A set of kins whose members trace descent from a common ancestor through known links is known as.									
A)	Clan	B)	Lineag	e	C)	Moiety	D)	Phratry	
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-g	grade			
C)	Age set			D)	Desce	ent group			
							oserved fi	irst hand	
A)	Ethnographer			B)	Partic	ipant Observ	er		
C)	Ethnologist			D)	Archa	neologist			
A group of people who occupy a specific locality and share common cultural traditions is called.									
A)	Association			B)	Socie	ty			
C)	Community			D)	Institu	ıtion			
Autho	or of the book 'I	Γhe Evo	lution o	f Cultı	-		59		
A)		h		B)					
C)	Malinowski			D)	Leslie	A. White			
	-		a numbe					alled,	
		gyny					•		
C)	Levirate			D)	Fratei	nal polyandr	У		
The classic example of ghost marriage									
	_						. D '	~•	
C)	Nuer of Afric	a		D)	Argoi	nauts of West	tern Pacii	1C	
A collection of families, related by ties of blood, which lives together in one household is called as,									
	•								
C)	Conjugal fam	ily		D)	Polyg	amous famil	y		
	-	_			elatives	of the same	sex and g	generation	
A)	Eskimo syster	m		B)	Crow	system			
C)	Hawaiian syst	tem		D)	Iroqu	ois system			
		_	n which	the wi	ife's gro	oup provides	substanti	al gifts to	
A)	-			B)	Dowr	У			
C)	Bride-price			D)	Gift				
	A grow of life A) A grow of life A) C) Anthrefrom a A) C) A grow traditi A) C) Author A) C) The man A) C) The chan C) A coll house A) C) A modern retal A) C) A type the hural A)	A group of persons of of life's stages togeth A) Associations C) Age set Anthropologist who strom a comparative of A) Ethnographer C) Ethnologist A group of people with traditions is called, A) Association C) Community Author of the book TA Raymond First C) Malinowski The marriage of a work A) Sorroral polyst C) Levirate The classic example of A) Toda of Nilgin C) Nuer of Afric A collection of familia household is called as A) Joint family C) Conjugal famous A mode of kinship reare referred to by the A) Eskimo system C) Hawaiian system C) Hawaiian system C) Hawaiian system C) Hawaiian system C) Kula exchange Control of the book o	known links is known as, A) Clan B) A group of persons of similar of life's stages together is call A) Associations C) Age set Anthropologist who studies of from a comparative or historic A) Ethnographer C) Ethnologist A group of people who occup traditions is called, A) Association C) Community Author of the book 'The Evo A) Raymond Firth C) Malinowski The marriage of a woman to A) Sorroral polygyny C) Levirate The classic example of ghost A) Toda of Nilgiris C) Nuer of Africa A collection of families, relationshold is called as, A) Joint family C) Conjugal family A mode of kinship reckoning are referred to by the same tean and the same tean a	known links is known as, A) Clan B) Lineag A group of persons of similar age and of life's stages together is called, A) Associations C) Age set Anthropologist who studies cultures from a comparative or historical point A) Ethnographer C) Ethnologist A group of people who occupy a spetraditions is called, A) Association C) Community Author of the book 'The Evolution of A) Raymond Firth C) Malinowski The marriage of a woman to a number A) Sorroral polygyny C) Levirate The classic example of ghost marriage A) Toda of Nilgiris C) Nuer of Africa A collection of families, related by the household is called as, A) Joint family C) Conjugal family A mode of kinship reckoning in which are referred to by the same term is can A) Eskimo system C) Hawaiian system A type of marital exchange in which the husband's family, A) Kula exchange	known links is known as, A) Clan B) Lineage A group of persons of similar age and the sof life's stages together is called, A) Associations B) C) Age set D) Anthropologist who studies cultures that cafrom a comparative or historical point of visual comparative definition of the comparative definition of cultural comparative definition of the book 'The Evolution of Cultural Comparative definition of the book 'The Evolution of Cultural Comparative definition of the book 'The Evolution of Cultural Comparative definition of the book 'The