

A-74

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2021

Ph. D Anthropology

Time: 2 Hours

70 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read the following instructions carefully before answering.
2. Enter your Hall Ticket Number on the OMR answer sheet.
3. This question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B. Both Part-A and Part-B consists of 35 Multiple Choice Questions of one mark each. The marks obtained by the candidate in Part 'A' will be used for resolving the tie cases.
4. This question paper contains 14 pages.

PART -A

1. Which of the following are true with regard to qualitative research?
  - i. Each study is unique and analytical approach used will be unique.
  - ii. Reliability, Validity, and Falsifiability are rigorously ensured
  - iii. Maintaining objectivity and ethical neutrality are important
  - iv. Data are rich descriptions and explanations of process occurring in contexts.
  - A. i and ii
  - B. ii and iii
  - C. iii and iv
  - D. iv and i
2. Which one of the following statements is not true regarding PRA?
  - A. Local people analyse their own conditions and communicate with outsiders
  - B. End product is used by development agencies and outsiders
  - C. It empowers the communities
  - D. Responding to needs of communities and target groups

3. Match the following
- |                                 |                 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| i. Comparative method           | a. W.H R Rivers |
| ii. Genealogical method         | b. Oscar Lewis  |
| iii. Extended case study method | c. Fred Eggan   |
| iv. Case study method           | d. Van Velsen   |
- A. 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c  
B. 1.c, 2.d,3-b, 4-a  
C. 1-d, 2-c,3-b, 4-a  
D. 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
4. Identify the correct statements on how post-modernists criticized ethnographers
- They lack of objectivity as the meaning of an ethnographic text is a simple function of ethnographer's intention.
  - Ethnographers deconstruct texts to know the intentions and motives of the natives from people's point of view
  - Personal knowledge of the ethnographer is experiential knowledge and hence is not scientific.
  - The ethnographers share authorial responsibility, there by empowering the reader.
- A. i and ii  
B. i and iii  
C. iii and iv  
D. iv and i
5. Who of the following philosophers stated that 'The central criterion of the scientific status of a theory is its "falsifiability, or refutability, or testability"?'
- A. Karl Popper  
B. Thomas Kuhn  
C. Earnest Nagel  
D. Rene Descartes
6. What type of question is the one given below?  
'Looking back over the past year or so, would you say that India's economy has got stronger, got weaker, or has it stayed about the same?'
- A. Factual question  
B. Leading question  
C. Opinion question  
D. Sensitive question

7. Which of the following statements are correct with regard to literature survey?
- It is mandatory to refer the works of senior scholars to show one's familiarity with the area of research.
  - The literature is used to frame the problem in the introduction to the study.
  - The literature is presented at the end of the study for comparing and contrasting findings of the qualitative study.
  - Funding agencies insist on listing out primary sources, secondary sources and tertiary sources chronologically.
- A. i and ii  
B. ii and iii  
C. ii and iv  
D. iv and i
8. A good questionnaire should avoid
- Leading questions
  - Too many questions
  - Opinion questions
  - Factual questions
- A. i and ii  
B. ii and iii  
C. iii and iv  
D. iv and i
9. Why is it important for structured interviews to follow a standardized procedure?
- To increase validity, as the interview guide is tailor made to each respondent
  - To increase reliability, because all respondents receive the same interview stimulus
  - It saves money and man power
  - To make it easier for untrained interviewers to carry out complex surveys
10. Which one of the following is a correct statement in the context of "focus groups"?
- Focus group interviews involve large number of participants
  - Focus groups are used to study the range of variation in a homogenous group
  - The researcher is involved in multiple tasks as note taker, moderator and observer
  - Focus groups are free to select the topic for interview
11. Triangulation involves:
- Using three research methods in a qualitative study
  - Cross-checking the results found by different research strategies
  - Using similar concepts arising from different perspectives
  - To represent the relations between three variables

12. Emic approach does not involve:
- A. Using actors' definitions in the cultural setting under study
  - B. Imposing researcher's categories on local population
  - C. Making cross cultural generalizations
  - D. Looking at things from insiders' point of view
13. The hypothesis that "Hindus and Muslims do not differ in women education" can be termed as a
- A. Research hypothesis
  - B. Statistical hypothesis
  - C. Sensitive hypothesis
  - D. Null hypothesis
14. Qualitative research process can be described as iterative, recursive and holographic. In this holographic refers to:
- A. A cycle that keeps repeating
  - B. Each step in the process contains the entire process
  - C. One part can call you back to previous part
  - D. Graphic presentation in the form of a hologram
15. Which of the activities does not come under plagiarism?
- i. Not obtaining informed consent from research participants
  - ii. Failure to acknowledge utilization of other people's writings or ideas
  - iii. Making use of internet sources freely available by giving references
  - iv. With or without any intention to cheat, not admitting collaborative nature of work
- A. i and ii
  - B. i and iii
  - C. iii and iv
  - D. iv and i
16. Derek Freeman criticized Margaret Mead's work on Samoans on the following grounds:
- A. Field work is superficial and superfluous
  - B. Work is influenced by the belief in 'Cultural Determinism'
  - C. Work is subtly ethnocentric
  - D. Wrote with the purpose of disproving Franz Boas
17. The first training manual in development anthropology was developed by
- A. Wenner-Gren Foundation
  - B. Ford Foundation
  - C. Royal Anthropological Institute
  - D. American Anthropological Association

