

1. Psychosomatic Disorders are:
  - A) Physical issues made worse by psychological illness
  - B) Psychological issues made worse by physical illness
  - C) Psychological issues expressed as physical symptoms
  - D) Neither Physical issues nor Psychological issues made worse
2. Which one of the following is **not** a traditional anthropological approach?

A) Evolutionism	B) Functionalism
C) Impressionism	D) Diffusionism
3. Identify the correct sequence of contributors of British School of Structural-Functionism:

A) Radcliffe Brown, Nadel, Leach, Firth.	B) Nadel, Radcliffe Brown, Firth, Leach.
C) Leach, Nadel, Firth, Radcliffe Brown.	D) Firth, Leach, Radcliffe Brown, Nadel.
4. 'Race' refers to :

A) Cultural category	B) A non-biological reality
C) A classification which is arbitrary	D) All of the above
5. A small group selected from a larger population from whom data is collected is known as -----.

A) Sample	B) Population
C) Unit	D) None of these
6. Verrier Elwin is associated with:

A) Gandhian studies	B) Republican party
C) Tribal studies	D) Women Empowerment
7. Full form of NITI Aayog:

A) National Institute for Traditionalizing India	B) National Institution for Transforming India
C) National Institute for Transmitting India	D) National Integration and Transforming India
8. Engagement of local people in development project refers to ----- development.

A) Economic	B) Social	C) Participatory
D) Sustainable		
9. The specialty of anthropology that studies how variation in beliefs and behaviors is shaped by culture and learned by different members of human groups.

A) Cultural evolution	B) Paleoanthropology
C) Cultural anthropology	D) Applied Anthropology



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10. Smallest identifiable unit of culture:  
A) Culture complex      B) Culture pattern  
C) Cultural trait      D) Cultural theme

11. The term Emic refers to:  
A) Ethnocentric perspective      B) Outsider's perspective  
C) Value-neutral perspective      D) Insider's perspective

12. Choose the correct match:  
A) Clan - Composed of various lineage  
B) Moiety - Composed of various phratries  
C) Phratry - Composed of various clans  
D) Lineage - Smaller than clan

13. The tribe which practice couvades:  
A) Todas      B) Chencho      C) Ho      D) Kharia

14. The first chairman of Planning Commission of India was:  
A) Jawahar Lal Nehru      B) Gulsarilal Nanda  
C) B.R. Ambedkar      D) M. Vishveshwariah

15. The programs initiated by the Government of India for rural development:  
A) National Rural Livelihood Mission  
B) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)  
C) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna  
D) All the above

16. Mahatma Gandhi had viewed development of rural areas through eradication of----.  
A) Poverty      B) Education  
C) Violence      D) Politics

17. Inclusive rural development aims to enhance the ----of all members of rural society.  
A) quality of education      B) quality of life  
C) standard of living      D) birth rate

18. Michel Foucault was a----.  
A) Post Structuralist      B) Post Modernist  
C) Modernist      D) Neo Modernist

19. The field of inquiry concerned with the identification of the conceptual schemata that indigenous peoples use to organize their experience of the environment:  
A) Ethnology      B) Ethno-science  
C) Ethnography      D) Ethno-history

20. Considering ones own culture superior and looking down on the culture of another group is known as:  
A) Cultural Relativism      B) Ethnocentrism  
C) Cultural Diffusion      D) Xeno centrism

21. As pastoralists frequently need to move from place to place to find the necessary resources for their animals, a specific type of residential pattern has developed in which the entire community moves from place to place to care for the animals. What is this type of pastoral residential mobility called?  
A) Nomadic Pastoralism      B) Food gatherers  
C) Settled Agriculturists      D) Shifting Cultivation

22. Which of the following describes what can happen when workers are alienated from the products of their labor, as often happens in modern industrial economic systems?  
A) The work environment is highly depersonalized, as people work for and with others who are not their neighbors, friends, or family members  
B) Workers do not feel pride in or personal identification with the products that they create or the production process  
C) Workers no longer have control over the means or relations of production  
D) All of these

