

Test Booklet No. _____

This booklet consists of **100** questions and **12** printed pages.

RGUPET/____/____

Series

NIL

RGUPET 2023
Ph.D. in Anthropology

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Roll No.

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Day and Date of Examination :

Signature of Invigilator(s) :

Signature of Candidate :

General Instructions:

PLEASE READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING ANY ENTRY.

1. DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
2. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the space provided.
3. This Test Booklet contains 100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) from the concerned subject. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. Please check the Test Booklet to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the test booklet are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check whether the questions are in sequential order or not.
5. Candidates are not permitted to enter into the examination hall 15 minutes after the commencement of the entrance test or leave the examination hall before 30 minutes of end of examination.
6. Making any identification mark in the OMR Answer Sheet or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
7. Candidates shall maintain silence inside and outside the examination hall. If candidate(s) is/are found violating the instructions mentioned herein or announced in the examination hall, they will be summarily disqualified from the entrance test.
8. In case of any dispute, the decision of the Entrance Test Committee, RGU shall be final and binding.
9. The OMR Answer Sheet consists of two copies, the Original copy and the Student's copy.

1	Who among the following gave a measure for coefficient of inbreeding?				b	Sewall Wright
	a) J.B.S. Haldane	b) Sewall Wright	c) Eugene Fischer	d) Curt stern		
2	Stratified samples fall under				a	Probability sampling design
	a) Probability sampling design	b) Non-Probability sampling design	c) Multi-stage sampling design	d) None of the above		
3	Which of the following is non-probability sampling?				a	snowball
	a) snowball	b) random	c) cluster	d) stratified		
4	Which among the following in not related to qualitative research?				d	survey method
	a) thematic analysis	b) case study	c) discourse analysis	d) survey method		
5	Informed consent is also a part of				c	research ethics
	a) literature review	b) sampling	c) research ethics	d) data collection		
6	A subset that is chosen from large population is called				b	sample
	a) variable	b) sample	c) parameter	d) sub-population		
7	Inference drawn about the whole population based on the observations made on a small part is called				c	Inductive inference
	a) Pseudo-inference	b) Objective inference	c) Inductive inference	d) Deductive inference		
8	Which is the research methodology predominantly used to study cultural anthropology?				b	participant observation
	a) interview	b) participant observation	c) panel discussion	d) focus group discussion		

9	Through which of the following methodologies of research 'cause and effect' relationship is focused?				b	experimental method
	a) historical method	b) experimental method	c) ex-post facto method	d) case study method		
10	Which one among the following is the most comprehensive source of population data?				a	Census
	a) Census	b) National Sample Survey	c) Demographic Health Survey	d) National Family Health Survey		
11	What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out?				d	research design
	a) research hypothesis	b) synopsis of research	c) research paradigm	d) research design		
12	What does the longitudinal research approach actually deals with?				a	long-term research
	a) long-term research	b) short-term research	c) horizontal research	d) none of the above		
13	Which of the following is not a source of literature review?				c	Group Discussion
	a) Books	b) Journals	c) Group Discussion	d) Newspapers		

15	A variable can take:				(b)	More than one value.
	a) More than 3 value.	b) More than one value.	c) More than ten value.	d) Only one value.		
16	A Nomothetic theory accounts for the facts				(d)	in many cases
	a) In one case.	b) in two cases only.	c) in three cases only.	d) in many cases.		
17	Content analysis is concerned with testing of:					

	a) Theory	b) Validity	c) Sampling technique	d) Hypothesis	(d)	Hypothesis
18	Multivariate analysis is done for:				(a)	Causal modelling
	a) Causal modelling	b) Partial Correlation	c) Multi collinearity	d) Factor analysis		
19	Explanation of phenomena by any non-material force is called:				(d)	Metaphysics
	a) Syncretism.	b) Positivism.	c) Rationalism.	d) Metaphysics.		
20	'Ethnography Step by Step' is written by:				(c)	D.M. Fitterman
	a) R.K. Merton	b) S.F. Nadal	c) D.M. Fitterman	d) Indrani Chaudhuri		
21	'Research Methods in Anthropology' is written by:				(a)	H.R. Bernard
	a) H. R. Bernard	b) N.K. Behura	c) V.K. Srivastava	d) B. Miller		
22	'Anthropological Research: the structure of Inquiry' is written by:				(a)	P.Pelto & G. Pelto
	a) P.Pelto & G. Pelto	b) Makhan Jha	c) B.M. Das	d) V.S. Sahay		
23	Anthropology is basically:				(a)	Empirical Science
	a) Empirical Science.	b) Study of tribes.	c) Study of marginal people.	d) Natural Science.		
24	Globally who standardized the method of writing ethnography?				(c)	B. Malinowski
	a) E.B. Tylor	b) Levi Struss	c) B. Malinowski	d) Milton Singer		
25	Ethnography is basically subscribed to :				(d)	Qualitative method
	a) Quantitative method.	b) Visual method.	c) Analytical method.	d) Qualitative method		
26	Sampling process in which each member of the subset carries an equal opportunity of being chosen is called				b	Random Sampling
	a) Survey Sampling	b) Random Sampling	c) Snowball Sampling	d) Stratified Sampling		

