

ENTRANCE TEST-2024**SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES****ANTHROPOLOGY**

Question Booklet Series

A

Total Questions : 60

Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Roll No. :

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Instructions for Candidates :

1. Write your Entrance Test Roll Number in the space provided at the top of this page of Question Booklet and fill up the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR Answer Sheet.
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5. Use only blue/black ball point pen to darken the circle of correct/most appropriate response. In no case gel/ink pen or pencil should be used.
6. Do not darken more than one circle of options for any question. A question with more than one darkened response shall be considered wrong.
7. There will be '**Negative Marking**' for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate.
8. Only those candidates who would obtain positive score in Entrance Test Examination shall be eligible for admission.
9. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet.
10. Calculators and mobiles shall not be permitted inside the examination hall.
11. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank sheets provided with the question booklet.
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14. At the end of the examination, hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator who will first tear off the original OMR sheet in presence of the Candidate and hand over the Candidate's Copy to the candidate.

SEAL

1. Medical Anthropology is concerned with :
 - (A) Diagnosing diseases by looking at different races
 - (B) Study of medicine and human morphology
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Bio-cultural understanding of humans and their works in relationship to health and disease
2. Who among the following has been a prominent leader of 'Lower Castes' and Dalit's ?
 - (A) Ayyankali
 - (B) Jyotirao Govindrao Phule
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
3. Dominant caste refers to :
 - (A) Those castes which dominate the socio-political landscape of a village or a town and have large share in employment
 - (B) Those castes which have a large population and were granted land rights by the partial land reforms effected after Independence
 - (C) Those castes which may not have large population but are dominant in terms of access to resources
 - (D) None of the above
4. Applied Anthropology refers to :
 - (A) The application of anthropological knowledge to identify, assess and solve contemporary social problems
 - (B) Inclusion of laboratory to train anthropologists in genetics and human evolution
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
5. Anthropology of religion involves :
 - (A) An understanding of Beliefs and Practices associated with supernatural elements, rituals and performances
 - (B) Study of religious texts with special reference to after life
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
6. Who among the following is **NOT** an Indian Anthropologist ?
 - (A) Verrier Elwin
 - (B) D.N. Majumdar
 - (C) A.N. Majumdar
 - (D) N.K. Bose
7. Who among the following is the first women Anthropologist of India ?
 - (A) Gail Omdvedt
 - (B) Iravati Karve
 - (C) Sujata Patel
 - (D) Patricia Jeffery
8. Who among the following conducted his field work on Baiga Tribe of central India ?
 - (A) M.N. Srinivas
 - (B) Sujata Patel
 - (C) Verrier Elwin
 - (D) A.N. Majumdar

9. The term Community refers to :
- Human relationships that are highly personal, intimate and enduring, those where a person's involvement is considerable if not total such as a family or real friends or a close knit group
 - Apparently impersonal, superficial and transitory relationships of modern urban life
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
10. The term Social Stratification refers to :
- A sense of belonging within the community determined by a social structure
 - Existence of structured inequalities between groups in society, in terms of their access to material or symbolic rewards
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
11. The term Great Tradition refers to :
- Cultural traits or traditions which are oral and operates at the village level
 - Both (A) and (D)
 - None of the above
 - Cultural traits or traditions which are written and widely accepted by the elites of a society who are educated and learned
12. The term Ethnocentrism refers to :
- The application of one's own cultural values in evaluating the behaviour and beliefs of people from other cultures
 - Imposing of one's own cultural values in evaluating the behaviour and beliefs of people from other cultures
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
13. Which among the following is **NOT** the dimension of culture ?
- Cognitive
 - Material
 - Normative
 - Dogmatic
14. Which one of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of Secondary group ?
- Large size
 - Formal and impersonal relationships
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - Intimate and face to face association
15. Which among the following are the characteristics of a Social group ?
- Persistent interaction to provide continuity
 - A sense of belonging to identify with other members
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
16. In Anthropology the kin that are related to each other through blood are called :
- Affines
 - Cousins
 - Cross cousins
 - Consanguineous
17. Monogamy refers to a form of marriage that involves :
- One husband and one wife alone
 - One husband and more than one wife
 - One wife and more than one husband
 - None of the above

18. Social expectations about behaviour regarded as appropriate for the members of each Sex is called :
- Norm
 - Value
 - Gender
 - None of the above
19. Family in which one is married is called :
- Family of orientation
 - Family of inclination
 - Family of procreation
 - None of the above
20. The functionalist understanding of Social institutions argues that :
- Social institutions exist as they are natural to human societies
 - Social institutions exist to satisfy social needs
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
21. Who among the following is a British Anthropologist ?
- Radcliffe-Brown
 - W.H.R. Rivers
 - Malinowski
 - All of the above
22. The term cultural relativism refers to :
- One culture can be superior to another culture
 - The idea that each culture must be understood in its own standards
 - One culture is related to another
 - None of the above
23. The term Enculturation refers to :
- Changes that occur in one's culture due to continuous contact with other culture
 - Process by which a culture loses its cultural identity due to contact with other cultures
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - The process by which one learns the way of life and behaviour of one's own culture
24. The process through which tribal people lose their original culture due to cultural contact is called :
- Culturalessness
 - Cultural deprivation
 - Deculturation
 - None of the above
25. Who among the following is the author of the famous book *The remembered village* ?
- M. N. Srinivas
 - L.P. Vidyarthi
 - J.P.S. Oberoi
 - None of the above
26. The word *jajman* in *Jajmani* system refers to :
- A lower caste person who performs his/her service to jajman
 - An officer who used to traditionally lead the prayers in a temple
 - A higher caste person who receive service from a servicing caste
 - None of the above
27. The following State/States are connected to the Appiko Movement for saving trees :
- Karnataka
 - Telangana
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above

