INSTRUCTIONS

1. This entrance examination question paper (which consists of three pages) is not to be taken out of the examination hall.

2. The question paper consists of Two Parts: Part A (25 marks) and Part B (50 marks). Please answer Part B on separate answer book.

3. Part A consists of 25 objective type questions, which shall be answered on the question-cum-answer script and be returned.

4. Please write your Hall Ticket Number on the Part B. answer book.
I. Fill in the Blanks

1. "Folklore" is an artistic communication in small group" is stated by ____________

2. ____________ is the German Indologist who worked on myths and etiology of Vedic Gods.

3. The term ____________ is replaced by the word Folklore by William J Thoms.

4. "Folklore Matters" is authored by ____________________

5. The structural analysis of myth was propounded by ____________.

6. ____________ are the religious texts of Buddhism.

7. Hermeneutics is the ____________ of Texts.

8. 'Fakelore' is the term coined by ________________.

9. ____________ is the folklore genre that has the element of puzzle as a feature.

10. A tentative statement in Research Methodology is known as ____________
II. Multiple Choices: Fill the Right Answer

1. The concept of ‘Liminality’ is associated with ( )
   (A) Mary Douglas (B) Alan Dundes (C) Victor Turner (D) Catherine Bell.

2. The theory that deals with Origin and Dispersal of Folklore is ( )
   (A) Enculturation (B) Monogenesis (C) Folklorismus (D) Acculturation

3. ‘Totem’ is ( )
   (A) Symbol as an emblem of a group (B) symbol as a sign of a Nation
    (C) Prohibition in socio-cultural life (D) a sanction in socio-cultural life

4. Ethnographic method is a ( )
   (A) Empirical Approach (B) Quantitative Approach (C) Textual Approach
    (D) Field Approach

5. Proppian function in a tale consists of ( )
   (A) Basic structure (B) Basic context (C) Basic performance (D) Basic meaning

6. Stith Thompson is associated with ( )
   (A) Performance Theory (B) Myth Ritual Theory (C) Diffusion Theory
    (D) Functional Theory

7. The acronym ‘Ethnography of SPEAKING’ is introduced into folklore studies by ( )
   (A) V. Propp (B) Dell Hymes (C) Barrie Toelken (D) Alan Dundes

8. The Folk Dance form of Punjab is known as ( )
   (A) Garba (B) Bihu (C) Bhangra (D) Jatra

9. Psycho Analysis deals with ( )
   (A) Castration Complex (B) Collective Consciousness (C) Claustrophobia
    (D) Mass Hysteria

10. Legend is based on ( )
    (A) Myth and religion (B) History and religion (C) Supernatural and religion
    (D) Ethics and religion
### III. Match the following:

1. Oral Literature
2. Material culture
3. Social folk custom
4. Folk arts
5. Folk belief

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<th>B) Puppetry</th>
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<th>E) Pop music</th>
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$(1 \times 5 = 5)$
I. Answer any Two of the following: (2 x 15 = 30)

1. What is Folklore? Elaborate the concept with suitable examples.
2. Write an Essay on the play and process of a Folk Game from your region?
3. ‘Folk culture is increasingly subjected to hegemonic ideological agendas’-Discuss.
4. From ‘hypothesis to thesis’- Discuss the different stages involved in a Research Design.

II. Write any Four of the following. (4 x 5=20)

1. Folk Craft
2. Popular Culture
3. Folk Medicine
4. Animism
5. Semiotics
6. Social Media

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