18. The advantages of studying one's own culture are
- Advantage of saving time in learning the language
  - Outsiders have biases and prejudices and they lack objectivity
  - There will be home blindness of outsider
  - With intimate knowledge it becomes easy to understand what is unique
- A. i and ii  
B. ii and iii  
C. iii and iv  
D. iv and i
19. Identify the wrong statement regarding survey research
- It uncovers areas for intensive interviewing
  - It conclusively explains the relationships between variables
  - A survey simply collects data
  - Research is a primary goal and survey is one way of achieving that goal
20. Cluster sampling is recommended only when
- The population contains distinct subpopulations of different types
  - The size of the population is very small
  - The results are to be used for developing questionnaires
  - The research is focused on gender differences
21. One important disadvantage of quota sampling method is
- Involves cumbersome procedure
  - Not possible to calculate the sampling error
  - Does not help in overcoming the problem of overrepresentation of some groups.
  - Greater possibility of researcher's bias.
22. For a survey on traditional medical practitioners (TMP), snowball sampling method was adopted. Who of the following would play a significant role in the recruitment of participants for this study?
- Public health staff
  - Researcher himself
  - Research participants
  - Some community leaders
23. The t-test and z-test in statistics are related to
- Hypothesis testing
  - Checking of sampling error
  - Checking researcher's bias
  - Generating models

24. Which of the following types are very appropriate relating to the types of 'Analysis of Variance' (ANOVA)
- A. t- analysis, z- analysis and y-analysis
  - B. One way analysis, Two-way analysis and K- way analysis
  - C. Single set analysis and multiple set analysis
  - D. Independent factor and multiple factor analysis
25. The full form of software package SPSS is
- A. Statistical Package for Students and Starters
  - B. Simple Package for Sure Statistics
  - C. Special Package for Social Sciences
  - D. Statistical Package for Social Sciences
26. The statistics that allow to assess whether your data is generalizable to the broader population is called
- A. Descriptive statistics
  - B. Inferential statistics
  - C. Predictive statistics
  - D. Model statistics
27. 'Randomization' is associated with which of the following research designs?
- A. Experimental research design
  - B. Correlational research design
  - C. Cross section design
  - D. Exploratory research design
28. The ethnography that is gaining importance due to expansion of the Internet and social media is labelled:
- A. Critical ethnography
  - B. Feminist ethnography
  - C. Autoethnography
  - D. Virtual ethnography
29. The type of research in which a researcher or team of researchers combines elements of qualitative and quantitative research approaches is called
- A. Mixed method research
  - B. Multimethod research
  - C. Whole method research
  - D. Qul-Qun research

30. The three criteria postulated by John Stuart Mill as necessary to support a causal inference are
1. association (correlation),
  2. temporal order
  3. nonspuriousness
  4. Variance
- A. 1 and 2  
B. 2 and 3  
C. 3 and 4  
D. 1, 2 and 3
31. The phrase "*man is an animal suspended in webs of significance he himself has spun*" is associated with which anthropologist
- A. Harold Conklin  
B. Stephen Tyler  
C. Clifford Geertz  
D. Victor Turner
32. Franz Boas' 'historical particularism' is characterised by its rejection of
- A. Psychological aspects of culture  
B. Particularity of each culture  
C. Comparative method of the evolutionist  
D. Divergent historical development
33. The Human Relations Area Files began with the work of
- A. Raymond Firth  
B. L.H.Morgan  
C. G.P. Murdock  
D. A.L.Kroeber
34. The anthropologist Sherry Ortner uses which of the binary oppositions to analyse gender in society
- A. Nature/Culture  
B. Theory/Practice  
C. Civilised/uncivilised  
D. Oppression/Liberation
35. Vicos project, a controversial experiment in applied anthropology was implemented in
- A. Senegal  
B. Nicaragua  
C. Ghana  
D. Peru

