

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE, 2017
M. A. (ANTHROPOLOGY)

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

HALL TICKET NUMBER	
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INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read these instructions carefully before answering.
2. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
3. The question paper contains **18** pages.
4. This Entrance Examination consists of a test for 100 marks. Each correct answer carries one mark.
5. **There is negative marking both in Part-A and Part-B. Each wrong answer carries - 0.33 marks.**
6. Answers are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
7. Handover the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator.
8. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself / space provided at the end of the booklet.
9. Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.
10. Candidates are permitted to take this question paper at the end of the examination.

PART-A

1. Chicken-pox is caused by _____ infection
 - A. Bacteria
 - B. Fungi
 - C. Virus
 - D. Protozoan

2. Which of the following vitamin deficiency leads to Rickets?
 - A. Calciferol
 - B. Niacin
 - C. Retinal
 - D. Thiamine

3. Which of the following is not an aquatic mammal?
 - A. Loris
 - B. Whale
 - C. Porpoise
 - D. Dolphin

4. What is the main theme of World Health Day 2017?
 - A. Depression: Let's talk
 - B. Food Safety
 - C. Road Safety
 - D. Move for Health

5. Name the instrument used for measuring the relative density of milk
 - A. Calorimeter
 - B. Lactometer
 - C. Barometer
 - D. Manometer

6. Sir Ronald Ross Institute of Parasitology is located in the city of _____
 - A. London
 - B. Hyderabad
 - C. Pune
 - D. Chennai

7. Rakhigarhi, an Indus Valley Civilization site, is located in the state of
 - A. Uttar Pradesh
 - B. Punjab
 - C. Haryana
 - D. Gujarat

8. Who won the Dadasaheb Phalke Award for the year 2016
 - A. K. Viswanath
 - B. Hema Malini
 - C. D. Ramanaidu
 - D. Manoj Kumar

9. Name the athlete who won the Women's Shot Put Gold at the Athletics Asian Grand Prix 2017.
 - A. V. Neena
 - B. Manpreet Kaur
 - C. E. Dutee Chand
 - D. Michelle Carter

10. Secular state means _____
 - A. Discriminate people based on region and the caste
 - B. Discriminate between different religious communities
 - C. Does not discriminate between different religious communities
 - D. Does not discriminate between different regional communities

11. Organization which is devoted to research in Social Sciences is:
- A. ICCR
 - B. UGC
 - C. ICSSR
 - D. AIU
12. UGC stands for:
- A. Union of Government Colleges
 - B. Under Graduate College
 - C. United Nations Governing Council
 - D. University Grants Commission
13. Which of the following disciplines appropriately comes under 'Behavioural Sciences'?
- A. Psychology
 - B. Criminology
 - C. Community Medicine
 - D. Theology
14. 'Sharia' has reference to:
- A. Hindu Succession Act
 - B. The Muslim Personal Law
 - C. Religious Conversions
 - D. Cress Code of Sikhs
15. OBCs who in India enjoy certain reservations in Educational institutions and employment refers to:
- A. Other Backward Castes
 - B. Only Backward Caste
 - C. Other Backward Classes
 - D. Original Backward Caste
16. Dhanyakataka a Buddhist site is located in the following state.
- A. Telangana
 - B. Andhra Pradesh
 - C. Bihar
 - D. Tamil Nadu
17. Name the current Chief Election Commissioner of India.
- A. V.S. Sampath
 - B. S.Y. Quraishi
 - C. Om Prakash Rawat
 - D. Nasim Zaidi

18. Glaucoma disorder is related to _____
- A. Ears
 - B. Nose
 - C. Eyes
 - D. Teeth

Fill the gap in the sentence.

