

Hall Ticket No.:

E – 10

**Entrance Examination, 2025
Ph.D. Anthropology**

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR answer sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the box provided above.
2. The Question Paper contains 70 questions, each carrying ONE mark.
3. There is no Negative Marking.
4. Answers are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided thereupon.
5. Handover the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the invigilator.
6. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself or in the space provided at the end of the booklet.

PART – A

1. Research that involves the study of a case within a real-life, contemporary context or setting is called as
 - A. Narrative research
 - B. Ethnography
 - C. Case Study
 - D. Grounded Theory
2. An example of computer assisted qualitative data analysis software:
 - A. SPSS
 - B. SAS
 - C. R
 - D. Atlas.ti
3. Which of the following best describes a 'sample' in social science research?
 - A. The entire population under study
 - B. A theoretical group of all possible observations
 - C. A subset of the population selected for analysis
 - D. All the variables used in the research

4. What does a p-value less than 0.05 indicate in hypothesis testing?
 - A. The null hypothesis is true
 - B. The null hypothesis is rejected
 - C. The test is inconclusive
 - D. The hypothesis is proven

5. Which of the following is a non-parametric test commonly used in statistics for social science research?
 - A. ANOVA
 - B. Pearson's correlation
 - C. Chi-square test
 - D. Regression analysis

6. What is the role of 'standard deviation' in anthropological research?
 - A. Measures correlation
 - B. Measures central tendency
 - C. Measures variability
 - D. Determines probability

7. Which technique is used in quantitative surveys in social sciences to reduce large datasets into interpretable components?
 - A. Regression analysis
 - B. Cluster analysis
 - C. Factor analysis
 - D. Content analysis

8. What does Cronbach's alpha measure in the context of surveys conducted by social scientists?
 - A. External validity
 - B. Internal consistency
 - C. Inter-coder reliability
 - D. Regression coefficients

9. Which is the most suitable method to predict the impact of multiple independent variables on a dependent variable in social research?
- A. Regression analysis
 - B. t-test
 - C. ANOVA
 - D. Z-test
10. In anthropological studies, which statistical test is most suitable for comparing mean values between two independent groups?
- A. ANOVA
 - B. Paired t-test
 - C. Independent t-test
 - D. Regression
11. The ratio of the number of favourable cases to the total number of equally likely cases is known as
- A. Reliability
 - B. Probability
 - C. Correlation
 - D. Association
12. Under which type of theoretical distribution, the values of mean, median and mode will coincide?
- A. Frequency distribution
 - B. Poisson distribution
 - C. Binomial distribution
 - D. Normal distribution
13. Which of the following is not a record of vital statistics?
- A. Mortality
 - B. Morbidity
 - C. Stature
 - D. Number of marriages

14. Which among the following is not a measure of fertility?

- A. Crude birth rate
- B. Gross reproductive rate
- C. Crude death rate
- D. Net reproductive rate

15. Match the following and choose the correct answer

<u>Term / Method</u>	<u>Meaning/Refers to</u>
I. Schedule	a. Filled in by the investigator
II. Questionnaire	b. Mathematical average
III. Mean	c. Filled in by the informant
IV. Mode	d. Positional average

- A. I-a, II-c, III-b, IV-d
- B. I-a, II-b, III-d, IV-c
- C. I-b, II-a, III-d, IV-c
- D. I-b, II-a, III-c, IV-d

16. The difference between the value of the largest item and the value of the smallest item is known as

- A. Mode
- B. Range
- C. Correlation
- D. Regression

17. An ordinal scale is:

- A. The simplest form of measurement
- B. A scale with an absolute zero point
- C. A rank-order scale of measurement
- D. A scale with equal intervals between ranks