28. Who among the following is associated with Narmada Bachao Andolan ?
- Pandurangram Hedge
 - Anna Hazare
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - Medha Patkar
29. Which among the following Articles in the Constitution of India guarantees right to protection of life and personal liberty ?
- Article 32
 - Article 17
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - Article 21
30. Which part of the Constitution deals with the Directive Principles of the State Policy ?
- Part I
 - Part II
 - Part III
 - Part IV
31. Which one of the following is **NOT** a Fundamental Right under the Constitution of India ?
- Right to Equality
 - Right Against Exploitation
 - Cultural and Educational Rights
 - Right to Property
32. Which one of the following Articles in the Indian Constitution deals with the reservation of seats for SC and STs in Panchayats ?
- Article 243D
 - Article 243A
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
33. The Montreal Protocol urges Countries to do following:
- Control the emission of Ozone depleting substances
 - Increase the forest cover
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
34. Which one of the following Countries is not a part of SAARC ?
- Pakistan
 - India
 - Bangladesh
 - Iran
35. ASEAN regional forum was established in the year :
- 1991
 - 1992
 - 2001
 - 1994
36. First Human like being the hominid is called :
- Homo habilis
 - Homo sapiens
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
37. Pre-historic humans seen at Bhimbetka rock shelter in Raisen district is located in :
- Uttar Pradesh
 - Haryana
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - None of the above

38. Which one of the following concepts forms a part of the Darwin's theory ?
 (A) Branching descent
 (B) Natural Selection
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
39. Which one of the following gases forms the biogas ?
 (A) Methan
 (B) Hydrogen sulphide
 (C) Carbon dioxide
 (D) All of the above
40. In which of the following Round tables did Gandhi oppose the demand for separate Electorates for 'Lower Castes' ?
 (A) First Round table
 (B) Second Round table
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
41. The Toda tribe is found in one of the following States of India :
 (A) Uttar Pradesh
 (B) Manipur
 (C) Tamil Nadu
 (D) None of the above
42. The Chenchu tribe is found in one of the States of India :
 (A) Karnataka
 (B) Tamil Nadu
 (C) Kerala
 (D) Andhra Pradesh
43. Which one of the following is a Peasant Movement ?
 (A) Tebhaga Movement
 (B) Telangana Movement
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
44. Who among the following was recently granted ST status in Jammu and Kashmir ?
 (A) Gujjars
 (B) Bakerwals
 (C) Paharis
 (D) None of the above
45. Participant Observation requires the following :
 (A) Data collection through participation in the daily life of informants in their natural setting
 (B) Ensuring the participation of all key research participants during the process of research
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
46. Which one of the following is included in the Life History approach to Social Sciences ?
 (A) Case studies
 (B) Interviews
 (C) Archival records
 (D) All of the above
47. In the field while doing research who among following can be considered as a key informant ?
 (A) Community leader
 (B) District Commissioner
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
48. The word Dalit commonly used in Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati and other Indian languages refers to:
 (A) People who live in slums
 (B) A wide range of social groups that were historically marginalized in Hindu caste society
 (C) None of the above
 (D) 'Upper caste' people

49. Who among the following is the author of the book titled *Poverty and Un-British rule in India* ?
 (A) Sarojini Naidu
 (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (C) Dadhabhai Naoroji
 (D) None of the above
50. Shri Narayana Guru was associated with one of the following Reform Movements in India :
 (A) Shri Narayana Guru Dharma Paripalana (SNDP) Movement
 (B) Sree Narayana Guru Hindu Revival Movement
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
51. Which one of the following are the famous archaeological sites in Kashmir ?
 (A) Semthan
 (B) Burzahom
 (C) Gufkral
 (D) All of the above
52. King Ashoka as per Kalhana's *Rajatarangini* laid the foundation of the city of Srinagar at :
 (A) Parihaspora
 (B) Pandrethan
 (C) Pamore
 (D) None of the above
53. Famous Sufi missionary Mir Sayyid Ali Humadani visited Kashmir during the reign of :
 (A) Sultan Qutub-u-din
 (B) Sultan Shiah-u-din
 (C) Sultan Shams-u-din
 (D) None of the above
54. Who among the following are considered as early agriculturalists and pastoralists ?
 (A) Mesolithic
 (B) Palaeolithic
 (C) Neolithic
 (D) Chalcolithic
55. Main characteristics of the Neolithic tools are :
 (A) Polished tools giving a fine cutting edge
 (B) Mortars and pestles used for grinding grain
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
56. Which among the following States in India has one of the worst sex ratio (below 800 per 1000 Females) ?
 (A) Tamil Nadu
 (B) Bihar
 (C) U.P.
 (D) Punjab
57. Who was the author of the book *Hind Sawraj* ?
 (A) Mahatma Gandhi
 (B) B.G. Tilak
 (C) Bhaghat Singh
 (D) None of the above
58. Who was the author of the book *Annihilation of Caste* ?
 (A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 (B) Savitri Phule
 (C) Mahatma Gandhi
 (D) None of the above
59. Who among the following was the founder of the anti-caste organization *Satyashodhak Samaj* ?
 (A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 (B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 (C) Periyar
 (D) Jyotirao Phule
60. Who among the following is the present Secretary General of the United Nations ?
 (A) Kofi A. Annan
 (B) Ban Ki-moon
 (C) António Guterres
 (D) None of the above

Sr. No.