19. I wonder if this would _____ his career.
- A. effect
 - B. subject
 - C. affect
 - D. object
20. Rashmi asked her boss, "_____ I take leave on the 2nd Saturday?"
- A. Can
 - B. May
 - C. Will
 - D. Do
21. Which of the following sentences is correct?
- A. This dog chase rabbits.
 - B. This dog chase rabbit.
 - C. These dog chase rabbit.
 - D. This dog chases rabbits.
22. Which of the following sentences is correct?
- A. While crossing the street, the bus hit her
 - B. Crossing the street while the bus hit her.
 - C. The bus hit her while crossing the street.
 - D. While crossing the street she was hit by the bus.
23. Which of the following sentences is correct?
- A. I love listening music.
 - B. I will love listening music.
 - C. I love listening to music.
 - D. I loved listening music.
24. Which of the following sentences is correct?
- A. I always study before I go to bed.
 - B. I study always before I go to bed.
 - C. Always I study before I go to bed.
 - D. Before I go to bed I study always.

25. Which of the following sentences is correct?
- A. He is good for playing soccer.
 - B. He is good at playing soccer.
 - C. He is good about playing soccer.
 - D. He is good in playing soccer.

PART – B

26. Study of soils is known as _____
- A. Petrology
 - B. Pedology
 - C. Palaeontology
 - D. Palynology
27. Thousand Pillar Temple is located in _____
- A. Amaravati
 - B. Tirupati
 - C. Warangal
 - D. Kanchipuram
28. Name the founder of Paani Foundation – aims to create a drought-free Maharashtra.
- A. Anna Hazare
 - B. Nita Ambani
 - C. Medha Patkar
 - D. Aamir Khan
29. Which one of the following is the largest one man art collection museum in India?
- A. Indian Museum
 - B. Salar Jung Museum
 - C. National Museum
 - D. Allahabad Museum
30. 'Fatehpur Sikri' a UNESCO World Heritage site is located in the state of
- A. Bihar
 - B. Uttar Pradesh
 - C. Rajasthan
 - D. Madhya Pradesh
31. What is the theme of the World Environment Day 2017?
- A. One World, One Environment
 - B. Forests: Nature at your Service
 - C. Connecting People to Nature
 - D. Connect with the World Wide Web of Life

32. _____ is the characteristic feature of Indus Valley Civilization.
- Handaxes
 - Hieroglyphs
 - Iron Tools
 - Seals
33. Marriage with a cross-cousin is not allowed in many North Indian Communities. This is because:
- It leads to health problems
 - It is culturally inferior practice
 - It does not encourage extension of social relations
 - It is a cultural prescription
34. Castism refers to:
- Degrading the customs of other castes
 - Support of State to certain castes for economic development
 - Inter-caste cooperation
 - Blind loyalty to caste or sub-caste loyalty
35. In which of the following the role of caste is quite evident in India?
- Film Industry
 - Sports
 - Politics
 - Aid to victims of natural calamities
36. Which of the following properly explains 'gender equality'?
- Enjoying same rights and opportunities by men and women
 - Right to enter places of worship for women
 - No separate dress codes for men and women
 - Encouragement for men to take child care
37. Anthropology is concerned about:
- Study of human evolution and human variation
 - Cultures of past societies
 - Living conditions of tribal communities
 - All the above
38. The research in social sciences is required for:
- Public policy
 - Acceptance of technology
 - Improvement of community hygiene
 - All the above

39. Which of the following you think is right?
- A. Social Sciences have no relevance in today's world.
The government should encourage only technological education.
 - B. The relevance for social sciences has enlarged because of the increased emphasis on reducing social inequalities today.
 - C. Social sciences have become more relevant because more women are getting educated today.
 - D. None of the above.
40. Which of the following programme is being implemented currently for improving the girls' education in India?
- A. Model schools
 - B. KGBVs
 - C. Play schools
 - D. None of the above
41. Which of the following has received greater attention recently in regard to suicides?
- A. Suicides of students
 - B. Suicides of women for dowry
 - C. Suicides of farmers
 - D. Suicides of mentally ill
42. In one of the following areas, the social science knowledge is not very important?
- A. Disaster management
 - B. Health planning
 - C. Improving the religious intolerance
 - D. Educational reforms
43. The term 'Barefoot doctors' is mostly associated with which country?
- A. China
 - B. India
 - C. Thailand
 - D. Singapore
44. The wall paintings of which of the following tribal communities are famous?
- A. Chenchu
 - B. Birhor
 - C. Soara
 - D. Andamanese

