A) Collecting data
C) Selecting a researchable problem
B) Choosing a research design
d) Formulating a hypothesis.

2. “Generally, the idea of organization is that of people getting things done by planned action” was the statement made by a) Radcliffe Brown b) Marshal Sahlins c) E.R Leach d) Raymond Firth
3. 'Kinship was an epiphenomenon of property relations... The kinship system did not constrain behavior: It was a mode of describing choices which were constrained rather by material factor'-this argument was made by

a) Levi-Strauss  b) M. Fortes  c) R. Needham  d) E. Leach

4. Oscar Lewis has contributed to anthropological research methods by using

a) Historical method  b) Biographical method
c) Auto ethnography  d) Twin studies.

5. Who argues that “Kinship is both infrastructure and superstructure”

a) Maurice Godelier  b) Louis Althusser
c) Claude Meillassoux  d) Meyer Fortes

6. Victor Turner's 'Instrument Symbols' refer to

a) Axiomatic values of the ritual  b) Explicit and implicit goals of the ritual
c) Structural properties of the ritual  d) Cultural domain of the ritual

7. Which of the following is an example of Controlled Comparison?

a) Comparison between Paharia of UP and Garo of North-East India
b) Comparison between Gamit of Gujarat and Apatani of Arunachal Pradesh
c) Comparison between Marvar of Tamilnadu and Nayars of Kerala
d) Comparison between Bushmen of Africa and Urali of Kerala

8. Match the following:

A. L.P. Vidyarthi  1) The Muria and their Ghotul
B. Varrier Elwin  2) The Maler
C. C von Furer Haimendorf  3) The Lotha Nagas
D. J P Mills  4) The Raj Gonds

a) 1, 3, 4, 2  b) 2, 4, 3, 1  c) 3, 2, 1, 2  d) 2, 1, 4, 3

9. Gopalpur was studied by

a) Harper  b) A.R. Beals  c) Mandelbaum  d) Kathleen Gough

10. Who felt that 'Philosophy is, in the last instance, class struggle in the field of theory?'

a) Godelier  b) Althusser  c) Levi-Strauss  d) Marx

11. A distinction between interpretive ethnography and theoretical anthropology is made by

a) Levi-Strauss  b) Clifford Geertz  c) Dan Sperber  d) James Clifford

12. Ambilineage is a culturally recognized category of

a) Agnatic kin  b) Bilateral kin  c) Uterine kin  d) Matrilineal kin
13. The principle of descent theory is
   a) Solidarity through marital exchange
   b) Unity of descent group
   c) Diachronic dimension of affinal relationship
   d) Universal avoidance of descent

14. Which of the following is not true of case study method?
   a) It is directed by participant observation
   b) It involves inductive reasoning
   c) It generates universal theory
   d) Is a part of situational analysis

15. Which of the following communities in south India was studied in detail by W.H.R. Rivers?
   a) Badaga    b) Kurumba    c) Toda    d) All the above
PART – B (For a maximum of 60 marks)

Answer all Four Questions. Each Question carries 15 Marks.

(1) Discuss the contribution of American anthropologists to village studies in India.
   
   Or
   
   Examine the contribution of Clifford Geertz to anthropology.

(2) Discuss the differences in the symbolic approaches of Clifford Geertz and Victor Turner.

   Or

   Critically evaluate Indian ethnography in the light of recent developments in theory and methods of anthropology.

(3) Examine the theoretical contribution of any Indian anthropologist for the understanding of Indian society.

   Or

   Write a research proposal on a subject that you propose to work on adopting a suitable research design, hypothesis, sampling, etc., into consideration.

(4) According to Malinowski how does society support the individual? And specifically, what reduces an individual's anxiety of the uncertain?

   Or

   Write an essay on the issues of subjectivism and ethnocentrism in anthropological research.

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