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1. The term anthropology comes from 2 Greek words, *Anthropos* and *logos*. *Anthropos* means:
 - (A) culture, tradition
 - (B) community, society
 - (C) nation, country
 - (D) man, human
2. 'The study of cultural variation and universals in the past and present' is :
 - (A) Physical Anthropology
 - (B) Cultural Anthropology
 - (C) Applied Anthropology
 - (D) Archaeological Anthropology
3. _____ is regarded as the father of Indian Anthropology.
 - (A) Andre Beteille
 - (B) S. C. Roy
 - (C) M. N. Srinivas
 - (D) None of the above
4. The book 'Sacred Complex in Hindu Gaya' was authored by:
 - (A) M. N. Srinivas
 - (B) L. P. Vidyarthi
 - (C) T. K. Oomen
 - (D) D. N. Majumdar
5. The attitude that a society's customs and ideas should be viewed within the context of that society's problems and opportunities is referred to as :
 - (A) Cultural Relativism
 - (B) Ethnocentrism
 - (C) Diffusion
 - (D) None of the above
6. _____ descent affiliates individuals with kin of both sexes related to them through men only.
 - (A) Matrilineal
 - (B) Patrilineal
 - (C) Double
 - (D) None of the above
7. A _____ is a set of kin whose members believe themselves to be descended from a common ancestor or ancestress but the links back to that ancestor are not specified. In fact, the common ancestor may not even be known.
 - (A) Totem
 - (B) Ego
 - (C) Clan
 - (D) None of the above
8. Societies containing social groups that have unequal access to economic resources, power, and prestige are referred to as:
 - (A) Rank Societies
 - (B) Egalitarian Societies
 - (C) Class Societies
 - (D) None of the above
9. A custom where a man is obliged to marry his deceased brother's wife:
 - (A) Levirate
 - (B) Sororate
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above

10. A substantial gift of goods or money given to the bride's kin by the groom or his kin at or before marriage is:
 - (A) Groom Price
 - (B) Dowry
 - (C) Bride Price
 - (D) None of the above
11. The rule that requires marriage to a person from within one's own group (kin or community):
 - (A) Endogamy
 - (B) Exogamy
 - (C) Nongamy
 - (D) None of the above
12. A pattern of residence in which a married couple lives with or near the husband's parents:
 - (A) Neolocal
 - (B) Patrilocal
 - (C) Matrilocal
 - (D) None of the above
13. The Communist Manifesto' was written by:
 - (A) Karl Marx and Vladimir Lenin
 - (B) Karl Marx & Leon Trotsky
 - (C) Karl Marx & Friedrich Engels
 - (D) None of the above
14. AITUC stands for
 - (A) All India Technology Union Committee
 - (B) All India Traders Union Corporation
 - (C) All India Trade Union Congress
 - (D) None of the above
15. In direct recruitment on all India basis by open competition (for filling posts and services in Government of India), the reservation for Scheduled Tribes (STs) in India is:
 - (A) 04%
 - (B) 7.5%
 - (C) 20%
 - (D) 50%
16. Satyashodhak Samaj for social reform was established by Jyotirao Phule in 1873 in which city ?
 - (A) Mumbai
 - (B) Pune
 - (C) Delhi
 - (D) Amrtisar
17. The degree of unequal access by the different genders to prestige, authority, power, rights, and economic resources is referred to as:
 - (A) Gender Equality
 - (B) Gender Dimorphism
 - (C) Gender Stratification
 - (D) None of the above
18. As per the 2011 Census, the sex ratio in Jammu and Kashmir is:
 - (A) Above the national average
 - (B) Below the national average
 - (C) Same as the national average
 - (D) None of the above
19. The book "Against Our Will: Men, Women and Rape" was authored by:
 - (A) Simone De Beauvoir
 - (B) Judith Butler
 - (C) Susan Brownmiller
 - (D) None of the above