45. The knowledge the tribal communities have in regard to the plant and animal products that have medicinal properties is called:
- A. Indigenous knowledge
 - B. Unscientific knowledge
 - C. Common knowledge
 - D. Knowledge of the wise
46. Many educated members too smoke cigarettes. Which of the following is an appropriate conclusion in the light of this fact?
- A. Smoking has no relationship with educational attainments.
 - B. Lack of knowledge is not a sufficient reason for smoking.
 - C. Some educated members smoke because they think that smoking does not affect their health.
 - D. All the above.
47. The Act that has been recently been passed by the Indian Parliament is related to:
- A. Mental health
 - B. Telescopic fares
 - C. Green crime
 - D. Gender sensitivity

Identify the correct or most appropriate sentence.

48. No, he don't but my sister do.
- A. No, he don't but my sister does.
 - B. No, he doesn't but my sister do.
 - C. No, he doesn't but my sister does.
 - D. No, he don't but my sister can.
49. There were three deaths and two injured in the bus accident.
- A. There were three deaths and two injuries in the bus accident.
 - B. There were three dead and two injured in the bus accident.
 - C. There were three deads and two injuries in the bus accident.
 - D. There were three deaths and two injured in the bus accident.
50. she need to see a Doctor
- A. she needs to see a Doctor.
 - B. she needs to see a doctor.
 - C. She need to see a Doctor.
 - D. She needs to see a doctor.

51. I am allergic of dust on the road
- A. I am allergic to the dust on the road.
 - B. I am allergic from the dust on the road.
 - C. I am allergic for the dust on the road.
 - D. I am allergic at the dust on the road.
52. My father goes to market on every Sunday usually.
- A. My Father goes to market on usually every Sunday.
 - B. My father usually goes to market on every Sunday.
 - C. My father goes usually to market on every sunday.
 - D. My father goes to market usually on every Sunday.
53. John asked his lawyer for advise before going to court.
- A. John asked his lawyer to give an advice before going to court.
 - B. John asked his lawyer for an advice before going to court.
 - C. John asked his lawyer for advice before going to court.
 - D. John asked his lawyer for few advices before going to court.
54. You need good sleep.
- A. You need the good sleep.
 - B. A good sleep you need.
 - C. You need a good sleep.
 - D. The good sleep needs you.
55. If you will be late, he will be angry.
- A. If you are late he will be angry.
 - B. If you will be late he would be angry
 - C. If you are late he would be angry
 - D. If you would be late he would be angry.
56. I haven't ever been to USA
- A. I haven't never been to USA.
 - B. I cannot ever been to USA.
 - C. I am not ever been to USA.
 - D. I haven't been to USA.
57. She is used to wake up early in summer.
- A. She is used to woke up early in summer.
 - B. She is used to waking up early in summer.
 - C. She is used to be waking early in summer.
 - D. She is used to be waking up early in summer.

58. In Kerala are several nice beaches.
- A. Several nice beaches are in Kerala.
 - B. Nice beaches several are in Kerala.
 - C. There are several nice beaches in Kerala.
 - D. In Kerala are nice beaches in several.
59. The news in this newspaper are not correct.
- A. The news in these newspapers are not correct.
 - B. The news in this newspaper is not correct.
 - C. The news in this newspaper are wrong.
 - D. The news in the newspaper are wrong.
60. Director of this institution is a hard job.
- A. Being the Director of this institution is a hard job.
 - B. Director of this institution shall be a hard job.
 - C. Director of this institution will be a hard job.
 - D. Being this institution's Director is a hard job.

Read the passage below and then choose the best answer to the question. (61-80)

The Maring gardener has first to select a site for a new garden. A range of factors will influence his choice, including rights to land as determined by the kin-based land tenure system of his society, which restricts men to tracts where others recognise their rights to claim land through kin connections. Physical considerations such as site topography, vegetation cover, altitude, aspect and nearness to other gardens and homesteads will also influence his decision. Once a man has decided on an area for a new garden he has first to clear it of natural vegetation. The vegetation will usually comprise secondary regrowth of soft-wooded trees and occasionally grass; the Maring commonly clear areas that have been cultivated previously and left fallow, often by their fathers many years before. Sometimes they clear virgin rain forest, but the trees here are considerably larger and harder, and such sites are usually further from settled areas, increasing the work demanded to establish and manage them. Men prefer secondary forest for gardens because it is easier to clear and maintain.