**PART - B**

36. Superorganic is the term associated with
- A. Levi-Strauss
  - B. Leslie White
  - C. Marvin Harris
  - D. Alfred Kroeber
37. Communitas is
- A. Social Structure
  - B. Rites of passage
  - C. Anti-Structure
  - D. Transitional rituals
38. Cognitive Anthropology is also known as
- A. Ethnology
  - B. Ethnoscience
  - C. Ethnography
  - D. Visual Anthropology
39. For Levi-Strauss Social Structure is
- A. Social relations
  - B. Empirically visible
  - C. Model
  - D. Social Organization
40. In structural linguistics the minimally contrasting pair of sounds that create linguistic meaning is
- A. Mytheme
  - B. Phoneme
  - C. Syntax
  - D. Lexeme
41. The concept of Transactionalism by Fredrik Barth deals with what kind of models
- A. Generative Models
  - B. Conscious Models
  - C. Mechanical Models
  - D. Reciprocal Models



42. In Social Organisation we find the principle of
- A. Continuity
  - B. Change
  - C. Stability
  - D. Exchange
43. The concept of interpellation is associated with
- A. Karl Marx
  - B. Claude Meillassoux
  - C. Maurice Godelier
  - D. Louis Althusser
44. ----- is a term coined by E. B. Tylor in the pioneering study of cross-cultural comparison
- A. Traits
  - B. Culture complex
  - C. Adhesions
  - D. correlation
45. ----- is an outcome of the acculturation process in which the subordinate or smaller group is absorbed into the larger or dominant one and becomes indistinguishable from it in cultural terms
- A. Assimilation
  - B. Diffusion
  - C. Integration
  - D. Syncretism
46. According to Emile Durkheim, the set of beliefs and sentiments common to the average members of a single society which forms a determinate system is called
- A. Organic solidarity
  - B. Mechanical solidarity
  - C. Individual representation
  - D. Collective conscience
47. The construction of group identity and persistence of cultural features of a people undergoing rapid and radical change is called
- A. Ethnogenesis
  - B. Ethnoscience
  - C. Ethnosemantics
  - D. Ethnohistory

48. Who among the following is known for the development of 'descent theory' in kinship studies?
- A. Radcliffe-Brown
  - B. Evans-Pritchard
  - C. Max Gluckman
  - D. Meyer Fortes
49. The term '*kulturkreis*' was one of the key concepts of
- A. American diffusionists
  - B. British diffusionists
  - C. Culture historical theories
  - D. Unilinear evolutionists
50. 'Levels of socio-cultural integration' is proposed by Julian Steward to conceptualize socio-cultural system in a
- A. Comparative and cross-cultural perspective
  - B. Comparative and evolutionary perspective
  - C. Structural-functional perspective
  - D. Universal evolutionary perspective
51. ----- is a theory of the economics of technologically simple societies developed by Marshall Sahlins
- A. Lineage mode of production
  - B. Domestic mode of production
  - C. Dominant mode of production
  - D. Asiatic mode of production
52. 'Gestalt theory' is a psychological theory of perception which emphasizes the tendency to register thoughts or experience as
- A. Traits
  - B. Units
  - C. Networks
  - D. Configurations
53. In kinship studies, the term 'uterine' may be used as a synonym for
- A. Patrilineal descent
  - B. Matrilineal descent
  - C. Cognatic descent
  - D. Bilineal descent

54. Match the following. Use the code given.
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. Applied Anthropology: An Introduction               | i. Cris Shore & Susan Wright             |
| b. Applications of Anthropology                        | ii. John Van Willigen                    |
| c. Anthropology and Consultancy:<br>Issues and Debates | iii. Sara Pink                           |
| d. Anthropology of Policy                              | iv. Andrew Strathern & Pamela J. Stewart |
- A. a-i, b-iii, c-ii, d-iv  
 B. a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i  
 C. a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-iv  
 D. a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-i
55. Identify the correct option from the following for the model of risks of displacement due to water projects developed by Michael M. Cernea
- A. Landlessness, violence, homelessness, marginalization, food insecurity, diseases, common property resources, community associations  
 B. New habitat, joblessness, lack of water resources, marginalization, dependency on government, increased morbidity, private ownership, disorientation  
 C. Landlessness, joblessness, homelessness, marginalization, food insecurity, increased morbidity, loss of access to common property resources, community disarticulation  
 D. Landlessness, new jobs, homelessness, vulnerability, food availability, healthcare facilities, access to common property resources, resistance
56. Epidemiological transition moves forward through the four stages. Identify the correct sequence of these stages. Use the code given
- a. During this stage, morbidity and mortality are affected by man-made diseases.  
 b. The age of pestilence and famine when mortality is high. Poor use of ecological sources.  
 c. The age of degenerative diseases, mortality declines and eventually approaches stability.  
 d. Population growth is sustained and begins to describe an exponential curve. The average life expectancy at birth increases.
- A. a, c, d, b  
 B. b, d, a, c  
 C. b, d, c, a  
 D. c, a, b, d