23. Which of the following is deliberately formed?  
A) Community    B) Society    C) Association    D) Caste

24. A relaxed and friendly relationship between kin marked by an exchange of jokes and friendly insults is:  
A) Avoidance      B) Teknonymy  
C) Joking Relationship      D) Amitate

25. Identify the correct sequence in background of hominid phylogeny:  
A) Ramapithecus – Australopithecus africanus – Homo erectus – Homo sapiens  
B) Homo sapiens – Homo erectus – Ramapithecus – Australopithecus africanus  
C) Ramapithecus – Homo erectus – Australopithecus africanus – Home sapiens  
D) Homo erectus – Homo sapiens – Ramapithecus – Australopithecus africanus

26. Mendelian population is:  
A) Reproductive community of a common gene pool  
B) Isolated population without common gene pool  
C) Not a reproductive population  
D) Not integrated by genetic factors

27. Bronislaw Malinowski studies the people of:  
A) Gond      B) Trobriand Islanders  
C) Toda      D) Bhil

28. Who among the following has described the terms Classificatory and Descriptive systems of kinship relationships?  
A) Morgan      B) Durkheim  
C) Radcliffe Brown      D) Frazer

29. Cultural diffusion means:  
A) Invention of cultural  
B) Borrowing of cultural traits from another society  
C) Differences between the two cultures.  
D) Separation of two cultures.

30. A perspective on the human condition that assumes that mind and body, individual and society, and individual and environment interpenetrate and even define one and other:  
A) Culture      B) Syntax      C) Holism      D) Races

31. A form of social organization in which the leader (a chief) and the leaders close relatives are set apart from the rest of the society and allowed privileged access to wealth, power, and prestige:  
A) Capitalism      B) Holism      C) Essence      D) Chiefdom

32. The components of 'Sacred Complex' as proposed by L.P. Vidyarthi are:  
1. Sacred Texts      2. Sacred Geography  
3. Sacred Performances      4. Sacred Specialists  
  
A) 1, 2 and 3 only      B) 1, 2 and 4 only  
C) 1, 3 and 4 only      D) 2, 3 and 4 only

33. Niche represents:  
A) Habitat  
B) Micro habitat  
C) Habitat as well as inter-relations  
D) Habitat as well as climate

34. ----- Anthropology studies human health and disease, health care system and bio cultural adaptation.  
A) Medical      B) Ecological  
C) Economic      D) Socio-Cultural

35. The alternative medical systems based on practices of local socio-cultural groups are referred to as -----systems.  
A) Ethno-health      B) Grounded  
C) Internalizing      D) Ethno- medical

36. What is the percentage of tribal population in India according to 2011 census?  
A) 8.6 %      B) 16.6 %      C) 10.6 %      D) 22.5 %

37. Who developed an ecosystem approach that treated human populations as one of a number of interacting species and physical components and transformed Cultural Ecology into Ecological Anthropology?  
A) Vayda and Rappaport      B) Wissler  
C) Steward      D) Morgan

38. An example of quantitative method of data collection:  
A) Interview      B) Case study  
C) Ethnography      D) Group discussion

39. Match the following:

List 1	List II
a. Henry Maine's	1. Ancient law
b. Lewis Henry Morgan	2. Ancient Society
c. Bronislaw Malinowski	3. Argonauts of Western Pacific
d. Durkheim	4. The Elementary Forms of Religious Life

A) a-1,b-2,c-3, d-4      B) a-1,b-3,c-2,d-4  
C) a-2,b-1, c-4,d-3      D) a-1,b-2,c-4,d-3

40. The marriage of a widow with her deceased husband's brother is:

A) Widow remarriage      B) Levirate  
C) Sororate      D) Polyandry

41. Concept which argues that each group should be studied according to its own culture:

A) Cultural Relativism      B) Ethnocentrism  
C) Ethnology      D) Socialisation

42. The specialty of anthropology concerned with the study of human languages:

A) Linguistic Competence      B) Anthropology  
C) Linguistic anthropology      D) Paleoanthropology

43. The central reference point from which all relationships can be traced on a genealogical diagram:

A) Id      B) Ego      C) Centrum      D) Super ego

44. Those aspects of society that are considered ordinary, having no special religious significance, is known as:

A) Profane      B) Sacred      C) Secular      D) Spiritual

45. In which Kinship system are all persons in the same generation classified in one group, with a distinction between the sexes.