Evolution of Cultural Comparative definition	known links is known as, A) Clan B) Lineage C) A group of persons of similar age and the same served life's stages together is called, A) Associations B) Age-sect D) Descention of View is called, A) Associations B) Age-sect Anthropologist who studies cultures that can be or from a comparative or historical point of view is called, A) Ethnographer B) Partice C) Ethnologist D) Archae A group of people who occupy a specific locality at traditions is called, A) Association B) Societ C) Community D) Instituted and the book 'The Evolution of Culture' pube A) Raymond Firth B) Radcel C) Malinowski D) Leslied C) Malinowski D) Leslied C) Levirate D) Frater C) Levirate D) Frater C) Levirate D) Frater C) Nuer of Africa D) Argor A collection of families, related by ties of blood, whousehold is called as, A) Joint family B) Exten C) Conjugal family D) Polyge A mode of kinship reckoning in which all relatives are referred to by the same term is called, A) Eskimo system B) Crow C) Hawaiian system B) Dowr the husband's family, A) Kula exchange B) Dowr	known links is known as, A) Clan B) Lineage C) Moiety A group of persons of similar age and the same sex who move to flife's stages together is called, A) Associations B) Age-grade C) Age set D) Descent group Anthropologist who studies cultures that can be or have been of from a comparative or historical point of view is called, A) Ethnographer B) Participant Observed C) Ethnologist D) Archaeologist A group of people who occupy a specific locality and share contraditions is called, A) Association B) Society C) Community D) Institution Author of the book 'The Evolution of Culture' published in 195 A) Raymond Firth B) Radcliffe Brown C) Malinowski D) Leslie A. White The marriage of a woman to a number of husbands who are broad) Sorroral polygyny B) Adelphic polyandr C) Levirate D) Fraternal polyandr C) Levirate D) Fraternal polyandr C) Levirate D) Argonauts of West A collection of families, related by ties of blood, which lives to household is called as, A) Joint family B) Extended family C) Conjugal family D) Polygamous famil A mode of kinship reckoning in which all relatives of the same are referred to by the same term is called, A) Eskimo system B) Crow system C) Hawaiian system D) Iroquois system A type of marital exchange in which the wife's group provides the husband's family, A) Kula exchange B) Dowry	known links is known as, A) Clan B) Lineage C) Moiety D) A group of persons of similar age and the same sex who move through so of life's stages together is called, A) Associations B) Age-grade C) Age set D) Descent group Anthropologist who studies cultures that can be or have been observed fiftom a comparative or historical point of view is called, A) Ethnographer B) Participant Observer C) Ethnologist D) Archaeologist A group of people who occupy a specific locality and share common cultraditions is called, A) Association B) Society C) Community D) Institution Author of the book 'The Evolution of Culture' published in 1959 A) Raymond Firth B) Radcliffe Brown C) Malinowski D) Leslie A. White The marriage of a woman to a number of husbands who are brothers is called, A) Sorroral polygyny B) Adelphic polyandry C) Levirate D) Fraternal polyandry The classic example of ghost marriage A) Toda of Nilgiris B) Kattunaicken C) Nuer of Africa D) Argonauts of Western Pacific A collection of families, related by ties of blood, which lives together in household is called as, A) Joint family B) Extended family C) Conjugal family D) Polygamous family A mode of kinship reckoning in which all relatives of the same sex and gare referred to by the same term is called, A) Eskimo system B) Crow system C) Hawaiian system D) Iroquois system A type of marital exchange in which the wife's group provides substantithe husband's family, A) Kula exchange B) Dowry	

11.	Kin based groups in which all the members of the group are related to each other by kinship or marriage ties are called,											
	A)	Chiefdom	B)	Band		C)	State	D)	Tribe			
12.		shumance is the	e term c	onnected			1.					