27	Which one of the following Samplings is also called as Chain-referral Sampling?				a	Snowball Sampling
	a) Snowball Sampling	b) Survey Sampling	c) Random Sampling	d) Stratified Sampling		
28	The variables that are expected to change as a result of an experimental manipulation of the independent variable is called as				b	Dependent variable
	a) Variable	b) Dependent variable	c) Intervening variable	d) Independent variable		
29	The research approach in which conclusion and summarization can be drawn from specific observation and experience is called as				c	Inductive Approach
	a) Deductive approach	b) Comparative approach	c) Inductive Approach	d) Both a and c		
30	A list of questions which is to be answered and written by the informant themselves is called as				d	Questionnaire
	a) Close ended Schedule	b) Open ended Schedule	c) Schedule	d) Questionnaire		
31	The technique according to which informant is required to narrate certain facts on the basis of her/ his experience is called as				b	Narrative technique
	a) Irreversibility	b) Narrative technique	c) Description technique	d) Both a and c		
32	A method which combines characteristics of both autobiography and ethnography is called as				d	Autoethnography
	a) Post-colonial ethnography	b) Multi-sited ethnography	c) Purposive ethnography	d) Autoethnography		
33	The perspective that all aspects of culture must be studied in interaction with each other to get the total understanding of the issue is called as				a	Holism
	a) Holism	b) Participant Observation	c) Focused Group Discussion	d) Biographical Method		

34	Who wrote the book titled ‘The Craft of Social Anthropology’?				c	A. L Epstein
	a) A. L Kroeber	b) Sherry Orthner	c) A. L Epstein	d) Max Gluckman		
35	Who proposed participant observation method?				d	Bronislaw Malinowski
	a) N. K Bose	b) J. P Mills	c) A. L Kroeber	d) Bronislaw Malinowski		
36	Which one of the following is an indication of the quality of a research journal?				a	Impact Factor
	a) Impact factor	b) H-index	c) G-index	d) i10- index		
37	Which of the following sampling methods is based on probability?				d	Stratified Sampling
	a) Convenience Sampling	b) Quota Sampling	c) Purposive Sampling	d) Stratified Sampling		
38	The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called				b	Historical research
	a) Philosophical research	b) Historical research	c) Mythological research	d) Content analysis		
39	Which one of the following is a research tool?				c	Questionnaire
	a) Graph	b) Illustration	c) Questionnaire	d) Diagram		
40	The observation in which the subject is not aware that they are being observed.				b	Covert observation
	a) Overt observation	b) Covert observation	c) Indirect observation	d) Naive observation		
41	The study of the problem of the same body of phenomenon over a period of time is as				b	Longitudinal research
	a) Comparative research	b) Longitudinal research	c) Qualitative research	d) Pure research		
42	Short notes written by a researcher during observation and fieldwork or shortly thereafter are called as				c	Scratch notes
	a) Field diary	b) Field notes	c) Scratch notes	d) all of them		
43	Focus Group Discussion is a _____ research method.					

	a) Analytical	b) Qualitative	c) Quantitative	d) None of the them	b	Qualitative
44	Anthropological research is generally based on				a	primary data collection
	a) primary data collection	b) secondary data collection	c) tertiary data collection	d) all of the above		
45	Etic perspective means				a	outsider's view
	a) outsider's view	b) insider's view	c) third party view	d) none of the above		
46	Emic perspective means				b	insider's view
	a) outsider's view	b) insider's view	c) both a and b	d) none of the above		
47	Exploration is a method of				c	archaeological anthropology
	a) social anthropology	b) physical anthropology	c) archaeological anthropology	d) linguistic anthropology		
48	Vertical excavation is used in				a	archaeological anthropology
	a) archaeological anthropology	b) social anthropology	c) physical anthropology	d) linguistic anthropology		
49	Applied Anthropological research involves				a	application of anthropological knowledge
	a) application of anthropological knowledge	b) practical research	c) anti theory research	d) none of the above		
50	Action research aims at				a	practical solution to a problem
	a) practical solution to a problem	b) poverty upliftment	c) social change	d) cultural change		

