

23-0009-AE TEST BOOKLET
ANTHROPOLOGY

Time Allowed: 3 hours

PAPER - I

Maximum Marks: 300

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

1. This Test Booklet consists of 12 (twelve) pages and has 75 (seventy-five) items (questions).
2. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
3. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number and other required details carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet and the Separate Answer Booklet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the OMR Answer Sheet and the Separate Answer Booklet liable for rejection.
4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR Answer Sheet, please ensure that you have filled in the required particulars as per given instructions.
5. Use only **Black Ball Point Pen** to fill the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. This Test Booklet is divided into 4 (four) parts - **Part - I, Part - II, Part - III and Part - IV.**
7. All three parts are **Compulsory.**
8. **Part-I consists of Multiple Choice-based Questions.** The answers to these questions have to be marked in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you.
9. **Part-II, Part-III and Part-IV consist of Conventional Essay-type Questions.** The answers to these questions have to be written in the separate Answer Booklet provided to you.
10. In Part-I, each item (question) comprises of 04 (four) responses (answers). You are required to select the response which you want to mark on the OMR Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
11. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s).** You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.
12. **Penalty for wrong answers in Multiple Choice-based Questions:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

PART - I
(Multiple Choice-based Questions)

Instructions for Questions 1 to 50:

- *Choose the correct answers for the following questions.*
- *Each question carries 3 marks.*

[3x50=150]

1. Which of the following refers to Epistemology?
 - (a) Quadrant analysis
 - (b) Empirical data findings and its analysis
 - (c) The theory of knowledge, especially with regard to methods
 - (d) Set of concepts, categories and relationship between them

2. Theory in research that refers to an abstract impressionistic approach rooted in the philosophical system is known as –
 - (a) Speculative theory
 - (b) Grounded theory
 - (c) Grand theory
 - (d) Miniature theory

3. Who among the following is/are associated with the Cognitive Theory?
 - (a) Frazer
 - (b) E. Leach
 - (c) Tyler, Conklin
 - (d) Benedict, Linton

4. Cultural role of cities in India was first studied by-
 - (a) Mackim Marriott
 - (b) Milton Singer
 - (c) Moris Opler
 - (d) Marvin Harris

5. Communities that indulge in consanguineous marriages have a higher number of inherited conditions which are called _____ disorders.
 - (a) Regressive
 - (b) Recessive
 - (c) Inherited
 - (d) Imbibed

6. Independent variable is -
 - (a) Presumed cause
 - (b) Presumed effect
 - (c) Both
 - (d) None

7. Chromosome number is constant within different _____
- (a) species in an ecosystem
 - (b) somatic cells of an organism
 - (c) individuals in a species in an ecosystem
 - (d) all of these
8. The founder of symbolic anthropological thought is -
- (a) Clifford Geertz
 - (b) B.K. Malinowski
 - (c) L. Strauss
 - (d) Victor Turner
9. The statement about relationship among concepts or variables is known as-
- (a) Proposition
 - (b) Hypothesis
 - (c) Theory
 - (d) Assumption
10. The genotypic ratio is according to the Mendelian 1st law of monohybrid cross is -
- (a) 1:2:1
 - (b) 4:1
 - (c) 3:1
 - (d) 9:3:3:1
11. Dispersive DNA replication can be termed as -
- (a) Conservative
 - (b) Semi- conservative
 - (c) Degenerative
 - (d) Dispersive
12. The research which studies subject about which either no information or limited information is available is known as -
- (a) Exploratory research
 - (b) Descriptive research
 - (c) Explanatory research
 - (d) Applied research
13. A set of words which are devised to aid in scientific analysis and generalization is known as -
- (a) Concept
 - (b) Construct
 - (c) Theory
 - (d) Speculations