	A) C)	Agriculture Sericulture			B) D)		iculture oralism					
	C)	Scriculture			D)	1 asic	nansin					
13.	The system of exchange between people, who are more distantly related than are members of the same band or household											
	memi	bers of the sam Generalized			noia B)	Nega	ative recipro	ocity				
	C)				D)	_	stribution	City				
14.	Name the festive event within a regional exchange system among tribes of the											
	North	Pacific coast	of Nortl	h Americ	a							
	A)				B)	Kula						
	C)	Silent trade			D)	Reci	procity					
15.	Name the post marital residence pattern in which a couple establishes a new place of residence rather than living with or near either set of parents											
	A)	Patrilocality	nan nvi	ng with (B)		set of parentilocality	ıs				
	C)	•			D)		rilocal					
16.		e the sacred im	persona	d force in			-	ian religior	ıs			
	A) C)	Cargo cults Magic			B) D)	Mana	a munitas					
	C)	Magic			D)	Com	mumas					
17.	Culturally defined activities associated with the transition from one place or stage of life to another											
	A)	Monotheism			B)	Anin						
	C)	Taboo			D)	Rites	s of passage					
18.	Name the stone technology based on a projectile point that was fastened to the end of a hunting spear and flourished between 12000 and 11000 B.P. in North America.											
	A)	Harpoons			B)	Clov	is tradition					
	C)	Blade –tool			D)	Hanc	d axe					
19.	The belief that one's own culture is superior to all others											
	A)	Egocentrism			B)		ocentrism					
	C)	Cultural rela	tivism		D)	Cultu	ıral adaptati	ion				
20.	Name	e the anthropol	ogist wl	ho studie	d Trot	oriand Is	slanders bet	ween 1915	-1918			
	A)	A.B Weiner			B)	Levi-	-Strauss					
	C)	Radcliffe Br	own		D)	B.Ma	alinowski					
	-,		Scientist who developed the first comprehensive classification of plants and									
21.	Scien		oped the	e first coi	npreh	ensive c	classification	n of plants a	and			
21.	ĺ		-	e first coi	npreho B)		classification ous Linnaeu	•	and			

22.	B10-0	chemically different fo	_	gene are	e known as					
	A)	Chromosomes B)	RNA	C)	DNA	D)	Alleles			
23.		relative size of protrud rule is known as	ing body parts	tends to	increase in v	warmer cli	imates.			
	A)	Bergmann's rule	B)	Weis	man's rule					
	C)	Allen's rule	D)	Meno	del's rule					
24.	Greg	or Mendel conducted	-	_	•	nown as				
	A)	Pisum sativum	B)	3	nus cajan					
	C)	Vigna unguiculata	D)	Siton	a lineatus					
25.	Law	of Independent Assort								
	A)	Charles Darwin	B)	Greg	or Mendel					
	C)	August Weisman	D)	Lama	arck					
26.		Following independent assortment of chromosomes, new arrangements of hereditary units produced through bisexual reproduction. This process is called,								
			-	_		process is	canea,			
	A)	Speciation	B)	Muta						
	C)	Recombination	D)	Gene	tic drift					
27.	Inder is cal	pendent operation of siled,	milar selective	forces b	y which ana	logies are	produced			
	A)	Macro evolution	B)	Unili	near evolutio	on				
	C)	Micro evolution	D)	Conv	ergent evolu	ıtion				
28.		The branch of science that studies fossil and living apes, monkeys and prosimians, including their behaviour and social life								