Initially, men and women work together to cut down the understorey vegetation of small plants and saplings, leaving the large trees standing across the site. After a couple of weeks or so, when the cut vegetation has dried somewhat and fallen back, men proceed to fell the trees and lop off their branches, scattering the smaller wood about the already cut undergrowth to dry. They climb and pollard the largest trees, not felling them because they would be difficult to clear off the site. Previously, working with stone tools, site clearance was somewhat harder work than it is today using introduced steel axes and bush knives. In the new steel tool era, the Maring expend a calculated 39,639 kilocalories clearing one acre.

Once they have cleared a plot of vegetation, the next task facing swidden agriculturalists is to enclose it. The Maring, like other highlanders, have to enclose their

swiddens to prevent the depredations of pigs. They construct fences by driving in stakes at roughly three-metre intervals and lashing between them logs laid horizontally on top of one another (in other parts of Melanesia people construct other types of barrier; some drive in stakes closer together and omit the horizontal logs, lashing a sapling along the top edge to give strength, others arrange barriers of tree trunks, some dig ditches and ramparts, and so on). The heavy work of enclosing a plot falls to men. It is strenuous, entailing the splitting and dressing of stakes and logs and frequent trips into the forest to collect vines for binding the logs in position. The amount of fencing erected around gardens varies because men cluster their gardens together and share fence lines where possible. Fencing entails the expenditure of an estimated 17,082 kilocalories per acre.

The next stage in the swiddening cycle involves the burning of all the vegetation cut down on the site once it has dried out. This is important not only because it disposes of the vegetational litter, thus exposing the soil for planting, but also because it releases the mineral nutrients locked up in the natural vegetation, making them available to the future crop. This stage is crucial to the fertility of the site for the cropping interval and its yields. When we consider that the layer of fertile topsoil suitable for cultivation is rarely more than a few inches deep in the Maring region - a common situation in tropical forested areas - and is therefore soon depleted of nutrients under cultivation, we can appreciate that the releasing of nutrients through burning is beneficial if not critical to the growth of the crops subsequently planted on the site. Furthermore, a tropical forest ecosystem stores a substantial part of its nutrient capital in its standing vegetation as an adaptation to the low nutrient-holding potential of many soils: 'The tropical rain forest lives not on the soil beneath it but on itself' (Hastings 1969: 8), new growth depending on humus for a goodly proportion of its nutritional requirements. Shifting cultivators must consequently reduce the vegetation to ash, thus making nutrients quickly available to their crops, for they cannot rely on the soil's store alone.

The Maring begin to burn the vegetation they have cut down between one and four months after starting on a garden, depending on the weather, the rate at which the vegetation dries out and on the pace at which they work. They light fires on a number of days, for one burning is not sufficient to incinerate all the litter. This is not particularly onerous work. At the same time they weed the area of wild herbs that have established themselves in the interval spent fencing the site. They further prepare the plots for planting by marking out individuals' areas with logs and laying other logs across the grade of the slope to retain the soil and reduce erosion losses. All this work uses an estimated 16,722 kilocalories per acre.

The plot is ready for planting once they have cleared all the natural debris. The Maring raise the majority of their crops from vegetative cuttings, including sweet potato, taro, yams, sugarcane and *Setaria* grass; the seed-propagated exceptions include the pulses and maize and some of the greens and cucurbits. When they are ready, gardeners first collect together their planting stock, mainly fresh cuttings from established gardens, plus any fireplace-stored seeds. They plant their cuttings in dibble holes which they punch with heavy pointed digging sticks into the otherwise untilled soil; seeds are either planted

individually in thumb-made depressions or scattered on the soil surface. Women plant, and are responsible for, some crops and men tend others, reflecting the strict sexual division of labour that generally orders agricultural work. They expend an estimated 16,553 kilocalories of energy planting an acre of garden.

