

1. The word anthropology was first coined by-----
A) Plato
B) Aristotle
C) Herskovits
D) Kluckhohn
2. -----is the attitude of judging other cultures based on the norms and values present in one's own culture.
A) Cultural Relativism
B) Ethnocentrism
C) Ethnography
D) Ethnology
3. The perspective by which one learns the way of life and behavior of other culture is called-
A) Emic
B) Etic
C) Enculturation
D) Fission
4. The process of exchange of cultural traits among different cultures is called-
A) Enculturation
B) Transculturation
C) Deculturation
D) Acculturation
5. The aspect of culture that is governed by a standardized way of behavior existing in a society is called-----
A) Society
B) Institution
C) Community
D) Association
6. The status which an individual occupies by birth is called-
A) Ascribed status
B) Achieved status
C) Social status
D) Organizational status
7. The book *League of Iroquois* was published by-
A) Thurston
B) L.H Morgan
C) Marco Polo
D) Columbus
8. The comparative study of races and cultures is called-
A) Ethnology
B) Ethnography
C) Primatology
D) Genetics
9. -----is a form of marriage in which the multiple wives of a male are sisters.
A) Polygamy
B) Sororal polygamy
C) Polyandry
D) Polygyny

10. In some societies, individuals are free to show their genealogical link either through men or women. This is called-----
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A) Avunculate | B) Amitate |
| C) Couvade | D) Tecknonymy |
11. -----is the intermediate political unit between tribe and state.
- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A) Band | B) Chiefdom |
| C) Bigman | D) Chief |
12. The process of determining the guilt by submitting the accused to a dangerous test under supernatural control is called-----
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|-------------|----------|
| A) Evidence | B) Oath |
| C) Ordeal | D) Trial |
13. -----is a form of exchange in which one tries to get something out of nothing, or a lesser value than it commands.
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| A) Redistribution | B) Negative reciprocity |
| C) Market | D) Distribution |
14. A classic example of pastoralism from India.
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A) Onges | B) Todas |
| C) Kurichiyan | D) Jenukuruba |
15. Identify the book in which two important concepts 'sacred' and 'profane' are first used.
- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| A) <i>Primitive Religion</i> | B) <i>Elementary Form of Religious Life</i> |
| C) <i>The Nuer</i> | D) <i>Mappila Fisher Folk of Kerala</i> |
16. -----is the scientific study of blood groups.
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| A) Archaeology | B) Serology |
| C) Genetics | D) Dermatoglyphics |
17. The theory of Lamarckism appeared in the book-----
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A) <i>Web of Life</i> | B) <i>Philosophie Zoologique</i> |
| C) <i>The Germ Plasm</i> | D) <i>On the Origin of Species</i> |
18. The tendency of an organism to deviate from the parental generation is called-
- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| A) Variation | B) Natural selection |
| C) Lamarckism | D) Genetic drift |
19. Who is known as the father of Taxonomy?
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A) Lamarck | B) Darwin |
| C) Linnaeus | D) Weisman |

20. The genus *Australopithecus* is included under the family-
 A) Hominidae B) Pongidae
 C) Hylobatedae D) Ceboidea
21. The random changes in the gene frequency occurring by chance alone are called-
 A) Natural selection B) Genetic drift
 C) Recombination D) Variation
22. Rh factor in blood was discovered by:
 A) Charles Darwin B) Landsteiner and Weiner
 C) Weisman D) Eugene Dubois
23. The fossil evidences of Cro-Magnon were discovered by-----
 A) Landsteiner B) Weiner
 C) Louis Lartet D) Dubois
24. Chromosome number in humans is-----
 A) 32 B) 46 C) 23 D) 72
25. The fossil remains of *Homo Habilis* were discovered in 1962 by -----
 A) Dubois B) Leaky
 C) Verneau D) Johanson
26. -----is known as the golden age of prosimians.
 A) Eocene B) Paleocene
 C) Mesozoic D) Cretaceous
27. Name the stone technology based on a projectile point that was fastened to the end of a hunting spear and it flourished between 12000 and 11000 B.P. in North America.
 A) Harpoons B) Clovis tradition
 C) Blade –tool D) Hand axe
28. Name the zoological ape family living in Europe during the middle and late Miocene, which probably includes the common ancestor of the lesser apes and the great apes
 A) Sivapithecus B) Ramapithecus
 C) Dryopithecids D) Omomyids
29. Caste is an example of:
 A) Social group B) Exogamous group
 C) Religious group D) Endogamous group
30. The concept ‘Westernization’ was proposed by:
 A) Milton Singer B) Mckim Marriot
 C) M.N.Srinivas D) Robert Redfield