20. Which of the following government schemes/ programmes are for women empowerment ?
- Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana
 - Swadhar Greh Scheme
 - One Stop Centres
 - All of the above
21. Which of the following tribes is not a Scheduled Tribe (ST) in Jammu and Kashmir ?
- Gujjar
 - Bakkerwal
 - Gaddi
 - Bhil
22. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006, also called the Forest Rights Act, recognises the forest rights of:
- All Scheduled Tribes in India and Forest Officials
 - The forest dwelling tribal communities and other traditional forest dwellers in India
 - Forest and Wildlife Officials
 - All of the above
23. The system of forced labour or corvee in Kashmir was called :
- nazrana
 - begar
 - bali
 - none of the above
24. The Telangana Rebellion of Peasants started in 1946 against which Princely State in Colonial India ?
- Junagarh
 - Jammu and Kashmir
 - Hyderabad
 - None of the above
25. Brahmo Samaj was established in 1828 by :
- Sunderlal Bahuguna
 - Atmaram Pandurang
 - Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - None of the above
26. Swami Dayananda Saraswati started the reform movement Arya Samaj in:
- 1911
 - 1875
 - 1948
 - None of the above
27. In 1897, _____ was founded by Swami Vivekananda.
- Prarthana Samaj
 - ISKCON
 - Ramakrishna Mission
 - None of the above
28. The Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College was established by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in :
- 1840
 - 1856
 - 1875
 - 1901
29. The First War of Independence, also referred to as the sepoy mutiny, against the rule of the British East India Company started in:
- 1843
 - 1857
 - 1901
 - 1888

30. The Indian National Congress was formed in the year 1885. The first General Secretary was:
- Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - Annie Besant
 - Allan Octavian Hume
 - None of the above
31. The Poona Pact on political representation for Dalits within the Hindu Electorate was signed in the year :
- 1911
 - 1932
 - 1947
 - None of the above
32. The Last Viceroy of British India was:
- Lord Canning
 - Lord Mountbatten
 - Lord Curzon
 - None of the above
33. The full form of DAY-NRLM is:
- Deendayal Assurance Yogana – National Rural Livelihood Mission
 - Daywise -National Rural Livelihood Mission
 - Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihood Mission
 - None of the above
34. The 73rd Amendment, 1992 reserved _____ seats in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) for Women.
- 1/3rd
 - 1/4th
 - 1/8th
 - None of the above
35. Under the Smart Cities Mission in India, the core infrastructure elements in a Smart City would include:
- adequate water supply
 - robust IT connectivity and digitalization
 - sustainable environment
 - All of the above
36. The emigration of highly trained or qualified people from a particular country is referred to as:
- Pilgrimage
 - Intellectual Property
 - Brain Drain
 - None of the above
37. The Upper Paleolithic Period is characterized by the appearance of following new techniques of toolmaking:
- Indirect Percussion
 - Pressure flaking
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
38. Mesolithic Age is also known as:
- Middle Stone Age
 - Old Stone Age
 - New Stone Age
 - None of the above
39. Which of the following Neolithic Sites are found in Kashmir ?
- Gufkral
 - Burzahom
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above

40. The Huronian Ice Age is:
- (A) The Last Ice Age
 - (B) The Oldest Ice Age
 - (C) Middle Ice Age
 - (D) None of the above
41. Which of the following books was authored by Charles Darwin ?
- (A) On the Origin of Species
 - (B) The Descent of Man, and Selection in Relation to Sex
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
42. RNA stands for:
- (A) Robonucleic Acid
 - (B) Repairing Nucleic Acid
 - (C) Ribonucleic Acid
 - (D) None of the above
43. _____ rule states that populations of birds and mammals living in warmer climates have more melanin, and therefore darker skin, fur, or feathers than populations of the same species living in cooler areas.
- (A) Bergmann's Rule
 - (B) Allen's Rule
 - (C) Gloger's Rule
 - (D) None of the above
44. As per Census 2011, the sex ratio of India is:
- (A) 943
 - (B) 911
 - (C) 899
 - (D) 901
45. The fundamental right to free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years is contained in the following article of the Indian Constitution:
- (A) Article 1 A
 - (B) Article 19 A
 - (C) Article 21 A
 - (D) None of the above
46. As per Article 19 of the Indian Constitution, all citizens have the right:
- (A) to freedom of speech and expression
 - (B) to move freely throughout the territory of India
 - (C) to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India
 - (D) All of the above
47. In India, the term of Lok Sabha is:
- (A) 4 years
 - (B) 5 years
 - (C) 6 years
 - (D) None of the Above
48. The 50th Chief Justice of India assumed office in November 2022. His name is:
- (A) Justice U U Lalit
 - (B) Justice A Bobde
 - (C) Justice D Y Chandrachud
 - (D) None of the above
49. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) was passed in the year:
- (A) 2000
 - (B) 2005
 - (C) 2010
 - (D) 2015

50. The most common cause of Goitre is:
- Sodium Deficiency
 - Iodine Deficiency
 - Iron Deficiency
 - None of the above
51. The full form of ASEAN is:
- Association of Southeast African Nations
 - Association of Southeast Asian Nations
 - Association of Southeast American Nations
 - None of the above
52. NGT was established in India in 2010 for effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environmental protection and conservation of forests and other natural resources. NGT stands for:
- National Green Trade
 - National Green Transmission
 - National Green Tribunal
 - National Green Tracking
53. Qualitative research is
- Inductive
 - Deductive
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
54. Simple Random Sampling is a type of
- Non-Probability Sampling
 - Probability Sampling
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
55. Bronislaw Malinowski didn't invent participant observation, but he is widely credited with developing it as a serious method of social research. Which of the following books did he author ?
- Street Corner Society
 - Argonauts of the Western Pacific
 - Coming of Age in Samoa
 - Elementary Forms of Religious Life
56. Which of the following tools can be used for conducting interviews?
- Interview Guide
 - Interview Schedule
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
57. Which of the following is not an official language of Jammu and Kashmir ?
- English
 - Urdu
 - Kashmiri
 - Pahari
58. The language with the highest number of speakers in Jammu and Kashmir is :
- Dogri
 - Kashmiri
 - Sheena
 - Balti
59. Which of the following religious sites are located in Kashmir ?
- Pathar Masjid
 - Makdoom Sahib Shrine
 - Kheer Bhawani Temple
 - All of the above
60. _____ is a form of folk theatre in Kashmir.
- Jatra
 - Bhand Pather
 - Swang
 - None of the above

ROUGH WORK

Sr. No.

