ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, February 2015
M.Phil. (Anthropology)

TIME: 2 Hours
Max. Marks: 75

HALL TICKET NUMBER

INSTRUCTIONS

(1) Read these instructions carefully before answering.
(2) Enter your Hall Ticket Number on this page and also on the OMR answer sheet.
(3) This question-cum-answer paper contains 12 pages. No additional sheets will be provided for rough work.
(4) This Question Paper has two parts, viz., Part-A for 50 Marks and Part-B for 25 marks.
(5) Part-A has 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 award of marks for the questions not attempted.
(6) No Negative marks for questions in Part-B. Answers in Part-B should be written in English and in the space provided after each question.
(7) This entrance test paper should not be taken out of the examination hall.
(8) Candidates are permitted to use non-programmable calculators, if necessary.

PART- A

01. Who regarded social anthropology as the branch of comparative sociology?
   A. Radcliffe-Brown  B. Durkheim  C. Spencer  D. Malinowski

02. Levi-Strauss was influenced by:
   A. De Saussure  B. Roman Jacobson  C. Chomsky  D. Weber

03. If the elements of the model are on the same scale as the phenomena, we deal with:
   A. Conscious models  B. Mechanical models
   C. Statistical models  D. Unconscious models

04. Who questioned the usefulness of social structure and considered it as vague?
   A. R.H. Lowie  B. A.L. Kroeber  C. Baron de Montesquieu  D. R. Firth

05. One among the below proposed experimental method instead of comparative method:
   A. Evans-Pritchard  B. Radcliffe-Brown  C. S.F. Nadel  D. E.R. Leach
06. Who stated that social anthropology studies societies as moral or symbolic systems and not as natural systems?
   A. Radcliffe-Brown    B. Malinowski    C. E. Smith    D. Evans-Pritchard

07. Who has applied the concept of structure to culture?
   A. Fred Eggan    B. Spencer    C. Herskovits    D. Tylor

08. Who considered incest as the atom of kinship?
   A. Robin Fox    B. Murdock    C. Radcliffe-Brown    D. Levi-Strauss

09. The distinction between specific and general evolution was first proposed by:
   A. Charles Darwin    B. Ferdinand Tonnies    C. Julian Steward    D. Marshall Sahlins

10. Which of the following is not a proponent of British School of Diffusionism?

11. Evans Pritchard’s monograph, Nuer, is explicitly oriented in the frame work of:
    A. Evolutionism    B. Diffusionism    C. Structural-Functionalism    D. Structuralism

12. In Malinowski’s theory of needs, what is the organized or collective direct response to the basic need, nutrition or metabolism?
    A. Commissariat    B. Domicile and dress    C. Marriage and family    D. Protection and defence

13. Who said, “like phonemes, kinship terms are elements of meanings”?
    A. Ruth Benedict    B. Levi-Strauss    C. Ward Goodenough    D. Margaret Mead

14. Abraham Kardiner’s basic personality is about:
    A. Typical personality of an individual    B. A set of trends entering into the characters of all individuals reared in the same culture
    C. Personality of tribal people    D. Personality of urban groups are communities

15. Sororal polygyny is a form of marriage in which the:
    A. Co-wives are sisters    B. Co-husbands are brothers
    C. Co-wives are unrelated    D. Co-husbands are unrelated

16. The theory of ‘cultural materialism’ is associated with:
    A. Leslie A. White    B. L. H. Morgan    C. R.R. Marrett    D. Marvin Harris
17. Amitate is a special relationship with:
   A. Paternal uncle  B. Paternal aunt  C. Maternal uncle  D. Maternal aunt

18. One of the following is not a structuralist:
   A. E.R. Leach  B. Louis Dumont  C. James Clifford  D. Mary Douglas

19. The division into moieties is usually considered to be based on
   A. Marriage rules  B. Descent  C. Residence  D. Ceremonial relations

20. 'Enculturation' is a term used in cultural anthropology as a substitute for:
   A. Acculturation  B. Transculturation  C. Socialization  D. Assimilation

21. Experimental Research Design must involve:
   A. Experimentation  B. Experimental manipulation of variables
   C. Testing of a causal hypothesis  D. Field work and data collection during both before and after phases

22. "Muslims are more conservative in women’s education than Hindus" - this can be called:
   A. Null hypothesis  B. Research hypothesis
   C. Statistical hypothesis  D. Speculative hypothesis

23. Who among the following is an 'arm chair anthropologist'?
   A. Franz Boas  B. A.C. Haddon  C. James Frazer  D. L. H. Morgan

24. The projective technique of Thematic Apperception Test (TAT) was devised by:
   A. Cora Du Bois  B. A. Murray  C. Rorschach  D. S. Freud

25. As part of focusing exercise in a Focused Group Discussion, questions are asked to participants. The questions are asked mainly for
   A. Ice breaking  B. Identifying deviant cases
   C. Seeking neutral data  D. Seeking group interaction

26. In a structured interview there will be
   A. More open ended questions  B. More closed ended questions
   C. The answers will be noted according to a code  D. Questions having same words are asked in the same order
27. A question like ‘Do you think parental neglect is responsible for student unrest’ is a:
   A. Socially sensitive question   B. Leading question
   C. Vague question               D. Neutral question