14. In case of fraternal polyandry, the husbands are -
- (a) Co-brothers
 - (b) Uterine brothers
 - (c) Cousin brothers
 - (d) All of the above
15. Segmentary lineage was noticed among the –
- (a) Gaddis
 - (b) Savaras
 - (c) Bhils
 - (d) Nuers
16. Which of the given variables is also known as experimental variable?
- (a) Dependent variable
 - (b) Independent variable
 - (c) Active variable
 - (d) Assigned variable
17. The maximum biological number of births is termed as?
- (a) Birth rate
 - (b) Fecundity
 - (c) Sex ratio
 - (d) Fertility
18. In which kinship terminology, the terms applied to ego's nuclear relatives is never applied outside the nuclear family?
- (a) Eskimo terminology
 - (b) Hawaiian terminology
 - (c) Crow terminology
 - (d) Iroquois terminology
19. Who attempted to overcome the shortcomings of functionalism advanced by its founders?
- (a) Robert King Merton
 - (b) Talcott Parsons
 - (c) Durkheim
 - (d) Radcliffe-Brown
20. Totemism is a system of –
- (a) Biological relation
 - (b) Cultural belief
 - (c) Political organization
 - (d) Economic organization

21. Raymond Dart discovered-
- (a) *Australopithecus robustus*
 - (b) *Homo erectuserectus*
 - (c) *Neanderthalensis*
 - (d) *Australopithecus africanus*
22. The assumption about relationships among concepts or variables is known as-
- (a) Proposition
 - (b) Hypothesis
 - (c) Theory
 - (d) Assumption
23. Mendelian 2nd law of dihybrid cross is also known as –
- (a) Law of survival of fittest
 - (b) Law of usage and abuse
 - (c) Law of segregation
 - (d) Law of independent assortment
24. The sampling in which a respondent gives the name of others, who meet the criteria of the research is known as-
- (a) Random sampling
 - (b) Cluster sampling
 - (c) Snowball sampling
 - (d) Communication sampling
25. The concepts of doxa, social capital, cultural capital were proposed by-
- (a) J.F. Lyotard
 - (b) J. Baudrillard
 - (c) P. Bourdieu
 - (d) A. Giddens
26. The sub-field of ecological anthropology is defined as the study of relationships between a population of humans and their _____ environment.
- (a) Scientific
 - (b) Physical
 - (c) Biological
 - (d) Biophysical
27. What type of inheritance is colour blindness?
- (a) X linked dominant
 - (b) X linked recessive
 - (c) Y linked dominant
 - (d) Y linked recessive

28. In which kinship terminology, parallel cousins are distinguished from cross cousins?
- (a) Eskimo terminology
 - (b) Hawaiian terminology
 - (c) Crow terminology
 - (d) Iroquois terminology
29. What does Ontology refer to?
- (a) Philosophical study of the structure of experience and consciousness
 - (b) Empirical data findings and its analysis
 - (c) Multiple variate analysis
 - (d) Set of concepts, categories and relationship between them
30. Participant observation in field work was proposed by -
- (a) E.B. Tylor
 - (b) E. Leach
 - (c) B.K. Malinowski
 - (d) R. Redfield
31. Super female has which of the following aberrations?
- (a) XO
 - (b) XY
 - (c) XXY
 - (d) XXX
32. Genes located in Y chromosome, which denotes only the dominant male character traits are known as –
- (a) Holandric genes
 - (b) Androgenic genes
 - (c) Oestrogenic genes
 - (d) Sensory genes
33. A process by which individuals are socially attached to their parents -
- (a) Assimilation
 - (b) Affine
 - (c) Filiations
 - (d) None of the above
34. ABO blood group is the classical example of –
- (a) Autosomal genes
 - (b) Multiple allele
 - (c) Pair of single alleles
 - (d) Base pair

35. Which human ancestor was the first tool maker?
- (a) Australopithecines
 - (b) *Homo habilis*
 - (c) *Homo erectus*
 - (d) Neanderthals
36. Kardiner's new approach to personality looks at individual members within a society and then compares the traits of these members in order to achieve a _____ personality for each culture.
- (a) Common
 - (b) Basic
 - (c) Similar
 - (d) All of the above
37. Blades were prepared through which technique by the early humans?
- (a) Block on Block
 - (b) Fluting
 - (c) Pressure flaking
 - (d) Cylinder hammer
38. "Leopard skin chief" was noticed among the-
- (a) Nuers
 - (b) Mawris
 - (c) Bhils
 - (d) Nagas
39. Step child and step parents are the example of which type of kinship?
- (a) Consanguineal kins
 - (b) Affinal kins
 - (c) Both A and B
 - (d) Fictive kins
40. The quaternary fossil records have been classified into which of the following fossils?
- (a) Palaeocene
 - (b) Eocene
 - (c) Miocene
 - (d) Pleistocene
41. When a bridegroom is allowed to stay in the bride's house, a few days before the marriage, it is called _____
- (a) marriage by trial
 - (b) marriage by intrusion
 - (c) marriage by test
 - (d) marriage by probation