18. The standard error is a statistical measure of:
- A. The normal distribution of scores around the sample mean
 - B. The extent to which a sample mean is likely to differ from the population mean
 - C. The clustering of scores at each end of a survey scale
 - D. The degree to which a sample has been accurately stratified
19. Find the standard deviation of the following dataset.
- 11,15,17,21,25,31**
- A. 9.01
 - B. 7.46
 - C. 6.61
 - D. 8.11
20. Which of the following statistical tests is used to determine if there is a significant relationship between two variables?
- A. T-test
 - B. ANOVA
 - C. Correlation coefficient
 - D. Chi-square
21. Which statistical test is used to determine if there is a significant difference between the means of two or more groups in quantitative research?
- A. t-test
 - B. ANOVA
 - C. Chi-square test
 - D. Regression analysis
22. Identify the correct sequence of "levels of measurement" from lowest to highest from the following:
- A. Interval—Nominal—Ordinal—Ratio
 - B. Nominal—Ratio—Ordinal—Interval
 - C. Nominal—Ordinal—Interval—Ratio
 - D. Ordinal—Nominal—Ratio—Interval

23. Identify the correct sequence to print a bar chart in SPSS.
- A. In Variable Viewer, open bar chart, click File, Print, OK
 - B. In Output Viewer, click File, Print, select the bar chart and click OK
 - C. In Chart Editor, click Descriptive Statistics, Print, OK
 - D. In Data Editor, open Graphs dialog box, click Save, OK
24. Componential analysis is a formal qualitative technique for studying
- A. Cultural traits
 - B. Meaning
 - C. Social structure
 - D. Social process
25. The 19th century practice of equating existing simple societies with extinct ones in order to substantiate theories of evolution is known as
- A. Cross-cultural comparison
 - B. Controlled comparison
 - C. Evolutionary comparison
 - D. Comparative method
26. One of the following is Not a key feature of extended case method
- A. It applies reflexive science to ethnography
 - B. It connects the present to the past in anticipation of the future
 - C. It aims to move from specific cases to broader generalizations
 - D. It does not re-evaluate existing theories
27. The fact that the perspectives and methods of the social sciences construct the phenomena that are studied refers to
- A. Interpretation
 - B. Reflexivity
 - C. Social research
 - D. Induction

28. An approach that studies how people use common-sense knowledge and procedures to make sense of their everyday lives and social interactions and maintain social order is
- A. Ethnography
 - B. Ethnomethodology
 - C. Ethnoscience
 - D. Ethno domain
29. The process by which communities analyze their own situation, make decisions and how to best tackle their problems and as a result feel empowered to take action is known as
- A. Action research
 - B. Participatory Learning & Action
 - C. Rapid Rural Appraisal
 - D. Participatory Rural Appraisal
30. What is the primary focus of phenomenological research?
- A. Developing theories based on data
 - B. Understanding cultural practices
 - C. Exploring lived experiences of individuals
 - D. Analyzing statistical relationships
31. Multi-sited ethnography shifts the anthropologist's role from "dwelling" in a site to:
- A. Quantifying interactions across networks
 - B. Mapping connections and flows across fields
 - C. Emphasizing emic over etic perspectives
 - D. Prioritizing historical over contemporary analysis
32. What distinguishes "critical ethnography" from "traditional ethnography" in anthropological qualitative methods?
- A. Critical ethnography maintains strict neutrality, traditional ethnography does not.
 - B. Critical ethnography seeks to expose power dynamics and promote social change.
 - C. Critical ethnography exclusively studies urban elites.
 - D. Critical ethnography uses only quantitative data supplements to validate findings.

33. In the debate between "realist" and "postmodernist" ethnography, the main critique levelled by postmodernists is:

- A. Realist ethnographies are too scientific and lack statistical rigor.
- B. Realist ethnographies falsely assume the possibility of a singular, objective truth.
- C. Realist ethnographies overuse digital technologies.
- D. Realist ethnographies undermine the importance of structural functionalism.

