

COMMON P. G. ENTRANCE TEST – 2020

Test Booklet No. :

DEPT. OF HIGHER EDUCATION, GOVT. OF ODISHA

TEST BOOKLET

Subject Code **11**

Subject **ANTHROPOLOGY(ARTS)**

Time Allowed : **90 Minutes**

Full Marks : **70**

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. You have to enter your **Hall Ticket No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
3. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN HALL TICKET NO. & TEST BOOKLET NO. IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO. & ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**
4. **This Test Booklet contains 70 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).**
5. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. **There is no negative marking.**
7. **After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.**
8. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

1. Who is considered as the Father of Physical Anthropology ?
 - (A) Franz Boas
 - (B) Fredrich Blumenbach
 - (C) C. R. Darwin
 - (D) E. B. Taylor
2. Who introduced the concept of 'New Physical Anthropology' ?
 - (A) Franz Boas
 - (B) E. B. Taylor
 - (C) R. M. Sarkar
 - (D) S. L. Washburn
3. The measurement of human body is known as _____.
 - (A) Osteology
 - (B) Demography
 - (C) Anthropometry
 - (D) Gerontology
4. The study of ancient human fossils is known as _____.
 - (A) Primatology
 - (B) Evolution
 - (C) Palaeoanthropology
 - (D) Anatomy
5. The total number chromosomes present in a human cell _____.
 - (A) 23
 - (B) 46
 - (C) 48
 - (D) 22
6. Who is the author of the book "On the Origin of Species by means of Natural Selection" ?
 - (A) J. B Lamarck
 - (B) C. R Darwin
 - (C) Thomas Huxley
 - (D) Thomas Malthus

7. Which cell organelle is considered as the 'powerhouse of the cell' ?
- (A) Nucleus
 - (B) Endoplasmic Reticulum
 - (C) Chromosomes
 - (D) Mitochondria
8. Man belongs to the order _____.
- (A) Chordata
 - (B) Vertebrata
 - (C) Mammalian
 - (D) Primate
9. 'Erythroblastosis foetalis' is caused due to the incompatibility of _____.
- (A) ABO blood group
 - (B) Rh blood group
 - (C) MNS blood group
 - (D) Lewis and Duffy blood group
10. Body Mass Index (BMI) is :
- (A) Height (cm)/Weight(Kg)
 - (B) Weight(Kg)/Height(cm)
 - (C) Height(m)/Weight(Kg)²
 - (D) Weight(Kg)/Height(m)²
11. The term 'anthropoid' refers to a unit of classification that includes :
- (A) Monkeys and apes but not human
 - (B) Apes and humans but not monkeys
 - (C) Monkeys, apes and humans
 - (D) Lemurs, lorises, monkeys, apes and humans
12. Who substituted the term bride-price with bride-wealth ?
- (A) M.N Srinivas
 - (B) S. C. Roy
 - (C) L.H.Morgan
 - (D) E. E. Evans-Pritchard

13. The principle of social stratification in India is reflected in the formation of _____.
(A) Ethnic group
(B) Class
(C) Clan
(D) Caste
14. Which of these is typically an 'achieved' status in most societies ?
(A) Age
(B) Education
(C) Gender
(D) Race
15. The ability to move or change one's position in a system of social inequality is called :
(A) Social mobility
(B) Social institution
(C) Social stratification
(D) Social status
16. _____ is the systematic study of human behaviour in social and cultural context.
(A) Applied Anthropology
(B) Sociology
(C) Socio-cultural Anthropology
(D) Psychology
17. Who has defined anthropology as 'Mirror of Man' ?
(A) B. Malinowski
(B) C. Kluckhohn
(C) A. Kroeber
(D) A. Radcliffe Brown
18. The author of Homo Hierarchicus is _____.
(A) Wilbert Moore
(B) Richard B. Davis
(C) Louis Dumont
(D) None of these

19. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of primary groups ?
- (A) Physical proximity among group members
 - (B) Large size of the group
 - (C) Personal relationships
 - (D) Control over the members
20. Family is a _____.
- (A) Social Organization
 - (B) Social Institution
 - (C) Association
 - (D) Secondary Group
21. Which of the following is a component of ethnographic research ?
- (A) Participant observation
 - (B) interviews, and/or documentary analysis
 - (C) Survey
 - (D) All of these
22. The study of the material culture of past people is called _____.
- (A) ethnology
 - (B) archaeology
 - (C) ethnography
 - (D) analogy
23. Any portable object made or altered by human hands is called an _____.
- (A) Artefact
 - (B) Art
 - (C) Antler
 - (D) Ash mound
24. Similar artefacts which are made of the same material found at a site is called as an _____.
- (A) Arrow
 - (B) Industry
 - (C) Assemblage
 - (D) Aggregate

25. Today _____ is a very widely used dating method in archaeology.
- (A) Radiocarbon
 - (B) Fission track
 - (C) Thermo luminescence
 - (D) Palaeontology
26. A blade is a _____.
- (A) blade tool
 - (B) flake tool
 - (C) core tool
 - (D) bone tool
27. Burin may have been used as _____ tools.
- (A) a cutting
 - (B) a polishing
 - (C) an engraving
 - (D) a grinding
28. Chronologically arrange the glacial period of Europe :
- (A) Gunz – Riss- Mindel- Wurm
 - (B) Riss- Gunz- Mindel-Wurm
 - (C) Gunz- Mindel- Riss- Wurm
 - (D) Wurm- Riss- Gunz- Mindel
29. Palynology is the study of _____.
- (A) Pollens
 - (B) Fossils
 - (C) Skeletal remains
 - (D) Tree rings
30. Which among the following is a Neolithic tool ?
- (A) Adze
 - (B) Handaxe
 - (C) Cleaver
 - (D) Knife