31. Which of the following is not applicable to caste?
 A) Hierarchy B) Purity Pollution
 C) Exogamous D) Associations
32. Which of the following term best describes Anthropology?
 A) Inclusive B) Exclusive
 C) Holistic D) Restrictive
33. The Questionnaire that has no options as answers is called
 A) Mailed B) Open ended
 C) Close ended D) None of these
34. The 'Kula' system of exchange was reported by:
 A) L.H. Morgan B) Malinowski
 C) W.H.R. Rivers D) A.C. Haddon
35. 'Tribe-caste continuum' is a concept introduced by-----
 A) Ruth Benedict B) Levi-Strauss
 C) Margaret Mead D) Robert Redfield
36. Emic Perspective means..
 A) Perspective in tribal studies
 B) Studying culture from an insider's view
 C) Perspective in urban studies
 D) Studying culture from an outsider's view
37. Kathleen Gough studied one of the South Indian communities called-----
 A) Nadars B) Nayars
 C) Nayakas D) All the above
38. The technical term 'sample' means-----
 A) Only a part of the population or universe
 B) Universe itself
 C) Both the above
 D) None of the above
39. Drawing inference from particular to general is known as-----
 A) Sampling B) Induction
 C) Deduction D) Logical Arrangement
40. Participant observation is peculiar to anthropological research, which means-----
 A) Observer's participation in day to day activities
 B) Observing from a distance
 C) Mere observation without participation
 D) None of the above

41. The downward flow of elements of great tradition towards little tradition is called -----
 A) Universalisation B) Parochialisation
 C) Mordernisation D) Westernisation
42. The concept of 'Dominant Caste' was introduced by-----
 A) McKim Marriot B) M.N. Srinivas
 C) Milton Singer D) Malinowski
43. L.H.Morgan conducted his famous kinship studies among-----
 A) Nuer B) Onge
 C) Iroquois D) Todas
44. The tribes of Andaman Islands belong to-----
 A) Australoid race B) Caucasoid race
 C) Mongoloid race D) Negrito race
45. Who wrote the book *Pigs for the Ancestors: Ritual in the Ecology of New Guinea People?*
 A) Andrew P. Vayda B) Rappaport
 C) W.H.R. Rivers D) Steward
46. Toda is a tribal community in the Nilgiris. The first monograph on Toda was published by-----
 A) Radcliffe Brown B) W.H.R. Rivers
 C) Raymond Firth D) Claude -Lévi-Strauss
47. -----is considered as the Founder of American school of Diffusion.
 A) Franz Boas B) W. James Perry
 C) Elliot Smith D) Raymond Firth
48. The concept of 'culture area' as a tool for historical reconstruction was proposed by
 A) E.B.Tylor B) Clark Wissler
 C) Leslie A. White D) A.A.GoldenWieser
49. The formula $ExT=C$ (where E=energy, T=technology, and C=cultural development) was proposed by
 A) A.L. Kroeber B) L.H. Morgan
 C) E.B. Tylor D) Leslie A. White
50. The concept of culture by Kroeber is based on-----
 A) Super organic and super individual
 B) Extra somatic temporal continuum of things and events
 C) Modification of human needs
 D) A nicely balanced system of separate parts

51. Author of the book *Islands of History*.
A) Malinowski B) Marshall D Sahlins
C) Raymond Firth D) L.H. Morgan
52. Origin, classification and comparison of languages are classified under,
A) Structural Linguistics B) Socio- Linguistics
C) Historical Linguistics D) Cultural Linguistics
53. The book *Hundred Years of Anthropology* was written by-----
A) Herodotus B) T.K Penniman
C) Protagoras D) Aristotle
54. The aspects of culture which are not visible are called-----
A) Material culture B) Non- material culture
C) Super organic D) Culture of poverty
55. The gap between the rate of changes in the material and the non-material culture is referred to as-----
A) Culture core B) Culture complex
C) Culture trait D) Culture lag
56. A set of duties associated with a single status is called,
A) Position B) Ascribed status
C) Achieved status D) Role
57. Identify the branch of ecology that focuses on the perspectives of cultures on different aspects of their environment.
A) Ecological population B) Population ecology
C) Ethno-ecology D) System ecology
58. The arrangement of Institutions of a culture that operate to satisfy the needs of the individuals and that of society as a whole is known as:
A) Structuralism B) Cultural Materialism
C) Functionalism D) Cultural Relativism
59. Identify the false statement on the observation of Tylor on cultural evolution.
A) The doctrine of survivals added utility and prestige to the comparative method as the key to ethnological study
B) The evolution of material culture has passed through three successive stages of development, via, stone, bronze and iron
C) Culture is an extra somatic temporal continuum of things and events dependent upon symbolism
D) Contemporary savage people represented the earlier stages of cultural development which had been traversed by civilized people.