		_		D 1	. 1					
	A)	Primatology	B)		ntology					
	C)	Archaeology	D)	Socio	biology					
29.	Name the zoological ape family living in Europe during the middle and late Miocene, probably includes the common ancestor of the lesser apes and the great									
	apes A)	Sivapithecus	B)	Dame	apithecus					
	C)	Dryopithecids	D)		myids					
30.	Nam	e the middle Paleolithi	c tool making	tradition	associated v	with Nean	derthals			
	A)	Microlith	В)	Ache						
	C)	Mousterian	D)	Blade						
31.		the rule that automatic	• •			_				
	mem	bers of different socio	-economic gro	_	_)			
	A)	Synthetic theory	B)	Law	of segregation	n				
	C)	Natural selection	D)	Hypo	descent					
32.	Auth	or of the book 'Origin	of Species' pu	blished	in1859					
	A)	Erasmus Darwin	B)	Alfre	d Wallace					
	C)	Charles Darwin	D)	WHE	Rivers					

33.	Germ	plasm theory was prop	posed by	1						
	A)	August Weisman		B)	Lama	arck				
	C)	Dubois		D)	Greg	or Mendel				
34.	The condition in which calcium deposits build up in the body's soft tissues is known as									
	A)	Rickets		B)	Hype	r vitaminosis I)			
	C)	Hyper pigmentation		D)	Psori					
35.	A gra	dual shift in gene frequ	iencies l	oetween	neigh	bouring popula	ations is	known a		
	A)	Genetic drift B)	Mutati	ion	C)	Translocatio	on D)	Cline		
36.	Which type of cell division is also known as reduction division? A) Mitosis B) Amitosis									
	A)				Amit					
	C)	Meiosis		D)	Budd	ling				
37.	The tendency of an organism to deviate from its parental generation is known as									
	A)	Variation		B)	_	nic evolution				
	C)	Karyokinesis		D)	Isolat	tion				
38.	_	enotypic ratio of Mend	lelian di							
	A)	2:3:1:2:1:2:3:2:1		B)		: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				
39.		nosomes are developed	d from							
	A)	Chromatin material		B)		eoplasm	_			
	C)	Golgi bodies		D)	Endo	plasmic reticul	lum			
40.		hromosome number in		_						
	A)	23 B)	23 pai	rs	C)	46 pairs	D)	28		
41.		the settled agricultura		•						
	A)	Paniyan B)	Kattur	naicken	C)	Kurichiyan	D)	Adiyar		
42.		a polyandrous tribe in			G \	T	D)	T.7		
	A)	Toda B)	Paniya	an	C)	Jarawas	D)	Koraga		
43.		an ex-bonded laboure	r tribe ir							
	A)	Muthuvan		B)	Irulai					
	C)	Paniyan		D)	Urali	kuruman				
44.		ook 'Ancient Society'		•		min D.	D \	D.E. 4		
	A)	A. R. Brown B)	L.H. N	Aorgan	C)	W.H.R Rive	ers D)	R.Firth		
45.	comp	elief that cultural and be etitive forces in the structure, and race against race	uggle of	individ	-	•				
	A)	Theory of Natural Se			Func	tionalism				
	C)	Social Darwinism	ACCHOIL	D)		utionism				
	\sim)	Social Dat willisin		וע	LVOI	411011110111				

46.	Theor	y of Historical Particularism v	vas put :	forward by				
	A)	Karl Marx	B)	Friedrich Engels				
	C)	Franz Boas	D)	L.H Morgan				
47.	The th	neory of cultural ecology was p	oropose	d by				
	A)	Yehudi .A. Cohen	B)	Andrew. Vayda				
	C)	Rappaport	Ď)	Julian Steward				
48.	Name	the anthropologists connected	l with c	ulture and personality theories				
	A)	L.A White & R.Firth	B)	R.Benedict & M.Mead				
	C)	L.H Morgan & A.R Brown	D)					