A) Eskimo      B) Omaha      C) Hawaiian      D) Crow

46. Who among the following is considered as the founder of cultural ecology?

A) Julian Steward      B) Karl Marx  
C) Charles Darwin      D) Descartes

47. Who among the following in the Indian Varna system is **not** considered twice-born?

A) Brahman      B) Kshatriya      C) Vaishya      D) Shudra

48. Who among the following are ethnomedical specialists?

1. Shaman      2. Bone-setter      3. Mid-wife      4. Witches

A) 2, 3 and 4 only      B) 1, 2 and 3 only  
C) 1, 3 and 4 only      D) 1, 2 and 4 only

49. "Culture is man's guide, it liberates as well as enslaves him as all guides do." Which of the following school represents this view?

A) Evolutionary School      B) Marxian School  
C) Diffusionist School      D) Culture-personality School

50. What is common to magic, religion and science?  
A) Observation and experimentation  
B) Equal influence on human beings  
C) Orientation towards the unknown  
D) Orientation towards the supernatural

51. Which one of the following is **not** a measure of central tendency?  
A) Mean B) Median  
C) Mode D) Quartile deviation

52. The state of India with the largest tribal population:  
A) Madhya Pradesh B) Kerala  
C) Nagaland D) West Bengal

53. -----is a form of descent wherein a person can choose the kin group to affiliate with which he wants to affiliate with, either his father's kin group or his mother's.  
A) Ambilineal B) Matrilineal C) Matrilocal D) Patrilocal

54. The research methods, is best suited to study the processual aspect of political organization:  
A) Key Informant Interview B) Extended Case Study Method  
C) Participant Observation D) Focus Group Discussion

55. Who, among the following, has propounded a 'descent' theory of kinship?  
A) Rodney Needham B) A.R. Radcliffe Brown  
C) Claude Levi-Strauss D) David Scheider

56. If a person is related to 'ego' directly then he is ego's:  
A) Secondary Kin B) Primary Kin  
C) Direct Kin D) Tertiary Kin

57. The aspects of learning experience that mark off man from other creatures, and by means of which he achieves competence in his culture is termed:  
A) Enculturation B) Cultural diffusion  
C) Cultural gap D) Acculturation

58. Assertion (A): Acculturation is the strongest mechanism of cultural change  
Reason (R): Cultural diffusion is not possible through acculturation  
A) A is correct, R is wrong B) A is wrong, R is correct  
C) Both A and R are correct D) Both A and R are wrong

59. ----- is described as Magna-Carta of Indian Education.  
A) Sargent Commission B) Wood's Despatch  
C) Macaulay Minutes D) Hunter Commission

60. Education falls under the:  
A) Concurrent List B) Fundamental Rights  
C) Constitution of India D) State List

61. The arrangement of data in rows and columns:  
A) Frequency distribution      B) Cumulative frequency distribution  
C) Tabulation      D) Classification

62. The most frequently occurring value of a data set is called the:  
A) Range      B) Mode      C) Mean      D) Median

63. In statistics, -----classification includes data according to the time period in which the items under consideration occurred.  
A) Chronological      B) Alphabetical  
C) Geographical      D) Topological

64. Who among the following are associated with 'Tribe – Caste Continuum'?  
1. D.N. Majumdar      2. Surajit Sinha  
3. Sachchidanand      4. F.G. Bailey  
  
A) 2, 3 and 4 only      B) 1, 2 and 4 only  
C) 1, 3 and 4 only      D) 1 and 4 only.