ENTRANCE TEST-2021

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

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1. Cultural Anthropology Studies:
 - (A) Cultural variations and universals in the past and present
 - (B) Cultural variations and universals in the past
 - (C) Cultural variations and universals in the present
 - (D) Cultural variations in the past
2. The Book "Primitive Culture" is written by:
 - (A) Franz Boas
 - (B) L.H. Morgan
 - (C) E.B. Tylor
 - (D) Ruth Benedict
3. Who has coined the term "Anthropologist"?
 - (A) Kant
 - (B) Aristotle
 - (C) Herskovits
 - (D) Kluckhohn
4. Acculturation is:
 - (A) When there is exchange of cultural traits and complexes
 - (B) When there is a reaction to the loss of own individuality
 - (C) When a whole way of life is in process of change under the influence of another culture
 - (D) None of these
5. The concept of "Themes" is given by:
 - (A) M E Opler
 - (B) E B Tylor
 - (C) Kluckhohn
 - (D) Ruth Benedict
6. The concept of "Little Tradition" and "Great Tradition" is first introduced by:
 - (A) Mckim Marriott
 - (B) Oscar Lewis
 - (C) Robert Redfield
 - (D) M N Srinivas
7. The process by which individuals learn the culture of their society is called:
 - (A) Acculturation
 - (B) Socialization
 - (C) Transculturation
 - (D) Assimilation
8. Every society contains a large number of guidelines which direct conduct in particular situations. These are called:
 - (A) Values
 - (B) Norms
 - (C) Mores
 - (D) Folkways
9. Which of the following is an achieved status?
 - (A) Sex
 - (B) Caste
 - (C) Class
 - (D) Age
10. Family is an:
 - (A) Institution
 - (B) Association
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of these
11. Hypergamy is also known as:
 - (A) Anuloma
 - (B) Pratiloma
 - (C) Gotra
 - (D) None of these
12. Family of Procreation is:
 - (A) Family in which one is born
 - (B) Family which one sets up after marriage
 - (C) Family in which one lives for their whole lives
 - (D) None of these

13. The Book “Golden Bough” is written by:
(A) R H Lowie
(B) Radcliffe Brown
(C) James Frazer
(D) Emile Durkheim
14. The study of Animism was pioneered by:
(A) Max Mueller
(B) E.B. Tylor
(C) Radcliffe Brown
(D) Evan Pritchard
15. The Book “Caste and Class in India” is written by:
(A) Hutton J.H.
(B) Lowie R.H.
(C) Maciver R.M.
(D) Ghurye G.S.
16. The term “Jajmani System” has been introduced by:
(A) S.C Dube
(B) William Wiser
(C) G.S. Ghurye
(D) Louis Dumont
17. Second Wave of Feminism is also known as:
(A) Liberal feminism
(B) Post modern feminism
(C) Radical feminism
(D) Black feminism
18. Empowerment refers to:
(A) Ability to fight for rights
(B) Ability to take part in decision making
(C) Access to all resources
(D) All of these
19. The founder of Brahmo Samaj Movement in Calcutta (now Kolkata) in 1828 is:
(A) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
(B) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(C) Ram Mohan Roy
(D) Mahatma Gandhi
20. Charles Darwin wrote “Origin of Species” in:
(A) 1870
(B) 1860
(C) 1859
(D) 1853
21. The process of learning of behaviour and attitudes appropriate for a given sex is called:
(A) Androcentrism
(B) Gender displays
(C) Gender socialisation
(D) Gender roles
22. Nancy Chodorow is the author of:
(A) City of Ladies
(B) The Second Sex
(C) Vindication of the Rights of Women
(D) The Reproduction of Mothering
23. Meeting the needs of the present generation without compromising the needs of future generations:
(A) Economic Development
(B) Sustainable Development
(C) Social Development
(D) Human Development
24. Harappan Culture existed during:
(A) Stone Age
(B) Bronze Age
(C) Iron Age
(D) None of these
25. Article 25 of the Indian Constitution guarantees:
(A) Freedom of Religion
(B) Safeguards against Arbitrary Arrest and Detention
(C) Freedom of Conscience
(D) Freedom of Association

