ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2010.
M.A. (ANTHROPOLOGY)
COURSE CODE: 349

Register Number: 

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Max: 400 Marks

Time: 2 Hours

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.

2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.

3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.

4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.

5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.

6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.

7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.

8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.

9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.
1. Mahatma Gandhi was referred to as ‘the Father of the Nation’ first by
   (A) Jawaharlal Nehru                    (B) Vallabhai Patel
   (C) C. Rajagopalachari                 (D) Subhas Chandra Bose

2. A ‘black hole’ is a body in space which does not allow any radiation to come out. This property is due to its
   (A) Very small size                     (B) Very large size
   (C) Very high density                   (D) Very low density

3. Vinegar is an aqueous solution of
   (A) oxalic acid                         (B) citric acid
   (C) acetic acid                         (D) hydrochloric acid

4. When was our constitution adopted by the constituent assembly?
   (A) 15th August 1947                   (B) 26th November 1948
   (C) 26th November 1949                 (D) 26th December 1950

5. Next to Hindi, the language spoken by the largest number of people in the Indian subcontinent is
   (A) Urdu                             (B) Telugu    (C) Bengali   (D) Tamil

6. The Employment Guarantee Scheme, a rural work programme, was first started in
   (A) West Bengal                       (B) Punjab
   (C) Kerala                            (D) Maharashtra

7. Originally the distinction between the caste groups was based on
   (A) Occupation                         (B) Colour   (C) Religion   (D) Race

8. The production of cultured pearls is an important cottage industry of
   (A) Belgium                           (B) West Indies
   (C) New Zealand                       (D) Japan

9. In Jainism ‘perfect knowledge’ is referred to as?
   (A) Jina                             (B) Ratna    (C) Kaivalya (D) Nirvana
10. Which organelle in the Cell, other than the nucleus, contains DNA?
(A) Centriole (B) Golgi apparatus
(C) Lysosome (D) Mitochondrion

11. Emulating the life style of the dominant caste by a lower caste in a particular region is termed as
(A) Sanskritization (B) Westernization
(C) Modernization (D) Urbanization

12. Which is the date for Sarda Act of restraining child marriage in India?
(A) 1929 (B) 1925 (C) 1932 (D) 1927

13. Which of the following is one of the great Epics of India?
(A) Bhagavat gita (B) Ramayana
(C) Periya puranam (D) Silappathiharam

14. What is the religion of the Parsis?
(A) Hinduism (B) Islam (C) Shintoism (D) Zorastrian

15. Ashokan inscriptions were first deciphered by
(A) Buhler (B) Robert Sewell
(C) James Prinsep (D) Codrington

16. Which of the following has the highest elasticity?
(A) Steel (B) Rubber (C) Copper (D) Aluminium

17. The path of a planet around a sun is
(A) a circle (B) an ellipse
(C) a parabola (D) a hyperbola

18. The weight of a body at the centre of the earth is
(A) zero (B) infinite
(C) slightly less than at the poles (D) none of the above
19. Scratching eases itching because
(A) it removes outer dust in the skin
(B) it kills the germs
(C) it stimulates certain nerves which direct the brain to increase the production of antihistaminic chemicals
(D) it suppresses the production of enzymes which cause itching

20. The colour of a star is an indication of its
(A) Size
(B) Distance from the earth
(C) Weight
(D) Temperature

21. In India the Public Sector is most dominant in
(A) Steel production
(B) Communication Technology
(C) Transport
(D) Commercial Banking

22. Mirage is due to the phenomenon of
(A) Reflections
(B) Refractions
(C) Total internal reflection
(D) Diffraction

23. Ultraviolet rays are nearly screened away by
(A) Ozone layer
(B) Stratosphere
(C) Ionosphere
(D) Troposphere

24. Radio activity was discovered by
(A) Madam Curie
(B) Rutherford
(C) J.J. Thomson
(D) Bequerel

25. A fertile soil, suitable for growing common crops is likely to have a pH value of
(A) Three
(B) Four
(C) Six to Seven
(D) Nine to Ten

26. The defect of short sight is corrected by
(A) Concave lens
(B) Convex lens
(C) Spherical lens
(D) Cylindrical lens
27. The frequency of a human male’s voice as compared to a female is
   (A) Low
   (B) High
   (C) Equal
   (D) None of the above

28. Radio carbon dating is used to
   (A) find diseases
   (B) find the age of relics
   (C) find the carbon content in the atmosphere
   (D) none of the above

29. Transmission of heat from the sun to the earth is by
   (A) conduction
   (B) convection
   (C) radiation
   (D) absorption