42. Animism was first competently surveyed by -
(a) Sir E.B. Tylor
(b) Ruth Benedict
(c) L. Strauss
(d) Ella Deloria
43. Male bias or tendency to underestimate or ignore female perspective is -
(a) Gender bias
(b) Androcentrism
(c) Domination
(d) None of the above
44. The Clans in tribal societies are-
(a) Exogamous
(b) Endogamous
(c) Polygynous
(d) Polyandrous
45. *Homo erectus pekinensis* was discovered from?
(a) Zhoukoudien
(b) Trinil
(c) Olduvai George
(d) Narmada valley
46. According to the Mendelian 1st law of monohybrid cross, the phenotypic ratio is -
(a) 1:2:1
(b) 4:1
(c) 3:1
(d) 9:3:3:1
47. Which of the following relates to Phenomenology?
(a) Philosophical study of the structure of experience and consciousness,
(b) Empirical data findings and its analysis
(c) Multiple variate analysis,
(d) Quadrant analysis
48. Which of the following is not a subfield of linguistic anthropology?
(a) Ethno-linguistics
(b) Historical linguistics
(c) Socio linguistics
(d) Racial linguistics

49. Swanscombe man was discovered by-
- (a) E. Dubois
 - (b) A. Sonakia
 - (c) A.T. Marston
 - (d) J. Goodall
50. Theories in research which has a broad conceptual scheme with systems of inter-related propositions that provide a general frame of reference is known as-
- (a) Speculative theory
 - (b) Grounded theory
 - (c) Grand theory
 - (d) Miniature theory

PART-II
(Short Answer-type Questions)

Instructions for Questions 51 to 63:

- *Write the answers in short for any 10 (TEN) out of the thirteen questions.*
- *Each question carries 5 marks.*

[5x10=50]

51. Discuss the femoral and humeral strength in the early African Homo erectus.
52. What do you mean by adaptive radiation? Give suitable examples.
53. Define parallelism and convergence with examples.
54. What are the characteristics of Chancelade Man? How are they different from Cro-Magnon man?
55. What are the major characters of Neolithic period in reference to India?
56. Bring out the difference between hypergamy and hypogamy.
57. Explain the relationship between culture and social structure.
58. State the differences between lineage, clan and kinship.
59. Write short notes on phratry and moiety in the Indian context citing examples of each.
60. Define the concept of race from the perspective of cultural anthropology. What is race crossing?
61. What is Down Syndrome condition? What causes Down Syndrome?
62. What are Klinefelter males characterised by? How common is Klinefelter Syndrome?
63. What is the relevance of genetic counselling and gene mapping in present day?

PART-III
(Long Answer-type Questions)

Instructions for Questions 64 to 71:

- *Answer any 5 (FIVE) out of the eight questions.*
- *Each question carries 10 marks.*

[10x5=50]

64. Give an overview of the Substantivist Approach contrasting it with the Formalist Approach.
65. Discuss the economic and symbolic dimensions of marriage in the context of India.
66. Write a note on the Mendelian principles and its application to human population.
67. Explain karyo-type analysis and its significance. What are your views on the future of karyo-typing?
68. Epidemiological anthropology plays a crucial role in public health research. Comment.
69. Examine the fertility levels, differentials and trends in the Indian context.
70. Discuss the evolutionary transformation of political organizations in human life.
71. Critically analyse the anthropological approaches to the study of religion.

PART-IV
(Essay-type Questions)

Instructions for Questions 72 to 75:

- *Answer any 2 (TWO) out of the four questions.*
- *Each question carries 25 marks.*

[25x2= 50]

72. Discuss in detail about the different branches and sub fields of Anthropology citing the importance of each of them,
73. Write an elaborate note on the different fossil evidences in relation to the chronology of human evolution.
74. Examine in detail the historical development of fieldwork tradition in Anthropology till recent times.
75. Give a detail review of the theories of organic evolution in detail.