65. Age – related deterioration process is known as:  
A) Senescence      B) Dementia      C) Spurt      D) Maturation

66. Assertion (A): Diffusion takes place between different societies  
Reason (R): Cultural diffusion is intersocietal or cross cultural  
  
A) A is correct, but R is wrong      B) A is wrong, but R is correct  
C) Both A and R are correct      D) Both A and R are wrong

67. Match the following:  
List I  
a. The Theory of Social Structure  
b. Social Structure  
c. The Remembered Village  
d. Homo Hierarchicus  
  
List II  
1. Louis Dumont  
2. G P Murdock  
3. M N Srinivas  
4. S F Nadel

A) a-4,b-2,c-1, d-3      B) a-1,b-2,c-3,d-4  
C) a-4,b-2,c-3, d-1      D) a-4,b-3,c-2,d-1

68. When a person marries outside social group, it is:  
A) Endogamy      B) Monogamy      C) Exogamy      D) Polygamy

69. The family, in which male is the head and ruling power:  
A) Matriarchal Family      B) Patriarchal Family  
C) Patrilineal Family      D) Matrilocal Family

70. The Vedic literature which discusses about Varna system:  
A) Rigveda      B) Samaveda  
C) Yajurveda      D) Atharvaveda

71. Caste is not a/an----system.  
A) Endogamous B) Hereditary C) Hierarchical D) Exogamous

72. Kinship relations established through blood is called:  
A) Affinal B) Conjugal  
C) Consanguineous D) Social

73. Which of the following commissions report is titled as education and national development report?  
A) Radhakrishnan commission  
B) Kothari commission  
C) Mudaliar commission  
D) Sarkariya commission

74. Epistemology is the branch of philosophy which deals with the theories of:  
A) Reality B) Existence C) Knowledge D) Values

75. Assertion (A): Philosophy helps in determining aims of education.  
Reason (R): Education depends mostly on Philosophy.  
A) Both A and R are true. B) Both A and R are false.  
C) A is true, but R is false. D) A is false, but R is true.

76. Match the following:  

List I	List II
a. Polygamy	1. A man has more than one wife
b. Monogamy	2. Lower caste or status woman marries a higher caste or status man
c. Hypergamy	3. One man marries only one woman
d. Polyandry	4. One woman marries more than one man

  
A) a-1,b-3,c-4, d-2 B) a-1,b-3,c-2,d-4  
C) a-4,b-2,c-3,d-1 D) a-4,b-3,c-2,d-1

77. Potlach is a tribal ceremony in which property is:  
A) Acquired B) Destroyed  
C) Exchanged D) Renunciated

78. Kula exchange illustrates:  
A) Market Exchange B) Reciprocity  
C) Redistribution D) Negative Reciprocity

79. The layering of people into hierarchies is called social -----.  
A) Inequality B) Discrimination  
C) Differentiation D) Stratification

80. Lamarck believed in:  
A) An organism could 'will' itself to change to meet environmental challenges  
B) Natural selection  
C) In the inheritance of acquired characteristics  
D) Both A and C

81. The term for the nuclear family that is formed when a person marries and has Children:  
A) Family of orientation      B) Family of procreation  
C) Family of parents      D) Joint family

82. ----- refers to landowning intermediate castes that are numerically large in number and thus enjoy political dominance in a given region.  
A) Low Castes      B) Untouchables  
C) Dominant Castes      D) Gentrification

83. Article ----- of the Constitution deals with specifying a particular Tribe as a Scheduled Tribe:  
A) 342      B) 343      C) 344      D) 345

84. The term Hydraulic civilization was coined by:  
A) Karl Marx      B) E H. Carr  
C) Karl Wittfogel      D) Arnold Toynbee

85. The Upanishads are a series of books devoted to:  
A) Yoga      B) Social law  
C) Philosophy      D) Economics

86. Choose the true statement/s with respect to Sree Narayana Guru:  
1. He coined the slogan no religion, no caste, no God for mankind  
2. He held all religions to be the same and condemned animal sacrifices.  
3. He started the Sree Narayana Guru Dharma Paripalana (SNDP) Movement.  
A) 3 only      B) 2 and 3 only  
C) 1, 2 and 3      D) 1 and 2 only

