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 15 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

1. One of the following is true:
   A. Levi-Strauss emphasised on dialectics
   B. Levi-Strauss viewed society as a model
   C. Levi-Strauss laid emphasis on binary opposition
   D. Levi-Strauss considered myth as a model

2. Who opined that evolution of human society is a natural and inevitable continuation of organic evolution?
   A. Durkheim   B. Herbert Spencer   C. Montague   D. Levi-Strauss

3. Levi-Strauss published one of the following books:
   A. Structure and Function in Primitive Society
   B. Understanding Social Structure
   C. Structural Anthropology
   D. Theory of Social Structure
4. The distinction between thick and thin description was made by
   A. Levi-Strauss   B. Geertz   C. Turner   D. Ryle

5. According to Evans-Pritchard:
   A. The social structure of a people is a system of separate but interrelated societies.
   B. The social structure of a people is a system of separate but interrelated structures.
   C. The social structure of a people is a system of single interrelated structures.
   D. The social structure of a people is a system of separate but interrelated beings.

6. One of the following is not a post-modernist:
   A. Marcus   B. Clifford James   C. Geertz   D. Stephen Taylor

7. Who stated that social structure is a method?
   A. Evans-Prichard   B. Levi-Strauss   C. Nadel   D. Spencer

8. Which intellectual movement that began in 1950s and 1960s analysed culture semiotically?
   A. Marxism   B. Structural-Functionalism   C. Structuralism   D. Post-structuralism

9. Who said, "Dirt, then, is never unique, isolated event, where there is dirt there is system"?
   A. Claude-Levi-strauss   B. Mary Douglas   C. Margaret Mead   D. Clyde Strathern

10. Which anthropologist had intellectually influenced Marx in formulating his inner dynamics of capitalism-development, fruition and destruction?
    A. L.H. Morgan   B. W.H.R. Rivers   C. Alferd Kroeber   D. Cora du Bois

11. Cognitive anthropology rethinks:
    A. The concept of Culture   B. The comparative method
    C. The nature of ethnography   D. all the above

12. Which anthropologist held the opinion that culture is public and thus empirically investigable?
    A. Franz Boas   B. B. Malinowski   C. Clifford Geertz   D. Victor Turner

13. Who distinguished between primary and secondary symbols?
    A. Edward Sapir   B. Victor Turner   C. Mary Douglas   D. Clifford Geertz
14. Victor Turner has used the concept of “liminality”, which was originally proposed by:
   A. Emile Durkheim          B. Arnold Van Gennep
   C. Georg Hegel             D. Julian Steward

15. Who has extensively used Levi-Strauss’s binary opposition between nature and culture in gender studies?
   A. Margaret Mead           B. Michelle Rosaldo
   C. Sherry Ortner           D. Louise Lamphere

16. Who among the following is known for kinship studies from a ‘Descent’ perspective?
   A. Levi-Strauss            B. E.R. Leach
   C. Louis Dumont            D. Mayer Fortes

17. The approach of David M. Schneider is that of:
   A. interpretative          B. symbolic            C. structuralist
   D. cognitive

18. In the works of Julian Steward, culture core is the area which is most directly related to:
   A. stability
   B. continuity
   C. change
   D. adaptation

19. The theory of ‘domestic mode of production’ is developed by:
   A. Marshall Sahlins
   B. Andrew Vayda
   C. Ealman Service
   D. Julian Steward

20. ‘linguistic relativism’ is associated with:
   A. Fred Eggan
   B. A.L. Kroeber
   C. Edward Sapir
   D. Robert Lowie

21. The method of induction is associated with the name of
   A. Francis Bacon
   B. Rene Descartes
   C. Karl Popper
   D. Thomas Kuhn

22. The wish to establish natural science of society which could possess the same sort of logical structure and pursue same achievements as science of nature can be seen in:
   A. Structural-functionalism
   B. Ethno science
   C. Positivism
   D. social sciences

23. Which anthropologist pointed out that ‘If social structures are models, social organization is the reality’?
   A. Levi-Strauss
   B. Raymond Firth
   C. E.R. Leach
   D. Victor Turner

24. Comparative study of phenomena derived from the same historical source and belonging to the same class or type is known as
   A. Illustrative comparison
   B. Cross cultural comparison
   C. Controlled comparison
   D. Typological comparison

25. Verbatim recording of answers is required for
   A. Emic approach
   B. Etic approach
   C. Authenticity
   D. Objectivity
26. Well known exponent of life history method in anthropology is
   A. Meyer Fortes   B. Oscar Lewis   C. Ruth Benedict   D. Evans Pritchard

27. Which of the following is not associated with 'Experimental research design? 
   A. Hypothesis   B. Delimiting variables   C. Controlling sample   D. Experiment

28. Study of change in roles and relations in a village is an attempt to understand:
   A. Structural change   B. Cultural change   C. Acculturation   D. Role analysis

29. One starts from some general law and applies it to a particular instance or applying a theory
   to a particular case is known as:
   A. Inductive method   B. Deductive method   C. Adductive method   D. Survey technique

30. A device employed to aid the interpretation of reality and the building of theory is known as:
   A. Article   B. Design   C. Sample   D. Model

31. _______ is a technique to ensure a systematic communication between the field worker
   and the people. It is a device for collecting data required to test hypothesis in social research:
   A. The case study method   B. Interview   C. Ethnography   D. Observation

32. Observation technique is used in the field work
   A. For ensuring reliability of facts   B. To avoid uncertainties and misinformation by amateurs and secondary sources
   C. It is a thrilling experience for the field worker   D. Way to internalize the facts.