28. Using schedule is advantageous than sending a mailed questionnaire because:
   A. It is cheaper                  B. More people can be covered
   C. Saves time                    D. Direct observation is possible

29. Method which moves from known to unknown and reality to theory is called:
   A. Deductive                     B. Inductive
   C. Adductive                     D. Inclusive

30. The sampling technique which involves using some members of the groups of interest to identify other members is called:
   A. Purposive sampling            B. Snow ball sampling
   C. Multistage sampling           D. Random Sampling

31. _______ is the systematic first hand exploration of variety of human cultures spread all over the world. It involves observing, interviewing and investigating the pattern of behavior:
   A. Ethnography                    B. Field work
   C. Data Collection                D. Interview

32. Observing the people and writing the accounts of observation of the lives of the people in a particular society or culture at a time is called
   A. Ethnography                    B. Field work
   C. Data Interpretation            D. Questionnaire

33. The root of new ethnography lies in:
   A. Emic approach                  B. It is a conceptualization on linguistic model
   C. Etic approach                  D. It is a conceptualization on functional model

34. Controlled comparison is a method formulated by:
   A. E. B. Tylor                     B. F. Eggn
   C. Peter Murdock                  D. Franz Boas

35. As an observer of facts, anthropologist cannot remain as spectator but has to involve himself into interaction with people whom he studies. This is called:
   A. Interview                       B. Case study
   C. Genealogical method             D. Participant observation

36. Who opined the following?
   “Today the political system is not unrelated to caste and class nor will it be so in near future. But as it becomes more and more differentiated new foci of power are developing and these are acquiring a weight of their own”.
   A. M.N.Srinivas                    B. Andre Beteille
   C. B.R.Ambedkar                    D. All the above
37. Membership in a caste association is:
   A. Ascribed  B. Achieved  C. Forced  D. Spontaneous

38. Who of the following strongly advocated for field-work and village studies in India?

39. Who is the author of the book “Society in India”?
   A. David G. Mandelbaum  B. G.S. Ghurye  C. Surjit Sinha  D. McKim Marriot

40. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
   A. The Sacred Complex – L.P. Vidyarthi  B. The Dominant Caste – M.N. Srinivas

41. Which of the following are tribes found in Nilgiri hills in Tamilnadu?
   A. Toda, Kota, Bagada and Kurumba  B. Kolam, Kota, Bhumji and Bhotias
   C. Irulas, Sugalis, Bagada and Iravas  D. None of the above

42. Who of the following is not associated with kinship studies in India?
   A. Louis Dumont & Nur Yalman  B. Anthony Good & Y.B. Damle
   C. Iravati Karve & Louis Dumont  D. Eric Wolf & G.M. Shah

43. Who among the following has provided the authentic information on caste system based on observation?
   A. Marco Polo  B. Christopher Columbus  C. Megasthenes  D. Huan Tsang

44. Who were the earliest observers of the Indian caste system in modern times?
   A. Greeks  B. Persians  C. Portuguese  D. British

45. The kinship organization of the southern Maharashtra region is modeled on:
   A. Indo-Iranian system  B. Mundari system
   C. Indo-Aryan system  D. Dravidian system

46. The missionaries and the orientalists differed on one of the following:
   A. Primacy of Brahman as the maintainer of sacred texts
   B. Indian society was corrupt, pernicious and filled with absurdities
   C. Religious ideas and practices play significant role in social organization
   D. Stability of Indian society
47. How do you characterize Rampura village?
   A. Village of “severalty”  
   C. Segmented village
   B. Dispersed village
   D. Village republic

48. According to L. Dumont, division of labour and prestations in Indian village are based on:
   A. Economic principle
   C. Political authority
   B. Religious values
   D. Ideas of subordination

49. The traditional jajmani system functioned:
   A. Only on the non-capitalist values
   C. On both religious and economic values
   B. Only on market values
   D. On political and economic values

50. One of the following is not a feature of the caste system:
   A. Segmental division of society
   C. Presence of gender inequality
   B. Restricted commensality
   D. Practice of untouchability
PART- B

QUESTION NO.1 (Marks: 12): Write an Essay on the following. Limit the answer to the space provided below the question. No additional answer books will be supplied.

Discuss how S.F Nadel's conceptualization of social structure is advancement over earlier theories.

OR

Discuss the significance of the evolutionary theories proposed by Leslie White and Julian Steward in comparison to earlier theories.

OR

Examine the influence of Emile Durkheim on Radcliffe Brown and discuss the contribution of Radcliffe Brown to the theory of structural-functionalism.

OR

Write an essay on Clifford Geertz's contribution to interpretative anthropology.

START ANSWERING FROM HERE
QUESTION NO.II (Marks: 1 x 8= 8): Answer any ONE of the following four.

1. Critically examine the relevance of Jajmani system in Indian society.
2. Evaluate the contribution of Verrier Elwin to Indian Anthropology.
3. Discuss the concept of 'Man-Nature-Spirit complex'
4. Discuss various theories on origin of caste.

START ANSWERING FROM HERE
QUESTION NO. III (Marks: 1 x 5=5): Write short-note on any ONE of the following six.

1. Sampling technique and its importance in social sciences research.
2. Importance of fieldwork in anthropology.
4. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)
5. Experimental research design.
6. Quantitative data and qualitative data.