Once planted, a garden demands some attention while the crops grow. This consists primarily in weeding out herbaceous competitors that seed themselves within the swidden, a task which in a few months becomes virtually continuous. Weeding demands the expenditure of more energy than all the work put in previously to establish a garden, some 104,668 kilocalories per acre. This high expenditure figure includes energy used in other maintenance work undertaken during this period, such as tying sugarcane to supports, propping up plants heavy with produce (e.g. bananas), and so on.

The Maring do not practise clean weeding but are careful to leave any newly seeded tree saplings untouched. They call these the 'mother of gardens', a reference to their coming fertility-restoring role when the plot has been abandoned. A garden takes goodness out of a site to sustain the human population. The secondary regrowth which these trees portend will naturally restore the site's fertility during the fallow period. Hence the Maring nurture them, even though they compete with the crops they have planted. Indeed, when they are robust saplings these trees will induce gardeners to abandon sites before they have harvested all of their crops; by rendering harvesting more laborious as it becomes less rewarding, they help prevent people from seriously depleting the soil. These young trees also provide a web of roots penetrating deeper than the roots of crops which serves to protect the soil against tropical downpours and the leaching of nutrients during the cropping period; their developing leaf canopy later serves the same purpose.

61. The Maring are basically
 - A. horticulturalists
 - B. hunter-gatherers
 - C. swidden agriculturalists
 - D. wage labourers

62. What are the factors which influence the selection of a site for gardening?
 - A. patrilineal right
 - B. topography
 - C. nearness to homesteads
 - D. all the above

63. What types of lands are preferred by the Maring for cultivation?
 - A. previously cultivated
 - B. forest land
 - C. fallow land
 - D. all the above

64. What are the major problems faced if virgin rain forest is selected?
- A. problems of humidity
 - B. problems of wild animals
 - C. far away from the settlement
 - D. heavy rain
65. Among the Maring men and women together work in
- A. selecting the land
 - B. cutting the small plants and saplings
 - C. cutting the trees
 - D. cutting off the branches
66. For cultivation Maring now prefers to use mainly
- A. digging-stick
 - B. stone axe
 - C. steel implements
 - D. wooden tools
67. Why do the Maring enclose their swidden?
- A. to prevent land grabbing
 - B. to demarcate their farm land
 - C. to prevent destruction from pigs
 - D. to tame the pigs
68. How do the Maring reduce the burden of fencing?
- A. by using small logs
 - B. by leaving big gaps between logs
 - C. by sharing fence lines
 - D. by clustering the logs together
69. What makes the fencing job laborious for the Maring?
- A. splitting of logs
 - B. dressing of stakes
 - C. frequent trips to the forest
 - D. all the above
70. Why is burning of vegetation significant in swidden cultivation?
- A. makes the soil warm and dry
 - B. disposes the unwanted logs
 - C. releases the mineral nutrients
 - D. exposes the roots of the vegetation

71. What is the common situation in a tropical forest area?
- A. thick layer of fertile topsoil
 - B. thin layer of fertile topsoil
 - C. nutrients gets deposited more in the soil
 - D. nutrients gets depleted slowly
72. When do the Maring begin to burn the vegetation?
- A. between one and four months after identifying the land
 - B. one month after weeding
 - C. about four months after clearing the garden
 - D. between one and four months after sowing
73. How do the Maring reduce soil erosion?
- A. by erecting mud walls
 - B. by piling stones and rocks one above the other
 - C. by digging trenches
 - D. by laying logs across the grade of the slope
74. The Maring raise yams and sugarcanes mainly from
- A. budding
 - B. vegetative cuttings
 - C. grafting
 - D. seeds
75. Seed-propagation is preferred by the Maring for raising
- A. taro
 - B. sweet potato
 - C. pulses
 - D. yam
76. How do the Maring plant the seeds?
- A. in thumb-made depressions
 - B. in dibble holes made by digging sticks
 - C. in holes made by steel rods
 - D. none of the above
77. A major characteristic feature of Maring agricultural work is that
- A. men only plant
 - B. women only plant and tend
 - C. men tend all the crops
 - D. there is sexual division of labour