33. New ethnography is:
   A. Misnomer for what it is   B. Is a synonym of ethno science   C. It has been conceptualized as theoretical discipline
   D. It has come up as a modified version of ethnography

34. Which of the following is not a type of probability sampling?
   A. Random sampling   B. Stratified sampling   C. Purposive sampling   D. Snow ball sample
35. A comprehensive study of a social unit, be that unit a person, a group, a social institution, a district or community, is called:

A. Comparative method  B. Interview method
C. Case study method  D. Observation method

36. Owen. M. Lynch in the context of his study on caste mobility in India identified:
1. Reference group of imitation  2. Reference group of identification

A. 1, 2 & 3  B. 2, 3 & 4  C. 1, 2 & 4  D. 1, 3 & 4

37. Who of the following, in regard to the changes in caste system in India, opined that: “Caste system as a structural system has not changed, but rather the cultural symbols which identified at the top of the hierarchy changed”

A. A. Davis  B. M.N. Srinivas  C. Arthur Klinman  D. N. K. Bose

38. Who of the following were critical of the concept of ‘dominant caste’ put forward by M.N. Srinivas?

A. C.M. Elliot and Rajani Kothari  B. E.R. Leach and A.Mayer
C. Louis Dumont and S.C. Dube  D. None of the above

39. Who of the following wrote on aspects of caste in India, Ceylon and North West Pakistan?

A. E.R. Leach  B. Andre Beteille  C. Jan Bremen  D. Veena Das

40. Identify the one which is not correctly matched:

A. Sri Narayan Guru – SNDP Yogam in Kerala  B. Mahatma Gandhi – Harijan Sevak Sangh
C. Bhim Rao Ambedkar – All India Scheduled Castes Federation  D. Kaka Kalelkar – All India Backward Classes Association

41. Who of the following made significant contribution to the study on changing Indian family?


A. 1 & 2  B. 2 & 3  C. 3 & 4  D. 1 & 4

42. Who of the following advocated the policy of ‘isolation’ in regard to tribal development in India?

A. Dhebar and Shilu Ao  B. Jawaharlal Nehru and Indira Gandhi
C. Risley and Mandelbaum  D. Elwin and Hutton

43. Sripuram, a village studied by Andre Beteille is a/an:

A. Agrahaharam  B. Resettled village
C. Faction village  D. Village dominated by Scheduled Castes
44. The occupational theory of caste system was put forth by
   A. Henry Main B. John Nesfield C. Max Weber D. D.N. Majumdar

45. According to E. Leach caste system:
   A. Is Pan Indian phenomenon B. Can be found outside India
   C. Was universal in the sub-continent D. Similar to class system

46. Which of the following need not be characteristic feature of a dominant caste:
   A. Numerical strength B. Political domination
   C. Economic power D. Highest ritual status

47. Who said Indian village communities are 'little republics having everything they want within themselves'?
   A. Charles Metcalfe B. L. Dumont C. Karl Marx D. Baden-Powel

48. Purusharthas are concerned with the following:
   A. Individual only B. Individual as well as group
   C. Group in relation with the other world D. All the above

49. Which of the following is not a rina (debt)?
   A. Rishi-rina B. Pitri-rina C. Deva-rina D. Guru-rina

50. According to Dumont similarity between North and South Indian kinship pattern can be found in:
   A. Agnatic relations B. Sapinda rule
   C. Indirect marriage practices D. Affinal relationships
PART- B

QUESTION NO.I (Marks: 12): Write an Essay on **any ONE** of the following. Limit your answer to the space provided below. No additional sheet will be provided.

1. Discuss the ideas of post-modernism in anthropology and comment.
2. Critically comment on the views of Geertz and Turner on symbolism.
3. Outline the contribution of Marxist Structuralists to anthropological theory.
4. What is the contribution of cognitive anthropologists to anthropological theory and methodology?

**START ANSWERING FROM HERE**
QUESTION NO.II (Marks: 2 X4=8): Write short-note on any TWO of the following.

START ANSWERING FROM HERE

1. Dominant caste
2. Universalization and Parochialization
3. Contributions of Christopher von Fürer-Haimendorf to ethnography of Indian tribes
4. Caste and politics in India
5. Village studies in India
QUESTION NO.III (Marks: 1x5=5): Write short-note on any ONE of the following.

1. Scientific nature of anthropological research
2. Critical note on participant observation method.
3. Extended case study method
4. Comparative method
5. Analysis of qualitative data