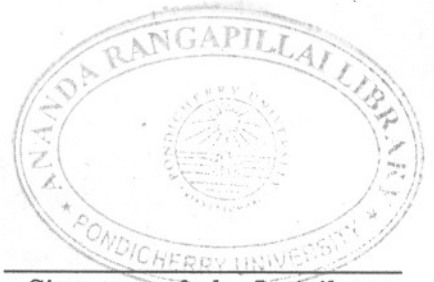


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ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2010.

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. 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) 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) 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 (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 Richter'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) Vedddoid
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) Baro meter (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 canter
(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 luteum 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