Domain

51	Which of the following one do not come under development theories?		
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	a) Dependency Theory	b) Modernization Theory	c) Functionalism Theory	d) World System Theory	c	Functionalism Theory
52	Who wrote the book “The Chrysanthemum and the sword: Pattern of Japanese Culture”?				b	Ruth Benedict
	a) Sherry Ortner	b) Ruth Benedict	c) Leela Dube	d) Jane Goodall		
53	Who is considered as the pioneer of the concept “Folk-Urban continuum”?				a	Robert Redfield
	a) Robert Redfield	b) B. S Guha and Verrier Elwin	c) C. V. F Haimendorf	d) T. C Das and W. H. R Rivers		
54	Who proposed the concept of “Sacred Complex” in terms of understanding Indian civilization?				d	L. P Vidyarthi
	a) B. M Das	b) D. N Majumdar	c) S. C Dube	d) L. P Vidyarthi		
55	Who among the following anthropologists is considered as pioneer in the approach of psychoanalysis of culture?				d	Ruth Benedict
	a) T. K Penniman	b) L. H Morgan	c) James Frazer	d) Ruth Benedict		
56	A religious practitioner who mediates between ordinary people and supernatural beings and forces is known as				b	Shaman
	a) Priest	b) Shaman	c) Taboo	d) Ethnomedicine man		
57	The symbols which are often associate with the clan’s mythical origin is called as				b	Totems
	a) Phratry	b) Totems	c) Moiety	d) Lineage		
58	Who among the following first postulated the concept of “Psychic Unity of mankind”?				b	Adolf Bastian
	a) L. H Morgan	b) Adolf Bastian	c) E. B Tylor	d) T. K Penniman		

59	Who among the following was the first USA Anthropologists to study acculturation among Omaha Indians of Nebraska?				d	Margaret Mead
	a) M. N Srinivas	b) Robert Redfield	c) Verrier Elwin	d) Margaret Mead		
60	The culture change that occurs in a society due to its intensive first-hand contact with a more powerful society is called as				c	Acculturation
	a) Diffusion	b) Deculturation	c) Acculturation	d) Detribalization		
61	Rule of the marriage outside a clan is referred as				a	Clan exogamy
	a) Clan exogamy	b) Clan endogamy	c) Moiety	d) Lineage		
62	Name the American anthropologist who did his first fieldwork among the Eskimo in Baffin Island, Canada in 1883				a	Franz Boas
	a) Franz Boas	b) Edmund Leach	c) N. K Bose	d) C.V.F Haimendorf		
63	Who is the Father of Physical Anthropology				d	Blumenbach
	a) Darwin	b) Lamarck	c) Herbert Spencer	d) Blumenbach		
64	Pluviation means period of				c	High rainfall
	a) Intermediate rainfall	b) Dry period	c) High rainfall	d) Low rainfall		
65	Flake tools are dominant in				b	Middle palaeolithic
	a) Upper palaeolithic	b) Middle palaeolithic	c) Chalcolithic	d) Lower palaeolithic		
66	Who for the first time reported palaeolithic tools from India?				a	Robert Bruce Foote
	a) Robert Bruce Foote	b) De Terra & Paterson	c) H. D. Sankhalia	d) V. S. Wakankar		
67	Who is the author of the book "Prehistory and Proto history of India and Pakistan"				b	H. D. Sankhalia
	a) Robert Bruce Foote	b) H. D. Sankhalia	c) D. K. Bhattacharya	d) V. S Wakankar		

68	Who among the following gave the theory of Animism				b	EB Tylor
	a) W Smith	b) EB Tylor	c) E Durkheim	d) J Frazer		
69	The concept of Super Organic is associated with				a	AL Kroeber
	a) AL Kroeber	b) H Spencer	c) E Leach	d) F Boas		
70	Who is the author of the Ethnography "Himalayan Polyandry"				d	D. N. Majumdar
	a) M. N. Srinivas	b) L. P. Vidyarthi	c) S. C. Roy	d) D. N. Majumdar		
71	Which date is observed as World TB day every year				b	24 th March
	a) 23 rd March	b) 24 th March	c) 23 rd February	d) 24 th February		
72	By Social Structure R. Brown means :				(a)	Essential Social Relations
	a)Essential Social Relations	b)Unit & Institutions	c)Social System	d)Social Inequality		
73	By Social Structure Levi Straus stressed on				(b)	Mental Construct
	a)Empirical reality	b)MentalConstruct	c) Social facts	d) Cultural attributes		
74	Social Status means:				(a)	A position in a social system
	a)A position in a social system	b) Function of an individual	c) Social mobility	d) Collective social reality		
75	The theory of Social Structure is written by:				(d)	S.F. Nadal
	a)R. Brown	b)F. Boas	c)Ralph Linton	d)S.F. Nadal		
76	Kinship terms may be broadly divided into:				(c)	2 Categoris
	a)4 Categories	b)6 Categories	c)2 Categories	d)3 Categories		
77	The word 'Animism' was first used by:				(c)	E.B. Tylor
	a)F. Boas	b)M.N. Srinivas	c)E.B. Tylor	d)D.N. Majumdar		
78	<i>Kula</i> System is found among the :				(c)	Trobriand