34. Which type of content analysis emphasizes *latent* meanings rather than *manifest* content?

- A. Quantitative content analysis
- B. Summative content analysis
- C. Interpretive or qualitative content analysis
- D. Frequency analysis

35. Match the anthropologist with their contribution to fieldwork.

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Malinowski | 1) Historical particularism |
| b) Franz Boas | 2) Multi-sited ethnography |
| c) George Marcus | 3) Participant observation |

Choose the correct option:

- A. a-3, b-1, c-2
- B. a-1, b-3, c-2
- C. a-2, b-3, c-1
- D. a-3, b-2, c-1

PART - B

36. In semantics, the effect of morphemes which appear to be identical but have distinct meaning is called
- A. Phonemes
 - B. Polysemy
 - C. Synonyms
 - D. Homonyms
37. The notion that 'primitive' mentality differs qualitatively from the mentality of 'advanced' or 'civilized' peoples is associated with
- A. Levi-Strauss
 - B. B. Malinowski
 - C. Levy-Bruhl
 - D. E. B. Tylor
38. According to Radcliffe-Brown ----- reflects a combination of social conjunction and disjunction which reveals a feature of the social structure.
- A. Avunculate
 - B. Couvade
 - C. Joking relationship
 - D. Teknonymy
39. Correlating marriage payments with other features of social organization, who argued that marriage payments are 'tokens' in systems of delayed reciprocity?
- A. Levi-Strauss
 - B. Claude Meillassoux
 - C. Jack Goody
 - D. Marshall Sahlins

40. 'Closed corporate community' is a term coined by E.R. Wolf to describe
- A. Urban communities
 - B. Industrial communities
 - C. Peasant communities
 - D. Foraging communities
41. In understanding caste system in India, the Indologists have mainly considered caste from ----- point of view
- A. Cultural
 - B. Scriptural
 - C. Structural
 - D. Social stratification
42. In the context of Indian society, when a woman marries into a family of higher social status than her own, it is known as
- A. Hypogamy
 - B. Hypergamy
 - C. Isogamy
 - D. Polygamy
43. One of the following is a major factor that led to the decline of joint family system in India
- A. Hierarchical structure
 - B. Patriarchy
 - C. Collective responsibility
 - D. Individual autonomy
44. On of the following is Not True: The marriage laws enacted in India relate to
- A. Age at marriage
 - B. Field of mate selection
 - C. Number of spouses in marriage
 - D. Residence after marriage

45. The belief in spiritual beings according to Tylor is
- A. Animism
 - B. Animatism
 - C. Shamanism
 - D. Spiritualism
46. The Social Darwinist claim of innate biological differences linked to difference to intelligence, capacity for language and modes of behaviour is known as
- A. Cultural determinism
 - B. Biological determinism
 - C. Genetic determinism
 - D. Linguistic determinism
47. The phenomena of referring to culture as a unique class separate to biology of psychology according to Kroeber is known as
- A. Supraorganic
 - B. Antimaterialist
 - C. Superorganic
 - D. Materialist
48. Radcliffe-Brown proposes the study of Social Anthropology as
- A. Individuals as biological beings
 - B. Human being as a person
 - C. Persons in terms of social structure
 - D. Persons in terms of social function
49. The concept of interpellation is associated with
- A. Karl Marx
 - B. Claude Meillassoux
 - C. Maurice Godelier
 - D. Louis Althusser

50. An ideological force or group thought that exists outside the individual members of society but acts as a constraining force on them is
- A. Law
 - B. Superorganic
 - C. Collective consciousness
 - D. Habitus
51. Fredrik Barth emphasizes the construction of generative models and illustrates the use of it in analyzing herring fishing by invoking Goffmans concept of
- A. Total institution
 - B. Stigma
 - C. Backstage
 - D. Impression Management
52. Culture core is defined by Julian Steward as part of
- A. Dialectical Method
 - B. Cultural Ecology
 - C. Evolutionism
 - D. Culture type
53. Mythical thought works by taking fragments or left-overs of previous cultural formations and reusing them in new combinations and this aspect is termed as _____ by Levi-Strauss.
- A. pensée mythique
 - B. Binary Oppositions
 - C. Bricolage
 - D. Modèle
54. Which British anthropologist has described the Political System of Burma as a social system in flux
- A. Evans-Pritchard
 - B. Edmund Leach
 - C. Gregory Bateson
 - D. Godfrey Lienhardt