30. The Vitamin present in lemon fruit is
   (A) A
   (B) B
   (C) C
   (D) D

31. Baking Soda is
   (A) Sodium Carbonate
   (B) Sodium Bicarbonate
   (C) Sodium Sulphate
   (D) Sodium Chloride

32. The gas exhaled by leaves during photosynthesis is
   (A) Hydrogen
   (B) Oxygen
   (C) Nitrogen
   (D) Chlorine

33. Pure gold is
   (A) 18 carat gold
   (B) 20 carat gold
   (C) 22 carat gold
   (D) 24 carat gold

34. The word Hindu’ as reference to the people of Hind (India) was first used by
   (A) the Greeks
   (B) the Romans
   (C) the Chinese
   (D) the Arabs

35. The metal present in Haemoglobin is
   (A) Magnesium
   (B) Iron
   (C) Potassium
   (D) Sodium
36. Bacteria were discovered by
(A) Louis Pasteur  
(C) T. J. Burill
(B) J. D. Watson  
(D) Anton van Leeuwenhoek

37. Watson and Crick's model of DNA is a
(A) double helix  
(C) polyhelix
(B) single helix  
(D) triple helix

38. To prevent recurrence of scams in Indian capital Market, the Government of India has assigned regulatory powers to
(A) SEBI  
(B) RBI
(C) SBI  
(D) ICICI

39. The food which gives an athlete instant energy is
(A) Glucose  
(C) Protein
(B) Butter  
(D) Vitamin

40. Which group of blood is suitable to all?
(A) A  
(B) B
(C) AB  
(D) O

41. Which blood group is commonly called as universal recipient?
(A) O  
(C) B
(B) A  
(D) AB

42. AIDS is caused by
(A) HAV Virus  
(C) HAB Virus
(B) Rhabdo Virus  
(D) HIV Virus

43. DDT is a common
(A) Fungicide  
(C) Insecticide
(B) Weedicide  
(D) Rodenticide

44. The only land-locked country in South-east Asia is
(A) Laos  
(C) Malaysia
(B) Thailand  
(D) Kampuchea

45. National animal of India is
(A) Lion  
(C) Elephant
(B) Tiger  
(D) Deer

46. National bird of India is
(A) Crow  
(C) Pigeon
(B) Peacock  
(D) Eagle
47. The Ritcher's scale is used to measure  
(A) Speed of wind  
(B) Relative humidity of the atmosphere  
(C) Electric conductivity of water  
(D) Intensity of earthquake  

48. Day and night on the surface of the Earth are caused by  
(A) Rotation of the earth  
(B) Inclination of the earth’s axis  
(C) Equinoxes  
(D) All of the above  

49. The southern most point of the Indian Territory is  
(A) Kanyakumari  
(B) Indira point (Pygmalion point)  
(C) Rameswaram  
(D) Muttom  

50. The earliest people to arrive in India were  
(A) Proto-Australoid  
(B) Negroid  
(C) Mongoloids  
(D) Veddoid  

51. Which one of the following animals stores water in the intestine?  
(A) Moloch  
(B) Camel  
(C) Zebra  
(D) Uromastix  

52. Which one of the following crops enriches the nitrogen content in soil?  
(A) Potato  
(B) Sorghum  
(C) Sunflower  
(D) Pea  

53. Which American computer company is called Big Blue?  
(A) Microsoft  
(B) Compaq  
(C) IBM  
(D) Hewlett-Packard  

54. The original home of the gypsies was  
(A) Egypt  
(B) Russia  
(C) India  
(D) Persia  

55. Which kind of storage device can be carried around?  
(A) Hard disk  
(B) Main memory  
(C) System cabinet  
(D) Floppy disk
56. The country known as Land of Library is
   (A) UK  (B) USA  (C) India  (D) France

57. The place where the sepoy mutiny of 1857 first took place
   (A) Jhansi  (B) Meerut  (C) Kanpur  (D) Delhi

58. The British commander who defeated Jhansi Rani
   (A) Havelock  (B) Nicholson
   (C) Hugh Rose  (D) Outram

59. The only snake that builds a nest is
   (A) Chain viper  (B) King cobra
   (C) Krait  (D) Saw-scaled viper

60. The father of Indian Renaissance
   (A) Vivekanandar  (B) Rabindranath Tagore
   (C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy  (D) Dayananda Saraswathi

61. What is the name of the new U.N. Secretary General?
   (A) Ban Ki-Moon  (B) Shashi Tharoor
   (C) Rene Preval  (D) Ali Smith

62. The normal temperature of human body on the Kelvin scale is
   (A) 280  (B) 290  (C) 300  (D) 310

63. Which one of the following does a TV remote control unit use to operate a TV set?
   (A) Light waves  (B) Sound waves
   (C) Micro waves  (D) Radio waves

64. Which one of the following mountain ranges is spread-over only one state in India?
   (A) Aravalli  (B) Satpura  (C) Ajanta  (D) Sahyadri