49.	Name	the author of the book 'Patter	ns of Ci	ulture' published in 1934				
17.	A)	Ruth Benedict	B)	Margaret Mead				
	C)	E.B.Tylor	D)	Abraham Kardiner				
50.		nal character studies are associ		•				
	A)	Ralph Linton	B)	Ruth Benedict				
	C)	Cora-du-Bois	D)	Emile Durkheim				
51.		ook 'Sex and Temperament in	Three l	Primitive Societies' published in 1935				
	A)	Margaret Mead	B)	R.Benedict				
	C)	Abraham Kardiner	D)	Ralph Linton				
52.	Name	the chief pioneer of British sc	hool of	structural functionalism				
32.	A)	S.F Nadel	B)	E.E Evans-Pritchard				
		B.Malinowski	/					
	C)	D.Maimowski	D)	Radcliffe Brown				
53.	According to Radcliffe Brown the continuing arrangement of persons defined or controlled by institutions is called							
	A)	Community	B)	Social Structure				
	C)	Social Organization	Ď)	Associations				
54.	Name Diffus	the anthropologist who was n	ot a foll	ower of American School of				
	A)	Franz Boas	B)	Clark Wissler				
	C)	W.H.R. Rivers	D)	A.L.Kroeber				
55.	What	is known as Pan- Egyptian Scl	hool?					
33.		0.1						
	A)	British Neo-evolutionary Sch						
	B)	American School of Diffusion						
	C)	German School of Diffusion						
	D)	British School of Diffusion						
56.	The fi	rst monograph on Toda was p	ublished	l by				
	A)	Radcliffe Brown	B)	W.H.R.Rivers				
	C)	Raymond Firth	D)	Claude –Lévi-Strauss				

57.	Founder of American School of Diffusion								
	A)	Franz Boas	B)	W.James Perry					
	C)	Elliot Smith	D)	Raymond Firth					
58.	Name the anthropologist who used the concept of culture area as a tool for historical reconstruction								
	A)	E.B.Tylor	B)	Clark Wissler					
	C)	Leslie A. White	D)	A.A.Golden Wieser					
59.	society	y as a whole. This arrangemen	t is kno						
	A)	Structuralism	B)	Cultural Materialism					
	C)	Functionalism	D)	Cultural Relativism					
60.	Psychic unity of mankind reveals that,								
	A) Mankind of the world thinks alike in family crisis								
	B) Under similar social conditions, mankind of the world show different progress								
	C) Differential development and environmental role are inversely proportional								
	D) Under similar environmental condition, mankind of the world progress in similar way.								
61.	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)	L.A White					
62.	Which one of the following is not correct regarding the observation of Tylor on cultural evolution?								
	A)	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								
	1 1								
	D) Contemporary savage people represented the earlier stages of cultural development which had been traversed by civilized people.								
63.	Kroeber's concept of culture is								
	A)	Super organic and super indi	vidual						
	B)	Extra somatic temporal conti	nuum c	of things and events					
	C)	Modification of human needs		C					
	D)	A nicely balanced system of		e parts					
64.		chnique used by L.H Morgan nd to establish data on evolution	•	ving the origin of American Indians in inship terminologies Interview					
	C)	Questionnaire	D)	Schedule					
	<i>\(\)</i>	2 de de la constante	2)	Solloward					

65.	The I	The Indian village studied by Andre Beteille									
	A)	Tanjore B)	Shiva	puram	C)	Gaya	D)	Coorg			
66.	The c	concepts 'Universaliza	tion' and	l 'Paroc	hializa	ntion' are deve	eloped by				
	A)	D.N Majumdar		B)	M.N	Srinivas					
	C)	Mckim Marriot		D)	Robe	ert Redfield					
67.	'Ranc	domized response' is a	research	n techni	que in	troduced in 19	965 by				
	A)	Bernard		B)	Peter	rson					
	C)	Warner		D)	Pelto)					
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)	Sam	pling					
	C)	Pile sorting		D)	Triad	d sort					
69.	Autho	Author of the book 'Group Dynamics in a North Indian Village' published in 1954									
	A)	S.C Dube		B)	Robe	ert Redfield					
	C)	Oscar Lewis		D)	Mori	s Opler					
70.	In inc	lividual interview,									
	A)	The interviewee is u	isually a	child							
	B)	There are only wom	en interv	viewees							
	C)	Interview with perso	ons abov	e 50 yea	ars						
	D)	There are only two p	persons,	intervie	ewer ar	nd interviewee	;				
