ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – 2016
M. Phil. (Anthropology)

TIME: 2 Hours
Max. Marks: 75

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read these instructions carefully before answering.
2. Enter your Hall Ticket Number on the OMR answer sheet.
3. This Question Paper has two parts, viz., Part – A for 25 Marks and Part – B for 50 marks.
4. Both Part – A and Part-B have to be answered in the OMR sheet. Each correct answer carries one mark. There is negative marking of 0.33 marks for every wrong answer in Part – A. However, there is no negative mark for the questions not attempted.
5. Candidates are permitted to use non-programmable calculators, if necessary.

PART – A

1. One of the following is not associated with Neo-evolutionism
   a. Leslie White
   b. Julian Steward
   c. Elman Service
   d. Alfred Wallace

2. Ruth Benedict seeks to define various cultures in terms of four types. Which one of the following is incorrect?
   a. Apollonian
   b. Dionysian
   c. Schizophrenic
   d. Meglomanic

3. The concept of 'culture circle' was developed by
   a. Fritz Graebner
   b. Elliot Smith
   c. Clark Wissler
   d. Franz Boas

4. The relationship between diffusion and acculturation is
   a. Diffusion is multi-directional while acculturation has limited scope
   b. Diffusion delimits acculturation as only dominant traits penetrate into the other
   c. Acculturation necessary includes diffusion
   d. Acculturation is intensive when two cultures are of equal strength
5. New Ethnography is related to
   a. Ethnosemantics
   b. Postmodern ethnography
   c. Interpretive anthropology
   d. Historical anthropology

6. A person who is born and brought up in a society may not be a meticulous observer as he feels that he knows everything, and takes things for granted. This in anthropology refers to
   a. Emic approach
   b. Etic approach
   c. Observer effect
   d. Home blindness

7. Which method refers to the collection and presentation of detailed information about a particular participant or small group, frequently including the accounts of subjects themselves
   a. Ethnographic method
   b. Interview
   c. Case Study
   d. PRA

8. James Frazer gave a typology of magic based on law of contagion and law of similarity. He is labelled as
   a. Functionalist
   b. Empiricist
   c. Arm chair anthropologist
   d. Pseudo scientist

9. One of the following about hypothesis is not correct:
   a. It is a proved or verified assumption
   b. It is a tentative generalisation to be tested
   c. It is a proposition that need to be established
   d. It is a proposition that need to be tested empirically

10. One of the following does not belong to the averages
    a. Arithmetic mean
    b. Mode
    c. Variability
    d. Mode
11. Sanskritization according to M.N. Srinivas, results in:
   a. Structural change and positional change
   b. Neither positional change nor structural change
   c. Sometimes positional change and sometimes structural change
   d. Only positional change and no structural change

12. Who commented that M.N. Srinivas transplanted the notion of dominance from Africa to the Indian field, referring to ‘dominant lineage’ and ‘dominant clan’ in Africa?
   a. T.K. Oomen
   b. Andre Beteille
   c. L. Dumont and D. Pocock
   d. V. Raghavan

13. K. Gough’s work in India is on:
   a. Chamars
   b. Fishermen
   c. Nayars
   d. Todas

14. Who among the following is one of those early scholars who dealt with kinship and its influence, if any, on caste system in India?
   a. A.C. Mayer
   b. Veena Das
   c. S.C. Dube
   d. J.H. Hutton

15. William H. Wiser is the author of
   a. Village India
   b. Hindu Social Organization
   c. Hindu Jajmani System
   d. Society in India

16. Applied Anthropology evolved and spread during
   a. the external and internal colonialism phase
   b. the World War II phase,
   c. the development Anthropology phase.
   d. All the above

17. The application of anthropological knowledge to the solution of human problems is included under
   a. linguistic anthropology
   b. applied anthropology
   c. ethnography
   d. cognitive anthropology
18. Action Anthropology was developed by
   a. Malinowski
   b. Redcliff Brown
   c. Sol Tax
   d. Levis straus

19. Hindu Method of Tribal Absorption was propounded by
   a. M N Srinivas
   b. S C Dube
   c. N K Bose
   d. L.K.Mahapatra

20. An anthropologists is also known by the following name
   a. cultural interpreter
   b. social engineer
   c. social doctor
   d. all the above.

21. The popular Provisions of Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act (PESA) in Scheduled V Areas came into being in the year
   a. 1976
   b. 1986
   c. 1996
   d. 2006

22. Which of the following tribe in Uttarakhand practice polyandry?
   a. Kinnaur
   b. Jaunsar-Bawar
   c. Gallong
   d. Bakarwal

23. Birsa Munda spearheaded which movement in Bihar and Jharkhand in 1899?
   a. Sectarian
   b. Millenarian
   c. Reformistic
   d. Religious

24. The matrilineal joint family among the Nayars of Kerala is called
   a. tavazhi
   b. tarawad
   c. taikulam
   d. koottam
25. Terrace cultivation is the major sources of livelihood of which tribe in South Odisha?
   a. Gadaba  
   b. Kondh  
   c. Saora  
   d. Paraja

PART - B

26. "Psychic unity of mankind" is fundamental belief of  
   a. the theory of Diffusion  
   b. the theory of Acculturation  
   c. the theory of Evolution  
   d. All the above

27. Which one of the following books is about 'culture and personality'  
   a. The Sexual Life of Savages in North-Western Melanesia  
   b. The Forest of Symbols: Aspects of Ndembu ritual  
   c. We the Tikopia  
   d. The Coming of Age in Samoa

28. Match the following  
    A) Abram Kardiner  1) Kulturkreise  
    B) Cora DuBois  2) Multi-lineal evolution  
    C) Wilhelm Schmidt  3) Personality structure  
    D) Julian Steward  4) Modal personality  

   a. A - 3; B - 1; C - 2; D - 4  
   b. A - 4; B - 3; C - 1; D - 2  
   c. A - 2; B - 3; C - 4; D - 1  
   d. A - 1; B - 4; C - 3; D - 2

29. Who said "social structure is a complex network of social relations"?  
   a. Bronislaw Malinowski  
   b. Alfred Radcliffe-Brown  
   c. Raymond Firth  
   d. Evans Pritchard

30. Who developed the concepts of 'achieved status' and 'ascribed status'?  
   a. Ralph Linton  
   b. Raymond Firth  
   c. Meyer Fortes  
   d. Jack Good
31. Radcliffe-Brown considered social anthropology as  
   a. nomothetic science  
   b. an idiographic approach  
   c. a particularizing approach  
   d. Historical ethnology  

32. Development of the methodology of componential analysis is associated with  
   a. Max Gluckman  
   b. Stephen Tyler  
   c. Edward Sapir  
   d. W.H. Goodenough  

33. The approach of David M. Schneider is that of  
   a. interpretative  
   b. symbolic  
   c. structuralist  
   d. cognitive  

34. ‘Deconstruction’ is a method of  
   a. componential analysis  
   b. textual criticism  
   c. interpretation of data  
   d. analysis of ethnographic data  

35. To whom the following statement is attributed: What is true of language is also true of culture  
   a. Von Neumann  
   b. Jacobson  
   c. Goldstein  
   d. Levi-Strauss  

36. One of the following is not a scaling technique  
   a. Technique of Equal-appearing intervals  
   b. Social distance scale  
   c. Rank correlation technique  
   d. Technique of summated ratings  

37. Which of the following is incorrect in regard to quantitative research?  
   a. Focuses on broad trends  
   b. Has no guiding hypothesis  
   c. Uses numbers  
   d. Uses data that can be expressed in numbers
38. One of the following is not a non-probability sampling technique
   a. Quota sampling
   b. Judgement sampling
   c. Random sampling
   d. Snowball sampling

39. Open-ended responses in questionnaires are used mainly for
   a. Extensive studies
   b. Social surveys
   c. Intensive studies
   d. Personal studies

40. One of the following is correct:
   a. Schedule is filled by the respondent
   b. Questionnaire is filled by the respondent
   c. Questionnaire is filled by the researcher
   d. Both questionnaire and schedule are filled by the researcher

41. What is \( X^2 \) (Chi Square)?
   a. It is squaring of average figures
   b. It is a test of association
   c. It analyses variation in the data
   d. It is tests variability

42. Who among the following introduced case study method into social sciences?
   a. Cora DuBois
   b. Herbert spencer
   c. Fredric Le Play
   d. Malinowski

43. Thematic apperception test uses
   a. Cartoons
   b. Cards with ink-blots
   c. Pictures of day-to-day events
   d. Content analysis data

44. The disadvantage of participant observation is
   a. Researcher completely immersed in the life of subjects
   b. It is cost intensive and labor intensive
   c. It is not possible to observe and participate
   d. Trivial data are collected

45. Anthropology distinguishes itself from other social sciences through the great emphasis put on
   a. Emphasis on objectivity
   b. Empathy for marginalized people
   c. Study of Human beings
   d. Fieldwork as source of new knowledge
46. Castes and Class are both
   a. political groups
   b. economic groups
   c. status groups
   d. hereditary groups

47. Which of the following has not been employed as element of backwardness to include in the Backward Classes in India?
   a. Illiteracy and level of education
   b. Exploitation of labour
   c. Non-representation in services
   d. Sex ratio

48. Which of the following is associated with Backward Class movement in South India?
   a. Swantantra Party
   b. Bahujan Samaj Party
   c. Justice Party
   d. Muslim League of India

49. Who of the following among others was critique of ‘dominant caste’ as proposed by M.N. Srinivas?
   a. L.P. Vidyarthi
   b. L. Dumont
   c. David Schneider
   d. V.K.R.V. Rao

50. In which of the following books authored by F.G. Bailey, it was attempted to explain how and when a peasant’s land comes into the market?
   a. Economic Development and Social Change
   b. Caste and Economic Frontier
   c. South India: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow
   d. Caste, Class and Power