60. Theory of Natural Selection was proposed by-
A) Darwin B) Lamarck
C) Weisman D) Malthus
61. Andre Beteille studied an Indian village named:
A) Tanjore B) Shivapuram C) Gaya D) Coorg
62. The research technique called 'Randomized Response' was introduced in 1965 by
A) Bernard B) Peterson C) Warner D) Pelto
63. Term closely related to wild life conservation-----
A) Forest B) Sanctuary C) Ecozone D) Island
64. A group of persons of similar age and the same sex who move through some or all of life's stages together is called
A) Associations B) Age-grade
C) Age set D) Descent group
65. The classic example of ghost marriage
A) Toda of Nilgiris B) Kattunaicken
C) Nuer of Africa D) Argonauts of Western Pacific
66. The Mendelian dihybrid genotypic ratio is-----
A) 2:3:1:2:1:2:3:2:1 B) 1:2:1:2:2:4:1:2:1
C) 1:2:4:3:1:2:1:3:1 D) 1:2:3:1:4:1:2:3:1
67. Kurichiyar is one of the tribes in Wayanad engaged in -----.
A) Pottery making B) Food gathering
C) Agriculture D) Shifting cultivation
68. The technique of showing people three things and asking them to choose the one that doesn't fit is called as
A) Paired comparison B) Sampling
C) Pile sorting D) Triad sorting
69. The 'Doctrine of Aboriginal Title' is a legal argument which has been used primarily by indigenous peoples in,
A) North America & Australia B) South America & Canada
C) Australia & Canada D) South Africa & Australia
70. Identify the tribal community in Kasaragod district.
A) Koraga B) Kurumba
C) Kurichiyar D) Kurumar
71. Name the tribal community engaged in hand-made pottery.
A) Mullakuruman B) Uralikuruman
C) Thenkuruman D) Adiyar

72. Identify the tribal group with the genetic disease Sickle Cell Anaemia
 A) Paniyan B) Mullakuruman
 C) Koragar D) Kattunaicken
73. ‘Mussollkhell’ is a folk art of
 A) Goa B) Odisha
 C) Maharashtra D) Karnataka
74. -----are known as the suicide bags of the cell.
 A) Nucleus B) Lysosomes
 C) Ribosomes D) Mitochondria
75. Identify the criteria of a good hypothesis in research.
 i. Without contradictions ii. Verifiable iii. Simple
 A) i and ii only B) ii and iii only
 C) i and iii only D) i, ii and iii
76. -----type of cell division is also known as ‘reduction division’.
 A) Meiosis B) Mitosis
 C) Budding D) Binary fission
77. The book *Iravas and Culture Change* was written by
 A) Kathlene Gough B) A.Aiyyapan
 C) Malinowski D) Raymond Firth
78. -----is known as the ‘power house’ of the cell.
 A) Mitochondria B) Nucleus
 C) Chromosome D) Ribosome
79. Write the year in which the Kerala Scheduled Tribes Act was passed
 A) 1968 B) 1975 C) 1995 D) 1990
80. Name the middle Paleolithic tool making tradition associated with Neanderthals
 A) Microlith B) Acheulian
 C) Mousterian D) Blade tool
81. Identify the Anthropologist who introduced Questionnaire method in research.
 A) Malinowski B) L.H Morgan
 C) Levi-Strauss D) Radcliffe Brown
82. Author of the book *The Andaman Islanders-A Study in Social Anthropology*.
 A) Radcliffe Brown B) A.Aiyyapan
 C) S.F Nadel D) Raymond Firth
83. Economy of the Nuer is centered around their-----
 A) Cattle B) Bison
 C) Buffalow D) Camel

84. Identify the odd one from the list given below.
 A) Kurichiyam B) Kuruman
 C) Kattunaicken D) Kurumbar
85. Traditional economy of Tsembaga Maring of New Guinea.
 A) Swidden agriculture B) Industrial economy
 C) Pastoralism D) Gathering economy
86. Identify the tribal group in the Kalahari Desert of South Africa.
 A) Onge B) Bushmen
 C) Argonauts D) Red Indians
87. The book *The Golden Bough* was written by,
 A) James Frazer B) Seligman
 C) C.J Fuller D) Richard Franki
88. Name the first anthropologist who used participant observation as a research method in anthropology.
 A) W.H.R. Rivers B) Malinowski
 C) Evans Pritchard D) Robert Redfield
89. Bibliography is
 i. A list of books referred ii. List of authors iii. List of internet sources
 A) i and ii only B) ii and iii only
 C) i and iii only D) i, ii and iii
90. Author of the book *Sacred Complex of Hindu Gaya*.
 A) L.P.Vidyarthi B) Anantha Krishna Iyer
 C) P.R.G. Mathur D) Thurston
91. Which anthropologist is associated with National Character studies?
 A) Abraham Kardiner B) Ruth Benedict
 C) Mead D) Kathleen Gough
92. Margaret Mead conducted her fieldwork in-----island.
 A) Trobriand B) Andaman Nicobar
 C) Samoa D) Minicoy
93. The book *Cultural Patterns and Technical Changes* was based on -----.
 A) Survey B) Restudy
 C) Observation D) Interview
94. The concept of 'Folk-urban continuum' was given by-----
 A) Radcliffe Brown B) Robert Redfield
 C) M.N Srinivas D) Rajalakshmi Misra