71.	Whic	Which technique is particular to anthropological research?									
	A)	Participant observat	ion	B)	Inter	view					
	C)	Survey		D)	Ques	stionnaire					
72.	Emic perspective means										
	A)	A) Perspective in tribal studies									
	B) Studying culture from an insider's view										
	C)	Perspective in urban studies									
	D)	Studying culture fro	m an out	tsider's	view						
73.	Case	study method is gener	ally used	l by							
	A)	Geographers		B)	Bota						
	C)	Psychologists		D)	Geol	ogists					
74.	The to	erm 'Culture of povert	ty 'was c	oined b	y						
	A)	George Foster		B)	Berr	eman					
	C)	Oscar Lewis		D)	Kare	n Leonard					
75.	-	process whereby a back			_		erarchy b	y taking			
		the customs, rites and	believes		_						
	A)	Desanscritization		B)		ternization					
	C)	Sanscritization		D)	Univ	ersalization					

76.	The concept of sanscritization was first coined and used by M.N Srinivas in 1952 in the book								
	A) Caste and Communication in an Indian Village								
	B) Indian Caste Customs								
	C) Peasant Society and Cultur	re							
	D) Religion and Society Amo	ng the C	oorgs of South India						
77.	Name the traditional economic sy	stem in I	ndian village which reveals the						
	harmony of caste interaction								
	A) Shifting cultivation	B)	Jajmani system						
	C) Agricultural economy	D)	Peasantry						
78.	- -		curity, cultivating land for others and						
	having least agricultural implement								
	A) Poor tenants	B)	Share croppers						
	C) Substantial tenants	D)	Agricultural labourers						
79.	The land holders' society in 1838	was esta	blished						
	A) To adopt to the best of western civilization								
	B) To develop political consciousness among the labourers								
	C) Preserve the class interests								
	D) To protect the peasantry fr	om expl	oitation.						
80.	The French type of peasant proprietorship that the English tried to create in India								
	A) Raiyotwari	B)	Zamindari						
	C) Jajmani	D)	Peasantry						
81.	The main source of strength of the Indian civilization is the interaction between different parts of its tradition, which find place in religious texts and scripts are called,								
	A) Little tradition	B)	Great tradition						
	C) Continuum	Ď)	Nationalism						
0.2		,							
82.	When the elements of a great tradition filter down to the people, the process of such a spread is known as,								
	A) Universalization	B)	Sanscritization						
	C) Parochialization	D)	Desanscritization						
83.	The Constitution of India, in its 8 th Schedule recognizes,								
	A) One official and twenty tw	o nation	al languages						
	B) Two official and twenty na		<u> </u>						
	C) Two official and twenty or								
	D) Two official and twenty tw								
84.	The 'Varnas' were identified base	d on thei	ir						
	A) Colour	B)	Language						
	C) Profession	Ď)	Religion						