					Islanders	
	a) Santals	b) Nuer	c) Trobriand Islanders	d) Eskimos		
79	'Argonauts of the Western Pacific' is written by:				(b)	B. Malinowski
	a) Levi Straus	b) B. Malinowski	c) H. Spencer	d) J. Steward		
80	The concept of 'dominant caste' is developed by:					
	a) L.P. Vidyarthi	b) G.S. Ghurye	c) M.N. Srinivas	d) B.R. Chouhan	(c)	M.N. Srinivas
81	Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) is introduced during:					
	a) 4 th five year plan	b) 5 th five year plan	c) 6 th five year plan	d) 1 st five year plan	(b)	5 th five year plan
82	The Khasi tribe of Meghalaya is :					
	a) Matriarchal	b) Matrilineal	c) Patriarchal	d) Neolocal	(a)	Matrilineal
83	Traditionally the Toda of Nilgiri Hills are:					
	a) Monogamous	b) Polyandrous	c) Polygynous	d) Hypogynous	(b)	Polyandrous
84	A dispersed group of people living outside their original homeland is called :					
	a) Refugee population	b) Migrant Population	c) Ethnic Group	d) Diaspora population	(d)	Diaspora population
85	The Concept of Caste Subscribed to:					
	a) Achieved status	b) Class status	c) Ascribed status	d) individual status	(c)	Ascribed status
86	Conceptually tribe represented:					
	a) A state society	b) A Non-state society	c) A autocratic society	d) A theocratic society	(b)	A Non-statesociety
87	Indigenismo movement was advocated by which anthropologist?					
	a) Manuel Gamio	b) Franz Boas	c) Margaret Mead	d) Ruth Benedict	a	Manuel Gamio
88	Medical anthropology is a branch of				c	Bio-social

	a) physical anthropology	b) social anthropology	c) Bio-social anthropology	d) cultural anthropology		anthropology
89	Stack and Lyall authored which book?				a	The Mikirs
	a) The Mikirs	b) The Karbis	c) The Khasis	d) none of the above		
90	Tiwa is a tribe of				a	Assam
	a) Assam	b) Nagaland	c) Mizoram	d) Manipur		

91	Who has the largest cranial capacity?				a	Neandertal man
	a) Neandertal man	b) Homo sapiens	c) Homo erectus	d) Homo heidelbergensis		
92	Diagram used in the study of human genetics that shows the transmission of a genetic trait over generations of a family is called				b	Pedigree
	a) Family tree	b) Pedigree	c) Genealogy	d) Phytology		
93	The study of diseases in ancestral human populations is called as				c	Paleopathology
	a) Ancestral medicine	b) Ancient medicine	c) Paleopathology	d) Palaeoanthropology		
94	Method for amplifying DNA sequences using the Taq polymerase enzyme is called				b	PCR
	a) cell division	b) PCR	c) DNA sequencing	d) replication		
95	Which of the following is not an evolutionary force?				c	speciation
	a) Genetic Drift	b) Mutation	c) speciation	d) Natural selection		
9	Which one of the following Epochs is called the “Age of Apes”?					

6	a) Eocene	b) Miocene	c) Pleistocene	d) Oligocene	b	Miocene
97	'DNA finger' printing was discovered by				a	Alec Jefferys
	a) Alec Jefferys	b) Tzuo & Levin	c) Kary Mullis	d) Watson & Crick		
98	Increase in human height is referred to as				c	Linear growth
	a) Areal growth	b) Transverse growth	c) Linear growth	d) None of the above		
99	Sickle cell trait/anaemia is a result of mutation in the				a	Beta-chain
	a) Beta-chain	b) Alpha-chain	c) Delta-chain	d) Epsilon-chain		
100	The phenomenon of one gene influencing more than one characters is known as				a	Pleiotropism
	a) Pleiotropism	b) Penetrance	c) Expressivity	d) Heterosis		

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK