ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2013.
M.A. (ANTHROPOLOGY)
COURSE CODE : 349

Register Number :  

Signature of the Invigilator  
(with date)  

COURSE CODE : 349

Time : 2 Hours  Max : 400 Marks

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. Anthropology is the study of
   (A) Humans  (B) Monkeys
   (C) Arthropods (D) Anthropoidea

2. Which article in the Constitution of India provides for the abolition of untouchability?
   (A) Article 17  (B) Article 18
   (C) Article 20  (D) Article 21

3. India and Pakistan were partitioned under which of the following plans of the British colonial government?
   (A) Mountbatten Plan  (B) Cornwallis Plan
   (C) Chelmsford Plan  (D) Wavell Plan

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. Which of the following is the longest river in the world?
   (A) Amazon  (B) Nile  (C) Yangtze  (D) Congo

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. With which of the following religions are monasteries, temples and stupas associated?
   (A) Jainism  (B) Buddhism  (C) Hinduism  (D) Christianity

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) Bhagavatgita     (B) Ramayana  
   (C) Periyapuranam     (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. Chief Minister of Delhi is
   (A) Sheila Dikshit     (B) Mamata Banerjee  
   (C) Mayawati     (D) J. Jayalalithaa

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) Bequeral

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) the carbon content in the atmosphere
   (D) find diseases
   (B) find the age of relics
   (C) find 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 Hindu (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 (B) J. D. Watson
      (C) T. J. Burill (D) Anton van Leeuwenhoek

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

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

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

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

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

46. National bird of India is
   (A) Crow (B) Peacock (C) Pigeon (D) Eagle

47. The Ritzer'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 first woman to be Chief Minister of any State in India is
   (A) Sucheta Kripalani  (B) J. Jayalalithaa
   (C) Mayawati         (D) Sheila Dixit

51. How many Union Territories are in India?
   (A) 5      (B) 6      (C) 7      (D) 8

52. Name of the chairman of the drafting committee of the constitution.
   (A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
   (C) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar    (D) Mahatma Gandhi

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

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

55. Which game is the National game of India
   (A) Cricket   (B) Kabadi   (C) Kho-kho  (D) Hockey

56. Laxmibai is popularly known as
   (A) Jhansi Rani  (B) Nightingale  (C) Mother  (D) Mirabai

57. Former Pakistan president General Zia ul Huck died in
   (A) Assassinated  (B) Plane crash
   (C) Natural death (D) Imprisonment

58. The oldest political party in India is
   (A) DMK        (B) Congress  (C) BJP   (D) Lokdál

59. Red fort of Delhi was built by
   (A) Shajahan  (B) Aurangzeb  (C) Jahangir  (D) Akbar
60. Blue Mountains of Tamil Nadu are
   (A) Kollimalai Hills   (B) Nilgiri Hills
   (C) Pachamallai Hills (D) None of the above

61. Who is the first citizen of India?
   (A) Prime Minister   (B) Governor
   (C) Speaker          (D) President

62. The last Governor General of British India was
   (A) Lord Wavell       (B) Lord Mountbatten
   (C) Lord Simon        (D) Lord Irwin

63. The capital city of Afghanistan
   (A) Islamabad        (B) Kabul
   (C) New Delhi         (D) Bangladesh

64. The first animal which was sent in a rocket
   (A) Mouse            (B) Dog
   (C) Monkey           (D) Rabbit

65. The city of Golden Temple
   (A) Amritsar         (B) Chandigarh
   (C) Punjab           (D) Lucknow

66. Longest river dam is at
   (A) Hirakud         (B) Ganges
   (C) Krishna          (D) None of the above

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

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

69. The Harappan Civilization belongs to
   (A) Bronze Age       (B) Neolithic Age
   (C) Paleolithic Age  (D) Iron Age

70. The total number of bones in an adult human skeleton is
   (A) 306              (B) 236
   (C) 206              (D) 202

71. Bharatnatyam is a classical dance from
   (A) Andra Pradesh    (B) Kerala
   (C) Tamil Nadu       (D) Karnataka
72. Plague disease spreads through
(A) Mosquito  (B) House fly
(C) Rats  (D) Cockroaches

73. Which of the following is divisible by 11?
(A) 1002  (B) 1012
(C) 1011  (D) 11016

74. Which is the largest planet?
(A) Jupiter  (B) Mars
(C) Mercury  (D) Saturn

75. Which is the brightest planet?
(A) Venus  (B) Mars  (C) Jupiter  (D) Mercury

76. As of January 2012, how many amendments have been made to the Constitution of India?
(A) 96  (B) 97  (C) 98  (D) 99

77. Night blindness is due to the deficiency of vitamin
(A) E  (B) A  (C) B  (D) A and B

78. The world famous Taj Mahal is in
(A) Uttaranchal  (B) Delhi
(C) Uttar Pradesh  (D) Agra

79. Anthropology deals with the study of
(A) Evolution  (B) Man and his works
(C) Political Organization  (D) Religion

80. The gas used in manufacture of soft drinks
(A) Carbon dioxide  (B) Helium
(C) Carbon mono oxide  (D) Sulphur dioxide

81. Vinegar is an aqueous solution of
(A) Oxalic acid  (B) citric acid
(C) acetic acid  (D) hydrochloric acid
82. In eye donation, which one of the following parts of donor’s eyes is utilized?  
   (A) Iris  (B) Lens  (C) Cornea  (D) Retina

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

84. To prevent recurrence of scams in Indian capital Market, the Government of India  
   has assigned regulatory powers to  
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88. In which nation did Princess Diana die in a car accident?  
   (A) Germany  (B) France  (C) England  (D) Netherland

89. Which year was the EURO (European single currency) introduced?  
   (A) 1995  (B) 1997  (C) 1998  (D) 1999

90. Day and night on the surface of the Earth are caused by  
   (A) Rotation of the earth  (B) Inclination of the earth’s axis  
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   (C) Rameswaram  (D) Muttom

92. Fieldwork is an integral part of  
   (A) Anthropology  (B) Physics  
   (C) Chemistry  (D) Economics
93. Which one of the following animals stores water in the intestine?
   (A) Moloch  (B) Camel
   (C) Zebra  (D) Uromastix

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

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

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

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98. 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

99. Which of the following is not a tropical cyclone?
   (A) Hurricanes  (B) Tornadoes
   (C) Typhoons  (D) Blizzard

100. In India the power to make treaties with other nations lies with
   (A) The Parliament  (B) The Prime Minister of India
    (C) The President of India  (D) The Speaker of Rajya Sabha