55. Which Indian anthropologist emphasised a shift from Western imitation to developing a distinct Indian anthropological tradition?
- A. G.S. Ghurye
 - B. L.P. Vidyarthi
 - C. Surajit Sinha
 - D. S.C. Roy
56. Which tribe's youth dormitory system was described as 'Ghotul' by Verrier Elwin?
- A. Munda
 - B. Muria
 - C. Santhal
 - D. Bhils
57. What is the title of G.S. Ghurye's work that refers to tribes as 'Backward Hindus'?
- A. Caste and Race in India
 - B. Social Tensions in India
 - C. The Aborigines 'So Called' and Their Future
 - D. Indian Sadhus
58. Verrier Elwin studied and published monographs on two of the following tribes:
- i. Agaria
 - ii. Chenchu
 - iii. Baiga
 - iv. Yanadi

Identify the correct answer from the following:

- A. i and iii
- B. ii and iii
- C. iii and iv
- D. iv and i

59. Identify Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) from the following.

- A. Sanhal, Dhanak
- B. Didayi, Siddi
- C. Rabha, Andh
- D. Karku, Palliyar

60. Match the following:

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Rural Society in Southeast India | a. Iravati Karve |
| 2. Kinship Organization in India | b. Kathlene Gough |
| 3. Anthropological Explorations in Gender | c. Veena Das |
| 4. Critical Events | d. Leela Dube |

Identify the correct answer from the following

- A. 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c
- B. 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
- C. 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d
- D. 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c

61. Match the following:

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. S. C. Roy | a. The Structure of Hindu Society |
| 2. A. Aiyappan | b. Study of Himalayan Polyandry |
| 3. D. N. Majumdar | c. The Social Revolution in a Kerala Village |
| 4. N. K. Bose | d. The Oraons of Chota Nagpur |

Identify the correct answer from the following

- A. 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
- B. 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
- C. 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
- D. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d

62. Match the following

1. McKim Marriott
2. M.N. Srinivas
3. L.P. Vidyarthi

- a. Nature-Man-Spirit Complex
- b. Universalization and Parochialization
- c. Sanskritization

Identify the correct answer from the following

- A. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c
- B. 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
- C. 1-a, 2-c, 3-b
- D. 1-b, 2-c, 3-a

63. N K Bose's *Peasant Life in India* was primarily based on which methodological approach?

- A. Participant observation in tribal areas
- B. Survey and statistical analysis of rural life
- C. Comparative method using colonial reports
- D. Textual analysis of ancient Indian literature

64. Christoph von Fürer-Haimendorf's work on the Chenchus of Andhra Pradesh emphasized

- A. Urbanization trends
- B. Matrilineal descent
- C. Forest-based economy and adaptation
- D. Peasant movements

65. Which anthropologist's fieldwork on the Santal Parganas led to important insights on peasant movements and tribal identity?

- A. A. R. Desai
- B. S. C. Roy
- C. Verrier Elwin
- D. L. K. Ananthakrishna Iyer

66. The concept of "Ethno-development" in India was prominently discussed by:
- A. D. N. Majumdar
 - B. S. C. Dube
 - C. B. K. Roy Burman
 - D. Andre Béteille
67. Among the following, who strongly critiques the concept of "tribe" in contemporary India?
- A. B. S. Guha
 - B. Virginius Xaxa
 - C. L. P. Vidyarthi
 - D. N. K. Bose
68. Who referred to Applied Anthropology as Practical Anthropology?
- A. M N Srinivas
 - B. A. Appadurai
 - C. A. R. Radcliffe Brown
 - D. B. Malinowski
69. Who coined the term Action Anthropology?
- A. J H Hutton
 - B. Elwin V
 - C. Sol Tax
 - D. Chattopadyay
70. Whose empirical understanding of social problems is best reflected in his pioneering work of 1940's "Bengal famine"?
- A. Tarak Chandra Das
 - B. Herbert Risley
 - C. B C Agarwal
 - D. S C Roy