65. Where is the Cricket World Cup 2007 held?
   (A) West Indies  (B) Australia  (C) England  (D) India
66. Who is ustad Bismillah khan?
   (A) Music director  (B) Sahennai Master
   (C) Dance Master  (D) Suntor Vadak

67. Arakan Yoma is the extension of the Himalayas located in
   (A) Baluchistan  (B) Myanmar
   (C) Nepal  (D) Kashmir

68. The chromosomes are usually found within
   (A) Cell  (B) Ribosome
   (C) Cytoplasm  (D) Nucleus

69. Medha Pathkar is well known
   (A) Politician  (B) Social activist
   (C) Feminist  (D) Environmental activist

70. Chairman of the Rajyasabha
   (A) Speaker  (B) Governor
   (C) Vice-President  (D) Leader of the opposition party

71. Zero was invented by
   (A) Aryabhata  (B) Varahamihira
   (C) Bhaskara I  (D) An unknown Indian

72. Body temperature is measured by
   (A) Barometer  (B) Hechto meter
   (C) Thermometer  (D) None of the above

73. The study of primates is
   (A) Primatology  (B) Ethnology
   (C) Anthropology  (D) Entomology

74. The language spoken by most people in the world is?
   (A) Hindi  (B) English
   (C) Mandarin  (D) Spanish
75. The river most mentioned in early Vedic literature is
(A) Sindhu (B) Sutudri (C) Sarasvati (D) Ganges

76. French and Tamil languages are used in
(A) Tamil Nadu (B) Goa (C) Andaman (D) Pondicherry

77. The first Indian to enter space
(A) S.D. Sharma (B) Rakesh Sharma (C) Edward White (D) Col. Vladimir Komaror

78. Indian Parliament was attacked on
(A) 12 January 2002 (B) 15 January 2002 (C) 11 September 2001 (D) 13 January 2002

79. Total number of bones in an adult human skeleton
(A) 306 (B) 236 (C) 206 (D) 202

80. Plague disease spreads through
(A) Mosquito (B) House fly (C) Rats (D) Cockroaches

81. The Stone Age cultures refers to
(A) Carving stone idols (B) Construction of stone walls (C) Excavation of valuable stones (D) Manufacture and use of stone implants

82. Malarial fever is caused by
(A) Plasmodium (B) Mosquito (C) Dragon fly (D) Butterfly

83. The four important blood groups found in humans are
(A) A, B, AB, & C (B) A, B, O, & D (C) A, B, AB & O (D) None
84. A molecule of water consists of
(A) Hydrogen and Nitrogen  (B) Oxygen and Nitrogen
(C) Hydrogen and Oxygen  (D) Hydrogen and Sulphur

85. According to the World Health Organization the disease which causes the death of the largest number of people today is
(A) AIDS  (B) Tuberculosis
(C) Malaria  (D) Ebola

86. The primary occupation of early man was
(A) Agriculture  (B) Hunting and Gathering
(C) Shifting cultivation  (D) Horticulture

87. Which one of the following layers of the atmosphere is responsible for the deflection of radio waves?
(A) Troposphere  (B) Stratosphere
(C) Mesosphere  (D) Ionosphere

88. One of the important pressing problems of Indian villages is
(A) Lack of internet facility  
(B) Lack of railway facility
(C) Lack of commercial canters  
(D) Lack of protected drinking water

89. Which of the following elements is a metal?
(A) Nitrogen  (B) Hydrogen
(C) Oxygen  (D) Mercury

90. The First World War began in the year
(A) 1914  (B) 1925  (C) 1965  (D) 1918

91. Plants growing in water are called
(A) Hydrophytes  (B) Epiphytes
(C) Xerophytes  (D) Pteridophytes
92. Largest river in India
   (A) Ganges            (B) Yamuna
   (C) Godavari          (D) Brahmaputra

93. Which one of the following is a modified stem?
   (A) Carrot             (B) Sweet potato
   (C) Coconut            (D) Potato

94. One of the important features of caste system is
   (A) Hierarchy           (B) Flexibility
   (C) Equality            (D) Homogeneity

95. Community has the following aspects
   (A) Geographical and Psychological    (B) Demographic
   (C) Culture                          (D) All the above

96. The characteristic odour of garlic is due
   (A) A chloro compound             (B) A sulphur compound
   (C) A fluorine compound           (D) Acetic acid

97. Corpus luctum is a mass of cells found in
   (A) Brain                       (B) Ovary
   (C) Pancreas                    (D) Spleen

98. Which river is called Bengal's Sorrow?
   (A) Damodar                    (B) Ganga
   (C) Hugli                       (D) Mahanadi

99. First AIDS case was found in
   (A) Delhi                     (B) Mumbai
   (C) Kolkata                    (D) Madras

100. Who was the first Indian to receive Magsaysay Award?
   (A) Vinoba Bhave                (B) Dr. Swaminathan
    (C) Prof. V. R. Rao            (D) Dr. Anil Grover