87. Article ----- of the Indian Constitution forbids the practice of untouchability in any form:  
A) 17      B) 22      C) 45      D) 216

88. Which of the following statements is **not** true of civilization?  
A) It always advances  
B) The stage of its advancement can be measured  
C) Spiritual force is inherent in it  
D) It can be adopted without changing

89. Which one of the following statements about Sanskritization is correct?  
A) It is a process of positional change  
B) It is an exogenous source of change  
C) It is a process of structural change  
D) It started with the advent of British Rule in India

90. Match the following:

List I

- a. Little and Great tradition
- b. Universalisation and Parochialisation
- c. Sanskritisation
- d. Folk-Urban continuum

List II

- 1. Robert Redfield
- 2. M.N. Srinivas
- 3. Mckim Marriott
- 4. Milton Singer

A) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4  
C) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2

B) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3  
D) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4

91. Choose the c correctly matched one:

- A) Bipedalism and Erect posture – Apes
- B) Mitosis – Reduction division
- C) Sutton – Independent assortment
- D) Blood groups – Multiple alleles

92. Which one of the following is **not** correct?

- A) Mutations cause genetic variation.
- B) Most of the populations can maintain a common gene pool.
- C) Genetic drift is also known as Sewell-Wright effect.
- D) Assortative mating means selection of similar phenotypes.

93. Australopithecines include ----- forms of Australopithecus.

- A) Gracile
- B) Robust
- C) Both gracile and robust
- D) Neither Gracile nor Robust

94. Assertion (A): Gene flow introduces new alleles into populations.

Reason (R): Gene flow is due to migration

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B) Both A and R are false and R is not the correct explanation of A
- C) A is true, but R is false.
- D) R is true, but A is false.

95. Match the following:

List I

- a. Theory of Inheritance of Acquired Characters
- b. Theory of Continuity of germplasm
- c. Theory of Natural Selection
- d. Synthetic Theory

List II

- 1. Ryan
- 2. Darwin
- 3. Weissman
- 4. Lamarck

A) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2  
C) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1

B) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2  
D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

96. The discipline of Anthropology is described as holistic because:

- A) It consists of many sub-disciplines
- B) It supports complete development of marginalized societies
- C) It is an integrated and comprehensive approach to study human diversities
- D) It focuses on interdisciplinary approach

97. What is a ‘case study’?

- A) An in depth investigation of an individual or group or situation or event
- B) A study aiming at improving practice over time
- C) An experimental design in laboratory conditions
- D) An in-depth analysis of data

98. A structured interview is one:

- A) That follows a pre-set list of open questions
- B) Where the participant has to choose between a small list of possible responses
- C) The interview is structured around photographs which the participant has taken
- D) Where a group of participants is asked questions according to a set order, for example the oldest participant first

99. Content analysis is:

- A) Analysis of the contents page of a textbook
- B) A quantitative, numerical technique for systematically describing written, spoken or visual communication
- C) The process of extracting meaning from raw data
- D) A process used in writing a literature review where the ‘literature’ is not merely described but subject to a process of interrogation

100. What is a key informant?

- A) A group member who helps the ethnographer gain access to relevant people/events
- B) A senior level member of the organisation who refuses to allow researchers into it
- C) A participant who appears to be helpful but then blows the researcher’s cover
- D) Someone who cuts keys to help the ethnographer gain access to a building

101. The type of family in which woman resides in the residence of the man after marriage:

- A) Matrilocal
- B) Patrilocal
- C) Neolocal
- D) Matrilineal

102. Identify the correct sequence in the process of cell division:

- A) Metaphase – Prophase – Anaphase – Telophase
- B) Prophase – Metaphase – Anaphase – Telophase
- C) Anaphase – Telophase – Prophase – Metaphase
- D) Prophase – Anaphase – Metaphase – Telophase

103. What is the difference between a concept and a category in grounded theory?

- A) They are the same thing.
- B) A concept is the name for a specific group of researchers.
- C) Concepts are conceived by the participants only.
- D) Concepts are grouped into categories.