26. The Indigo Revolt took place in:
 (A) 1856-57
 (B) 1851-52
 (C) 1859-60
 (D) 1870-71
27. What is a Secular State ?
 (A) Has no religion of its own
 (B) Cabinet
 (C) Constituent Assembly
 (D) Parliament
28. Freedom of Speech is linked to:
 (A) Article 19
 (B) Article 24
 (C) Article 14
 (D) Article 32
29. The phrase “Survival of the Fittest” was coined by:
 (A) J S Mill
 (B) Herbert Spencer
 (C) Charles Darwin
 (D) None of these
30. International Women’s Day is celebrated every year on:
 (A) January 13
 (B) March 8
 (C) May 16
 (D) April 10
31. Bourgeois is used to refer to:
 (A) Peasant
 (B) Capitalist
 (C) Socialist
 (D) Liberal
32. Karl Marx uses the term Infrastructure for:
 (A) Culture
 (B) Religion
 (C) Economic Relations
 (D) Kinship
33. Deforestation causes:
 (A) Soil Erosion
 (B) Flooding
 (C) Global Warming
 (D) All of these
34. Pollution coming from one country to another is called:
 (A) Trans boundary Pollution
 (B) Accidental Pollution
 (C) Chronic Pollution
 (D) None of these
35. In 1873, he organised an association called the “Satyashodhak Samaj” and asked his followers not to engage any Brahman priest in the said association:
 (A) B R Ambedkar
 (B) Jyotiba Phule
 (C) Mahatma Gandhi
 (D) Sahajanand Saraswati
36. Kinship based on marriage is called:
 (A) Consanguineous Kinship
 (B) Primary Kinship
 (C) Tertiary Kinship
 (D) Affinal Kinship
37. Who was the last Viceroy of India ?
 (A) Lord Ripon
 (B) Lord Lytton
 (C) Lord Curzon
 (D) Lord Mountbatten
38. Scheduled Castes constitute _____ percent of total population in India as per 2011 Census.
 (A) 16.6
 (B) 17.6
 (C) 18.6
 (D) 10.6

39. The five point Charter (PANCHSHEEL) for tribal people is founded by:
- (A) B R Ambedkar
 - (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (C) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (D) A.V. Thakkar
40. The first National Forest Policy after independence was formulated in:
- (A) 1952
 - (B) 1949
 - (C) 1953
 - (D) 1951
41. The _____ was largely against the feudal conditions in the princely state of Hyderabad.
- (A) Tebhaga Movement
 - (B) Telangana Movement
 - (C) Naxalbari Movement
 - (D) None of these
42. Sachar Committee Report mainly addresses:
- (A) Economic and Political conditions of Indians
 - (B) Educational and Economic condition of Dalits
 - (C) Educational and Economic condition of Muslims
 - (D) None of these
43. The term used to describe the ethnic diversity that exists everywhere in the world today:
- (A) Cultural Identity
 - (B) Cultural Construct
 - (C) Culturalism
 - (D) Multiculturalism
44. _____ is an intensive study of a case which may be an individual, an institution, a system, a community, an organization, an event or even entire culture.
- (A) Survey method
 - (B) Case Study method
 - (C) Interview method
 - (D) Pilot Study
45. When the purpose of research is to describe the culture and lifestyle of the group of people in their living habitat it is called:
- (A) Social Surveys
 - (B) Questionnaire
 - (C) Ethnography
 - (D) None of these
46. Who is the author of the book “Daughters of The Vitasta” ?
- (A) P N Bazaz
 - (B) Walter Lawrence
 - (C) T N Madan
 - (D) Ram Krishan Koul
47. Deficiency of _____ causes dry skin and night blindness.
- (A) Vitamin D
 - (B) Vitamin C
 - (C) Vitamin A
 - (D) Vitamin E
48. In Social Science Research, the term used to designate a representative portion of the whole population is:
- (A) Universe
 - (B) Sample
 - (C) Sampling
 - (D) None of these

49. _____ lacks nucleus and membrane bound organelles.
- Mitochondria
 - Prokaryotic
 - Eukaryotic
 - None of these
50. Which is the largest gland of human body ?
- Liver
 - Pancreas
 - Pineal gland
 - Thyroid gland
51. Total Number of High Courts in India is:
- 20
 - 25
 - 26
 - 28
52. NITI Aayog came into existence on:
- 1st January 2015
 - 3rd December 2015
 - 4th May 2014
 - 6th November 2016
53. _____ was launched on 2nd April 2005 to reduce Infant Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Rate.
- NUHM
 - MGNREGA
 - NRHM
 - Bharat Nirman
54. The Marriage of one man to several women is referred to as:
- Polyandry
 - Polygamy
 - Hypogamy
 - Polygyny
55. The practice of calling Husband by Son's name is:
- Teknonymy
 - Avoidance
 - Amitate
 - Couvade
56. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), a centrally sponsored Scheme, was launched in:
- 2012
 - 2013
 - 2014
 - 2015
57. Saiyid Sharafuddin (Bulbul Shah) was in Kashmir during the reign of :
- Lalitaditya
 - Rinchan Shah
 - Sultan Zainulabidin
 - Emperor Akbar
58. The concept of Dysfunction is given by:
- Talcott Parsons
 - Herbert Spencer
 - R K Merton
 - Emile Durkhiem
59. _____ postulated three stages (Savage Society, Barbarism, and Civilisation) to understand cultural evolution.
- Tylor
 - Morgan
 - Radcliffe Brown
 - Lévi-Strauss
60. In Ancient Kashmir, Nila was the King of:
- Nagas
 - Pisachas
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of these

ROUGH WORK

4

Sr. No.008.....