85.	Caste	is an,							
	A)	Endogamous group	B)	Religious group					
	C)	Exogamous group	D)	Social group					
86.	Who p	proposed the concept 'Western	ization'	??					
	A)	Milton Singer	B)	Mckim Marriot					
	C)	M.N.Srinivas	D)	Robert Redfield					
87.	The au	uthor of the book 'Little Comn	nunity,	Peasant Society and Culture',					
	A)	G.M Foster	B)	A.R.Desai					
	C)	D.Mandelbaum	D)	Robert Redfield					
88.	Which of the following is not applicable to caste								
	A)	Hierarchy	B)	Purity Pollution					
	C)	Exogamous	D)	Associations					
89.	Select	Andre Beteille's book from the	ne follo	wing					
	A)	Caste in India	B)	State and Society in India					
	C)	India's Changing Villages	D)	Caste, Class and Power					
90.	Which	Article of the Constitution de	clares a	abolition of untouchability?					
	A)	Article 17	B)	Article 13					
	C)	Article 46	D)	Articles 47					
91.	Percer	ntage of Scheduled Tribe popu	lation in	n India according to 2001 Census					
	A)	7.45% B) 8.20%		C) 4.8% D) 10.32%					
92.	Punan	n krishi in Kerala is,							
	A)	Settled agriculture	B)	Terraced agriculture					
	C)	Shifting cultivation	D)	Contour ploughing					
93.		r of the book 'The Aboriginals	-						
		L.P Vidyarthi							
	C)	S.C.Dube	D)	Furer Haimendorf					
94.	'Class	ic' model of the social organiz							
	A)	Military society	B)	Patrilineal band					
	C)	Extended families	D)	Community					
95.	_	Bushmen are distributed in,							
	A)	North American plains		w Guinea central highlands					
	C)	North American Great Basin	D) Ka	lahari Desert of Southern Africa					
96.		of cultural adaptation in the T	_						
	A)	Swidden agriculture	B)	Industrial economy					
	C)	Pastoralism	D)	Gathering economy					

97.	-	ocess of making beneficial ad	•				d			
	A)	Internal adaptation	B)		ral adaptation					
	C)	External adaptation	D)	Comp	ensation					
98.		s, norms, knowledge, philosop				er the ma	ajor title,			
	A)	Organizational culture	B)		ogical culture					
	C)	Patterned culture	D)	Stratif	fied culture					
99.	The O	nge of Little Andaman belong	s to,							
	A)	Proto Australoid	B)	Cauca	soid					
	C)	Negrito	D)	Mong	oloid					
100.	The ar affairs	gument that physical environn is,	nent pla	ays the	role of 'prime	mover'	in human			
	A)	Environmental Determinism	B)	Envir	onmental Poss	sibilism				
	C)	Theory of Cultural Ecology			ral adaptation					
101.	Humo	ur theory was proposed by,								
	A)	Plato	B)	Aristo	otle					
	C)	Hippocrates	D)	Waldo	o Wedal					
102.		of the following is not the objection?				Developr	nent			
	A)	Identification of SC clusters	through	social	surveys					
	B)	B) Identification and modification of eligible SC beneficiaries								
	C)	Understanding the basic elem								
	D)	Assessment of the felt needs					Cs.			
103.	The R	ural Landless Employment Gu	arantee	Progra	amme is funde	ed by				
	A)	State Government	B)	Centra	al Governmen	ıt				
	C)	NGO'S	D)	State	and Central G	ovts.				
104.	Andaman and Nicobar group of islands are situated in,									
	A)	Arabian sea	B)		f Bengal					
	C)	Indian Ocean	D)	Atlant	tic Ocean					
105.	Which	of the following is an odd one	e?							
	A)	Jarawa B) Paniya	ın	C)	Shompen	D)	Onge			
106.	Which	one of the following is a nom		be						
	A)	Shompen	B)	Adiya	ın					
	C)	Uralikuruman	D)	Sentir	nalese					
107.		one of the following is not a t		Kerala	?					
	A)	Aranadan B) Adiyar	1	C)	Asur	D)	Koraga			
108.		ya tribal group is mainly engag	_	_						
	A)	Industrial workers	B)		gatherers					
	\mathbf{C}	Shifting cultivators	D)	A oric	ulturiete					

109.	Autho A) C)	Radcliffe-Bro Raymond Firt	wn	e and F	unction B) D)	PRG I	ntive Society Mathur appan		
110.	The CA)	Oraons are spread Deccan platea Chotanagpur p	u		B) D)		ern plains ern Ghats		
111.	Name A) C)	of the Garo vill Hazaribhag Gendathur	lage tha	at Burlir	ng studi B) D)		anggri	1954 and	1 1956
112.	-	ear in which the ration of Aliena 1970					evention of A 1972	lienatior D)	n and 1985
113.	The e. A) B) C) D)	xpansion of WA Wayanad Adi Wayanad Adi Wayanad Adi Wayanad Adi	vasi Sa vasi Sv vasi Se	vayam S rvice So	Sevak S ociety				
114.	The B A) C)	eda tribes are n Idukki district Little Andama			ed in, B) D)		malai forest oga district		
115.	Select A)	the odd one front Podu	om the	followi Punan	_	C)	Jhum	D)	Contour
116.	Name A) C)	the Kerala tribe Kurichiyan Uralikuruman		ged in ha	and mad B) D)	Chola	ry naicken kuruman		
117.	The condition (A) B) C) D)	ephalous politic Political struc Political struc Political struc Political struc	ture wi ture wi ture hea	thout a o th a chicaded by	chief au ef as su party le	preme a eaders	uthority		
118.	Name A)	the tribal comm Kurichiyan	nunity (distribut Kanik		ne Kasar C)	ragod district Kurumba	of Keral D)	a Koraga
119.	Which A)	n of the followin Paniya	ng is no B)	ot a Sche Pulaya		Гribe in С)	Kerala? Muthuvan	D)	Palliyar
120.	Name A) C)	the Primitive T Aranadan Cholanaicken		roup in	Malapı B) D)	Adiya			