104. Levi Strauss used structuralism in his study on:

- A) Myths
- B) Magic
- C) Tribal life
- D) Economy

105. Choose the correct statements about structuralism:

- 1. Structuralism got spread all over the world following a rise in its importance in France.
- 2. Structuralism is related mainly to criticism in the fields of literature and painting.
- 3. Structuralism began in 1960's.
- 4. Structuralism tries to identify some already known structures in all new creations.

- A) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- B) 3 and 4 only
- C) 2 and 4 only
- D) 1 and 4 only

106. Who is associated with the term Deconstruction?

- A) Foucault
- B) Jacques Lacan
- C) Jacques Derrida
- D) Ferdinand Saussure

107. Who introduced Cultural anthropology to understand human ecology and adaptation?

- A) Julian Steward
- B) Malinowsky
- C) E B Taylor
- D) Morgan

108. Two types of Kula rings:

- A) Shell and goods
- B) Necklaces and shells
- C) Necklace and Shelter
- D) Necklace and goods

109. Eskimo system is typically associated with:

- A) Cognate descent
- B) Lineage System
- C) Descent Group
- D) Non Cognate descent

110. All of the following are true about bands, **except**:

- A) Bands have no methods of social control or dispute settlement
- B) Thefts are uncommon
- C) Bands lack formal law
- D) Bands are egalitarian about power and authority

111. Which one of the following best describes the characteristics of ethnographic research?

- A) Intensive and continuous study of a setting or small group over a period to gain detailed insights into the particular setting or group.
- B) Detailed study of young children at home and in early childhood settings.
- C) Studies involving large numbers of participants with the purpose of being able to make generalisations about the topic under study.
- D) Studies involving carefully controlled experiments.

112. A literature review is best described as:

- A) A list of relevant articles and other published material you have read about your topic, describing the content of each source
- B) An internet search for articles describing research relevant to your topic criticizing the methodology and reliability of the findings
- C) An evaluative overview of what is known about a topic, based on published research and theoretical accounts, which serves as a basis for future research or policy decisions
- D) An essay looking at the theoretical background to your research study

113. What is meant by 'informed consent'?

- A) Getting the consent of the participants after the study
- B) The ethics committee is informed about the research
- C) Participants are given a clear indication what the research is about and what their involvement would entail
- D) Participants are informed about the findings of the research at the end of the project

114. ----- Anthropology concentrates on human evolution adaptation and variation.

- A) Physical
- B) Socio-Cultural
- C) Linguistic
- D) Archaeological

115. Archaeological Anthropology is mainly concerned with:

- A) Emergence and divergence of languages
- B) Reconstruction of past through recovery and analysis of material remains
- C) Comparative study of culture and societies
- D) Study of human growth and development

116. ----- Anthropology provides biological perspective to the systematic study of human beings.

- A) Biographical
- B) Biological
- C) Bio-cultural
- D) Bioscience

117. Who among the following is considered as father of Physical Anthropology?

- A) M. D. Leakey
- B) J. F. Blumenbach
- C) K. Pearson
- D) R. Dart

118. Personal identification and reconstruction of evidence comes under the subject matter of:

- A) Human Genetics
- B) Forensic Anthropology
- C) Paleoanthropology
- D) Anthropometry

119. Match the following:

List I

- a. Polyploidy
- b. Sex limited trait
- c. Sex influenced trait
- d. Sex-linked trait

A) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4  
C) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

List II

- 1. Traits expressed in only one sex that are controlled by genes on the autosomes
- 2. Having extra set of chromosomes
- 3. Traits expressed more often in one sex that are controlled by genes on the sex chromosomes
- 4. Traits expressed more often in one sex that are controlled by genes on the autosomes

B) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3  
D) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

120. In her book “Pattern of Culture” Ruth Benedict discusses the cultures of:

A) Zuni, Greek, Dobu      B) Zuni, Omaha, Dobu  
C) Kwakintl, Dobu, Hopi    D) Zuni, Kwakintl, Dobu