ENTRANCE TEST-2020

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

ANTHROPOLOGY

Question Booklet Series

D

Total Questions : 60
Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Roll No. :

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1. 800 is used as an analytical category to draw a line of demarcation between sex difference and the way these are used to inform behaviours and competencies which are then assigned as masculine or feminine.
- Feminism
 - Gender order
 - Gender
 - Heterosexism
2. Who has concluded that the family is a universal institution after studying 250 societies?
- George Peter Murdock
 - Chester L. Hunt
 - Bronislaw Malinowski
 - Radcliffe Brown
3. The normative system presents the society with:
- Norms
 - Ideals
 - Values
 - All of the above
4. In 1864, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan founded:
- The Muslim Society
 - Translation Society
 - Minority Society
 - Educational Society
5. _____ is used to describe the dominance of men over women, a dominance which appears in several quite different kinds of society.
- Patrilineal
 - Patrilocal
 - Patriarchy
 - Exogamy
6. An individual looking at other culture in terms of standards of one's own culture is called _____.
- Xero-centrism
 - Ethnocentrism
 - Cultural relativism
 - Acculturation
7. Which is the largest glacier in the Himalayas Karakoram region?
- The Lady of Keylong
 - Tayseer Glacier
 - Siachen
 - Nun Kun
8. Who was the first Indian nationalist to embrace *Swaraj* as the destiny of the nation?
- Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
 - Subash Chandra Bose
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
9. Social sanctions are the enforcement mechanism for _____.
- Values
 - Norms
 - Agency
 - Habits
10. The Quit India Movement commenced on _____.
- 08 August 1942
 - 08 August 1943
 - 15 August 1947
 - 15 August 1944
11. Who has authored "Indian Village"?
- S.C. Dube
 - M.N. Srinivas
 - Evans Prichard
 - Ramchandra Guha

12. _____ was started by Ambedkar in 1924 to create a separate, dignified socio-political identity of untouchables.
 (A) Satyashodhak Movement
 (B) Mahar Movement
 (C) Quit India Movement
 (D) Niar Movement
13. Which among the following concepts is fundamental to the caste system ?
 (A) Regulation
 (B) Pollution
 (C) Prohibition
 (D) Commensality
14. For Marx, when groups of people become aware of their conflicting relations with other groups, they are a class :
 (A) For itself
 (B) In itself
 (C) By itself
 (D) Unto each other
15. Deriving from the Greek word for male, androcentrism literally means :
 (A) A doctrine of male centeredness
 (B) A doctrine of female centeredness
 (C) A doctrine of third gender
 (D) None of the above
16. A socially defined marital relationship would be termed :
 (A) Consanguineous kinship
 (B) Affinal kinship
 (C) Primary kinship
 (D) Secondary kinship
17. Who among the following has identified the propertied class, the intelligentsia, the petty-bourgeoisie class, the working class as four main classes in industrial societies ?
 (A) Louis Dumont
 (B) Karl Marx
 (C) Max Weber
 (D) George Simmel
18. A Phratry is composed of several
 (A) Tribes
 (B) Sibbs
 (C) Villages
 (D) Clans
19. _____ was the first Viceroy of India.
 (A) Lord Canning
 (B) Lord Mountbatten
 (C) Lord Chelmsford
 (D) Lord Irwin
20. Abolition of Sati was the greatest achievement of :
 (A) Telangana Movement
 (B) Indian National Movement
 (C) Brahmo Samaj
 (D) Arya Samaj
21. The theoretical framework known as cultural relativism has been propagated by :
 (A) Ruth Benedict
 (B) Evans Prichard
 (C) Radcliffe Brown
 (D) Franz Boas
22. Which article of the Indian Constitution says that directive principles are not enforceable by any court ?
 (A) Article 36
 (B) Article 37
 (C) Article 38
 (D) Article 39
23. Cross cultural studies are an example of :
 (A) Comparative design
 (B) Case study
 (C) Experimental design
 (D) Longitudinal design

24. Which of the following is the member-state of The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) ?
 (A) Afghanistan
 (B) Iran
 (C) Iraq
 (D) Saudi Arabia
25. The systematic study of humans as biological organisms is known as :
 (A) Cultural Anthropology
 (B) Physical Anthropology
 (C) Linguistic Anthropology
 (D) Archaeology
26. Who is the current Chairman of Rajya Sabha ?
 (A) M. Venkaiah Naidu
 (B) K.R. Narayanan
 (C) Gajendra Prasad
 (D) Bhairon Singh Shekhawat
27. 'Arya Samaj' a reform movement of modern Hinduism was founded in 1875 by _____.
 (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 (B) Mohan Das Saraswati
 (C) Swami Vivekananda
 (D) Dayananda Saraswati
28. In India, at the commencement of the first session after each general election to Lok Sabha, _____ addresses both Houses of Parliament assembled together and informs Parliament of the causes of its summons.
 (A) President
 (B) Prime Minister
 (C) Speaker
 (D) Vice President
29. _____ locality is considered to be Asia's largest slum.
 (A) Nochikuppam Slum
 (B) Bhalswa Slum
 (C) Saroj Nagar Slum
 (D) Dharavi Slum
30. Which of the following committees was constituted for Panchayat Raj in India ?
 (A) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
 (B) Justice Verma Committee
 (C) Both of these
 (D) None of the above
31. Who said "Culture or civilization taken in its wide ethnographic sense is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, law, morals, custom and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society" ?
 (A) E.B. Tylor
 (B) Evans Prichard
 (C) Bronislaw Kasper Malinowski
 (D) Alfred Kroeber
32. The right to equality is an important right provided in _____ of the constitution.
 (A) Articles 14-18
 (B) Articles 19-22
 (C) Articles 23-24
 (D) Articles 32-35
33. The United Nations officially came into existence on _____.
 (A) 24th April, 1954
 (B) 24th October, 1945
 (C) 1st August, 1955
 (D) 1st September, 1935
34. Which of the following has contributed towards Kashmir Shaivism ?
 (A) Louis Dumont
 (B) Abhinavagupta
 (C) T.N. Madan
 (D) B.R. Ambedkar
35. MGNREGA aims to enhance livelihood and security in rural areas by providing at least _____ of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to unskilled manual work.
 (A) 365 days
 (B) 200 days
 (C) 165 days
 (D) 100 days