78. Which phase of agricultural work demands more energy?
- A. clearing
 - B. sowing
 - C. weeding
 - D. harvesting
79. Why do the Maring often leave the newly seeded sapling untouched?
- A. because of their fertility-restoring role
 - B. it sustains the animal population
 - C. will induce the gardeners to abandon the homesteads
 - D. prevents soil erosion
80. The Maring are indigenous people of
- A. Malaysia
 - B. Melanesia
 - C. Indonesia
 - D. Australia
81. Find the odd man out
- A. NIROY
 - B. LEEST
 - C. PORPEC
 - D. NOBREZ
82. Odometer is to mileage as compass is to
- A. speed
 - B. hiking
 - C. needle
 - D. direction
83. Marathon is to race as hibernation is to
- A. winter
 - B. sleep
 - C. dream
 - D. yawn
84. Doctor : Patient : : Politician : ?
- A. chair
 - B. money
 - C. voter
 - D. public

85. Ignorance : Education : : Disease : ?
A. hospital
B. medicine
C. doctor
D. nurse
86. Based on the following statements, which is the correct conclusion that can be drawn:

Only gentlemen can become members of the club. Many of the members of the club are officers. Some of the officers have been invited for dinner.

A. All the members of the club have been invited for dinner
B. Some of the officers are not gentlemen
C. All gentlemen are members of the club
D. Only gentlemen have been invited for the dinner
87. In a family, there are husband and wife, two sons and two daughters.
All the ladies were invited to a dinner. Both sons went out to play.
Husband did not join and was away. Who was at home?
A. Only wife
B. All ladies
C. Only sons
D. Nobody
88. If A is the son of Q, Q and Y are sisters, Z is the mother of Y, P is the son of Z, then which of the following statement is correct?
A. P is the maternal uncle of A
B. P and Y are sisters
C. A and P are cousins
D. None of the above
89. Today is Monday. After 61 days, it will be
A. Tuesday
B. Monday
C. Sunday
D. Saturday
90. Arrange the words in a meaningful sequence.
1. Presentation 2. Recommendation 3. Arrival 4. Discussion 5. Introduction
A. 5, 3, 4, 1, 2
B. 3, 5, 1, 4, 2
C. 3, 5, 4, 2, 1
D. 5, 3, 1, 2, 4

91. A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother.
Then how is A related to D?
A. Grandfather
B. Granddaughter
C. Daughter
D. Grandmother
92. There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the group. Who is the mother?
A. B
B. A
C. E
D. C
93. P is the brother of Q and R. S is R's mother. T is P's father. Which of the following statements cannot be true.
A. T is Q's father
B. S is P's mother
C. Q is T's son
D. P is S' son
94. If you write down numbers from 1 to 100, then how many times do you write 3?
A. 11
B. 18
C. 20
D. 21
95. Pointing to a man in the photograph, Laxmi said 'His mother's only daughter is my mother'. How is Laxmi related to that man?
A. Niece
B. Nephew
C. Sister
D. Wife
96. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.
1. Poverty 2. Population 3. Death 4. Unemployment 5. Disease
A. 2, 3, 4, 5, 1
B. 3, 4, 2, 5, 1
C. 2, 4, 1, 5, 3
D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

97. If ROSE is coded as 6821, CHAIR is coded as 73456 and PREACH is coded as 961473, what will be the code of SEARCH?
- A. 246173
 - B. 214673
 - C. 214763
 - D. 216473
98. One morning after sunrise, Kamesh was standing facing a pole. The shadow of the pole fell exactly to his right. To which direction was he facing?
- A. South
 - B. East
 - C. West
 - D. North
99. A woman introduced a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is the man related to the woman?
- A. Nephew
 - B. Son
 - C. Uncle
 - D. Cousin
100. Today is Krishna's birthday. One year from today he will be twice as old as he was 12 years ago. How old is Krishna today?
- A. 25 years
 - B. 22 years
 - C. 20 years
 - D. 27 years