57. Identify the correct statements from the following. Use the code given
- The anthropology of development is a term applied to a body of anthropological work which views development from a critical perspective.
  - Development anthropology refers to the application of anthropological perspectives to the multidisciplinary branch of development studies.
  - The anthropology of development refers to the application of anthropological perspectives to the multidisciplinary branch of development studies.
  - Development anthropology refers to a body of anthropological work which views development from a critical perspective.
- A. a, d  
B. a, b  
C. b, c  
D. c, d
58. Which statement about applied anthropology is false?
- Applied anthropology is a rapidly growing specialty within anthropology in recent decades.
  - Applied anthropology played an important role during WWII.
  - Applied and pure anthropology are sometimes hard to distinguish.
  - All applied anthropologists play the role of an advocate by taking public positions on controversial issues.
59. The branch of applied anthropology that seeks to recover and preserve the archaeological records before programmes of planned change disturb or destroy it, is known as:
- Museology
  - Cultural Resource Management
  - Action Anthropology
  - Natural Resource Management
60. Identify the correct statement from the following:
- Forensic Anthropology is devoted to understand the behaviour of criminals by applying the knowledge of psychological anthropology.
  - Forensic Anthropologists solve crimes based on health records and family history.
  - Forensic Anthropology is devoted to helping solve crimes and identifying human remains, usually by applying knowledge of physical anthropology.
  - Forensic anthropology is about understanding causes of deaths in the prehistoric times.

61. Who among the below has worked extensively on the kinship organization in India?  
A. G. S. Ghurye  
B. S. C. Dubey  
C. Iravati Karve  
D. M. N. Srinivas
62. Hindu social structure was analyzed by  
A. B. Saraswati  
B. N. K. Bose  
C. Verrier Elwin  
D. G. S. Ghurye
63. Who of the following authored the book the 'Indian Village'?  
A. Furer- Haimendorf  
B. M N Srinivas  
C. S C Dube  
D. F G Bailey
64. Which one of the following is correctly matched?  
A. 'Religion and society among the Coorgs of South India': L. P. Vidyarthi  
B. 'Race and Cultures of India': D.N Majumdar  
C. 'India's Changing Villages: Human Factors in Community Development': S.C.Roy  
D. 'Society in India: Concepts, Theories, and Recent Trends': T. N. Madan
65. Who among the following offers a gender perspective of kinship studies in India?  
A. T. N. Madan  
B. Veena Majumdar  
C. S. C. Dubey  
D. Leela Dube
66. 'Hindu Method of Tribal Absorption' was propounded by  
A. Roy Burman  
B. S. C. Roy  
C. N. K. Bose  
D. L. P. Vidyarthi
67. Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) was conceived during  
A. Fourth five-year plan  
B. Fifth five-year plan  
C. Sixth five-year plan  
D. Seventh five-year plan

68. A Philosophy of NEFA was written by
- A. Verrier Elwin
  - B. Thakkar Bapa
  - C. L P Vidyarthi
  - D. S. C. Dube
69. 'Nature- Man -Spirit -Complex' concept is associated with
- A. S. C. Dube
  - B. M. N. Srinivas
  - C. L. P. Vidyarthi
  - D. N. K. Bose
70. Full form of LAMPS is
- A. Local Area Mega Project Schemes
  - B. Large Area Multi-Purpose Societies
  - C. Local Area Multi Projects schemes
  - D. Large Area Mega Purpose schemes.

Ph.D. Anthropology

QUESTION	ANSWER	QUESTION	ANSWER	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	D	31	C	61	C
2	B	32	C	62	D
3	D	33	C	63	C
4	B	34	A	64	B
5	A	35	D	65	D
6	C	36	D	66	C
7	B	37	C	67	B
8	A	38	B	68	A
9	B	39	C	69	C
10	B	40	B	70	B
11	B	41	A		
12	B & C	42	B		
13	D	43	D		
14	B	44	C		
15	B	45	A		
16	B	46	D		
17	D	47	A		
18	D	48	D		
19	B	49	C		
20	A	50	B		
21	B	51	B		
22	C	52	D		
23	A	53	B		
24	B	54	B		
25	D	55	C		
26	B	56	C		
27	A	57	B		
28	D	58	D		
29	A	59	B		
30	D	60	C		

Poo Shanna

NOTE :

The correct answer For Question no. 12 is 'B' or 'C' and B & C.