect.  
3) 1 not correct 2 correct.  
4) 1 and 2 are incorrect.

A) 1                                      B) 2  
C) 3                                      D) 4

97. By which Amendment voting age reduced from 21 to 18 ?

1) 52<sup>nd</sup>                      2) 86<sup>th</sup>                      3) 61<sup>st</sup>                      4) 74<sup>th</sup>

A) 1                                      B) 2  
C) 3                                      D) 4



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Space for Rough Work