51. Who took the following position in regard to ‘Dominant Caste’?

   “The fact that a number of dominant individuals occupying most of the power positions belong to a particular caste is, by itself, not enough to characterize the caste as dominant”.

   a. S.C. Dube
   b. David Pocock & L. Dumont
   c. G.S. Ghurye
   d. David Mandelbaum
52. Who of the following questioned ‘village solidarity’ in India and argued that in contrast to village, caste has ‘social reality’?
   a. R. Mukharjee
   b. Ravindra Khare and Gopal Sarana
   c. L. Dumont and D. Pocock
   d. S. Sinha

53. Who of the following did not agree that separation or fission is the most important of the factors, next to the theoretical groundwork of the notion of caste that gave rise to the multiplicity of endogamous groups in the Hindu society?
   a. G.S Ghurye
   b. Iravati Karve
   c. H.N. Stevenson
   d. E.A. Blunt

54. The custom of marriage of grandfather with granddaughter first cited by S.C Roy among the Oraons, is linked to:
   a. Munda Culture
   b. Dravidian Culture
   c. Indo-Aryan Culture
   d. Tibeto-Burmese Culture

55. According to M.N. Srinivas, the area which has been affected by the secularization process is:
   a. Life cycle rituals
   b. Sibling relationships
   c. Disputes over inheritance
   d. Gift exchanges

56. Sixth schedule provision is applicable to
   a. Tribes in north eastern region
   b. Tribes in Southern region
   c. Tribes in Andaman
   d. All PTGs

57. Philosophy of NEFA was written by
   a. V. Elwin
   b. Thakkar Bapa
   c. L. P. Vidyarthi
   d. Jawaharlal Nehru
58. The organized interaction between professional anthropologists and both, private and public policy making bodies is known as
   a. Applied Anthropology
   b. Ethnography
   c. Morphology
   d. Ethnology

59. Development anthropology
   a. is a branch of applied anthropology
   b. an area of specialization in economic anthropology
   c. an independent specialized branch of social cultural anthropology
   d. is a branch of physical anthropology

60. The first training manual in development anthropology was developed by
   a. Anthropological society of Great Britain
   b. Wener Gren foundation
   c. American anthropological association
   d. Anthropological survey of India

61. Sustainable development refers to
   a. sustaining resources skilfully
   b. sustaining development over substantial period of time
   c. meeting the needs of present generation without compromising the needs of the future generation
   d. Mechanization of agriculture

62. Who considered anthropology to be a "policy science" and advocated its use in improving the human condition?
   a. Robert Redfield
   b. L H Morgan
   c. E B Tylor
   d. B. Malinowski

63. In which year, the National Association for the Practice of Anthropology (NAPA) was founded specifically to address the interests of practitioners and advance the professionalization of anthropologists?
   a. 1983
   b. 1993
   c. 1996
   d. 2003
64. Which of the following is a scholarly enterprise based in field research, data collection, and theory building, during which the anthropologist is also committed to assisting local communities in achieving their goals and meeting specific felt needs?

   a. Psychological anthropology  
   b. applied anthropology  
   c. Development anthropology  
   d. Action anthropology

65. Which of the following is an interdisciplinary study into how societies are influenced by the environment and how they manage natural resources and hazards?

   a. Ecological Anthropology  
   b. Agriculture Anthropology  
   c. Development Anthropology  
   d. Environmental Anthropology

66. As per the 2011 Census, Scheduled Tribes in India constitutes

   a. 8.2% of the total Indian population  
   b. 8.6% of the total Indian population  
   c. 7.2% of the total Indian population  
   d. 7.6% of the total Indian population

67. When was the U.N.Dhebar Committee was appointed by the Government of India?

   a. 1959  
   b. 1960  
   c. 1961  
   d. 1962

68. How many Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) are recognized by the Government of India?

   a. 55  
   b. 65  
   c. 75  
   d. 85

69. Abhuj Maria tribe lives in the State of

   a. Odisha  
   b. Jharkhand  
   c. Rajasthan  
   d. Chhatisgarh

70. Which of the following States does not have Scheduled V Areas?

   a. Madhya Pradesh  
   b. Tamil Nadu  
   c. Odisha  
   d. Gujarat
71. Autonomous District and Regional Councils are found in
   a. V Scheduled Areas
   b. VI Scheduled Areas
   c. Goa, Daman and Diu-
   d. Telengana

72. Khasi language belongs to
   a. Tibeto-Burman languages
   b. Austro-Asiatic languages
   c. Indo-Aryan languages
   d. Dravidian languages

73. Which of the following is a pastoral agricultural tribe in India?
   a. Jarawa
   b. Bhil
   c. Meena
   d. Gujjar

74. The Vedic philosophy of early Hinduism was influenced by
   a. Buddhism
   b. Jainism
   c. Buddhism and Jainism
   d. Buddhism, Jainism and Islam

75. Islam influenced Hindu ideals in the
   a. Ancient period
   b. Medieval period
   c. Modern period
   d. Twentieth century