36. Which of the following countries is not the member of the 'Association of Southeast Asian Nations' ?
 (A) Indonesia
 (B) Malaysia
 (C) Singapore
 (D) Nepal
37. Which of the following is a Neolithic settlement ?
 (A) Mehrgarh
 (B) Jhusi
 (C) Both of these
 (D) None of the above
38. Frederic Le Play first introduced the case-study method into social science as a handmaiden to statistics in his studies of :
 (A) Poverty level
 (B) Neighbourhood relations
 (C) Marriage bonds
 (D) Family budgets
39. Which of the following is a component of ethnographic research ?
 (A) Being out of the social group or setting
 (B) Participant observation, interviews, and/or documentary analysis
 (C) E-mail the questionnaire to the respondents
 (D) All of the above
40. What is a research design ?
 (A) A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory
 (B) The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods
 (C) The style in which you present your research findings, e.g. a graph
 (D) A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data
41. There are around _____ distinct tribes in India recognized by the Constitution.
 (A) 406
 (B) 546
 (C) 465
 (D) 645
42. The Santhal revolt took place in :
 (A) 1888-89
 (B) 1855-56
 (C) 1866-67
 (D) 1890-91
43. The most widely spoken language in Jammu and Kashmir is :
 (A) Kashmiri
 (B) Dogri
 (C) Punjabi
 (D) Balti
44. Who is the author of "The Valley of Kashmir" ?
 (A) Louis Dumont
 (B) Walter Lawrence
 (C) T.N. Madan
 (D) Fazil Kashmiri
45. Largest urban agglomeration in India by population is found in _____.
 (A) Chennai
 (B) Bangalore
 (C) Delhi
 (D) Mumbai
46. Kashmir Shaivism is also known by the name of _____.
 (A) Shaiva Siddhanta
 (B) Lakula Atimargi
 (C) Trika Shaivism
 (D) Tantra Diksha traditions
47. A chromosome is a _____ molecule with part or all of the genetic material (genome) of an organism.
 (A) DNA
 (B) RNA
 (C) Mitochondria
 (D) None of the above

24. 48. The prominent work titled "*Ancient Society*" has been written by :
 (A) L.H. Morgan
 (B) Herbert Spencer
 (C) Charles Darwin
 (D) Auguste Comte
25. 49. Ramakrishna Mission, a Hindu religious society was founded in :
 (A) 1867
 (B) 1877
 (C) 1887
 (D) 1897
26. 50. A social division in a traditional society consisting of families linked by social, economic, religious or blood ties with a common culture and dialect is called a :
 (A) Tribe
 (B) Out-group
 (C) Totem
 (D) Extended family
27. 51. In India, Census is undertaken after every _____ years.
 (A) Ten
 (B) Eleven
 (C) Five
 (D) Twenty
28. 52. The sex ratio of India according to Census of India 2011 is :
 (A) 950
 (B) 995
 (C) 900
 (D) 940
29. 53. To explain evolution, Charles Darwin wrote which of the following works ?
 (A) Lone Survivors
 (B) Evolution : The Human History
 (C) A Pocket History of Human Evolution
 (D) On the Origin of Species
54. _____ is also known by the name of 'Stone Age'.
 (A) Mesolithic Age
 (B) Neolithic Age
 (C) Paleolithic Age
 (D) None of the above
55. The terms "*Paleolithic*" and "*Neolithic*" were introduced by _____ in his work *Pre-historic Times* in 1865.
 (A) John Lubbock
 (B) Edouard Piette
 (C) Vere Gordon Childe
 (D) Knut Stjerna
56. Which is not a feature of tribe ?
 (A) Sense of unity
 (B) Common territory
 (C) Common language
 (D) Exogamy
57. 'The Second Sex' has been written by :
 (A) Mary Wollstonecraft
 (B) Fredrik Engels
 (C) Simone de Beauvoir
 (D) Chandrikala Padia
58. The family in which one is born and reared is called as :
 (A) Family of orientation
 (B) Family of procreation
 (C) Joint family
 (D) Extended family
59. Malinowski sought an alternative to :
 (A) Evolutionism
 (B) Diffusionism
 (C) Historical Reconstruction
 (D) All of the above
60. The customary system of status and roles governing the behaviour of persons related through descent or marriage is called :
 (A) Family tradition
 (B) Kinship system
 (C) Societal Norm
 (D) Cultural Trait