95. -----is the traditional economy of the Nuer.
 A) Agriculture B) Pastoralism
 C) Pottery D) Shifting cultivation
96. Author of the book *We the Tikopia: A Sociological Study of Kinship in Primitive Polynesia* published in 1936.
 A) Raymond Firth B) S.F Nadel
 C) C.J.Fuller D) Jonathan Parry
97. Arrangement of conditions for collection and analysis of data is called,
 A) Research Design B) Research Report
 C) Research Tool D) Research Process
98. -----is the Study of human ancestral fossil records.
 A) Entomology B) Embryology
 C) Human Paleontology D) Primatology
99. Detailed description of a culture is called
 A) Ethnology B) Ethnography
 C) Ethnocentrism D) Egocentrism
100. Name the chief pioneer of British school of structural functionalism
 A) S.F Nadel B) E.E Evans-Pritchard
 C) B.Malinowski D) Radcliffe Brown
101. Who is known as the father of Indian Ethnography?
 A) S.C Roy B) K.S Mathur
 C) K.K Misra D) A.Aiyappan
102. Author of the book *Group Dynamics in a North Indian Village*.
 A) M.N Srinivas B) Oscar Lewis
 C) Mckim Marriot D) A. C. Mayor
103. Author of the book *Social Revolution in a Kerala Village*.
 A) A.Aiyappan B) D.N Majumdar
 C) Verrier Elwin D) P.R.G. Mathur
104. Anthropologist associated with Cultural Materialism?
 A) Julian Steward B) Marvin Harris
 C) Rappaport D) Vayda
105. French scientist associated with the 'theory of catastrophism'
 A) Gregor Mendel B) S.F Nadel
 C) Georges Cuvier D) Firth

106. A group of actually or potentially *interacting species* living in the same place is called
- A) Ecological community B) Ecosystem
C) Population ecology D) System ecology
107. The type of relationship in an ecosystem, in which one species benefits and one unaffected is called
- A) Mutualism B) Commensalism
C) Parasitism D) Predation
108. Bison hunters are distributed in-----.
- A) North American plains B) South American plains
C) Africa D) India
109. In humans, hairy outer rim is an example of
- A) Sex limited character B) Sex linked character
C) Sex influenced character D) Sex controlled character
110. Anthropologist who conceives culture as the man-made part of environment?
- A) Herskovits B) Malinowski
C) Ralph Linton D) E.B Tylor
111. The conditions in which the experimental and control groups are put are called
- A) Variables B) Treatments
C) Experiments D) Hypothesis
112. Case study method is generally used by
- A) Geographers B) Botanists
C) Psychologists D) Geologists
113. Biographies are
- A) Personal documents B) Interview guides
C) Official documents D) Questionnaires
114. -----is the tribal community of Kerala living in cave shelters.
- A) Adiyar B) Kattunaicken
C) Cholanaicken D) Paniyan
115. The transmitted value and behaviour of any society persisting over a period of time is called
- A) Folk-Urban continuum B) Tradition
C) Tribe-Caste continuum D) Sanskritization
116. In observation, if subjects are unaware that they are being observed and researcher is a participant in all the activities, it is called
- A) Covert observation B) Overt observation
C) Case study D) Direct observation

117. A document that contains a set of questions, the answers to which are to be selected personally by the respondents, is called
- A) Questionnaire B) Survey
C) Schedule D) Interview Guide
118. Who is the author of the book *Sex and Repression in Savage Society*?
- A) Radcliffe Brown B) Malinowski
C) Robert Redfield D) W.H.R. Rivers
119. Write the odd one from the following:
- A) Podu B) Punam
C) Jhum D) Contour
120. Darwin noted that differences in the beak pattern of Galapagos finches were due to-----
- A) Climate change B) Food differentiation
C) Shortage of water D) Shortage of food
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