31. Olduvai Gorge is located in _____ of Africa.
- (A) Soan Valley
 - (B) Breede River Valley
 - (C) Rift Valley
 - (D) Nile River Valley
32. The Prehistoric site of Dmanisi is located at _____.
- (A) Turkey
 - (B) Georgia
 - (C) Armenia
 - (D) Azerbaijan
33. Khasi language comes under which linguistic family ?
- (A) Austro Asiatic
 - (B) Dravidian
 - (C) Indo-European
 - (D) Tibeto-Burman
34. Which one of the following is known as close category ?
- (A) Family
 - (B) Class
 - (C) Caste
 - (D) Society
35. Who gave the concept of Sanskritization ?
- (A) L. P. Vidyarthi
 - (B) Leela Dube
 - (C) S. C. Roy
 - (D) M. N. Srinivas
36. Which state has the highest number of PVTGs in India ?
- (A) Rajasthan
 - (B) Odisha
 - (C) Madhya Pradesh.
 - (D) Nagaland

37. Bewar , Dahiya, Kuruwa, Jhum is alternative names for which type of cultivation ?
- (A) Horticulture
 - (B) Agriculture
 - (C) Shifting Cultivation
 - (D) Organic Cultivation
38. Who gave the concept of Nature-Man-Spirit Complex ?
- (A) L.P. Vidyarthi
 - (B) Leela Dube
 - (C) S.C Roy
 - (D) M.N Srinivas
39. Which is not the feature of Dominant Caste ?
- (A) Decision making power
 - (B) Numerical Strength
 - (C) High Education status
 - (D) High Social position
40. Article 341 empowers the president for _____.
- (A) Making notification of SC
 - (B) Making notification of ST
 - (C) Both SC and ST
 - (D) PVTGs
41. The three primary races of mankind are _____.
- (A) Caucasoid, Mongoloid, Negroid
 - (B) Caucasoid, Australoid, Negroid
 - (C) Mongoloid, Negroid, Australoid
 - (D) Negroid, Australoid, Bantu
42. Among the living apes, the genetically closest to humans is _____.
- (A) Gorilla
 - (B) Chimpanzee
 - (C) Gibbon
 - (D) Orangutan

43. The ability to perceive objects in three dimensions (depth perception) is known as _____.
- (A) Stereoscopic vision
 - (B) Dichromatic vision
 - (C) Panoramic vision
 - (D) Binocular vision
44. How many number of Scheduled Tribe reside in the state of Odisha ?
- (A) 52
 - (B) 62
 - (C) 61
 - (D) 71
45. The National Tribal Policy was drafted in the year _____.
- (A) 2010
 - (B) 2005
 - (C) 2006
 - (D) 2011
46. The protest against the Vedanta Alumina Limited at Lanjigarh in Kalahandi district was led by the _____ tribes.
- (A) Gadaba
 - (B) Paraja
 - (C) Kondh
 - (D) Bonda
47. Who coined the term ecosystem ?
- (A) Ernst Haeckel
 - (B) A. G. Tansley
 - (C) Marvin Haris
 - (D) Julian Steward
48. Hypoxia is associated with _____ environment.
- (A) High altitude
 - (B) Desert
 - (C) Cold
 - (D) Rainforest

49. The ability to adapt wide range of environment is known as _____.
(A) Acclimatization
(B) Adaptation
(C) adaptability
(D) Acculturation
50. The scientific study or diagnostic examination of blood serum is known as _____.
(A) Biology
(B) Serology
(C) Morphology
(D) Physiology
51. In UNESCO statements of race, UNESCO stands for :
(A) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
(B) United Nations Economic, Scientific and Cultural Organization
(C) United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organization
(D) United Nations Economic, Social and Cultural Organization
52. What is a DNA marker ?
(A) A gene or DNA sequence
(B) Cell
(C) Blood groups
(D) Dermatoglyphics
53. Who among the following is regarded as an arm-chair anthropologist ?
(A) Edmund Leach
(B) James Frazer
(C) Evans-Prichard
(D) B. Malinowski
54. Claude Levi-Strauss is closely associated with the theoretical perspective of :
(A) Cultural evolution
(B) Social Darwinism
(C) Functionalism
(D) Structuralism

55. Unilinear evolution of culture propounded by :
- (A) B. Malinowski
 - (B) Julian Steward
 - (C) L. H. Morgan
 - (D) Leslie White
56. The study of growth is also known as :
- (A) Auxology
 - (B) Anatomy
 - (C) Morphology
 - (D) Palaeontology
57. Age – related deterioration process is known as :
- (A) Senescence
 - (B) Dementia
 - (C) Spurt
 - (D) Maturation
58. “Heath and Carter” method is used for studying :
- (A) Human Physiology
 - (B) Human Physique
 - (C) Human Growth
 - (D) Human Nutrition Status
59. Research is _____.
- (A) Searching again and again
 - (B) Finding solution to any problem
 - (C) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
 - (D) None of these
60. Inductive logic proceeds from :
- (A) General to General
 - (B) Particular to General
 - (C) General to Particular
 - (D) Particular to Particular

61. Information is _____.
- (A) Raw Data
 - (B) Processed Data
 - (C) Input data
 - (D) Organized data
62. The half-life period of radio carbon dating is _____ years.
- (A) 5730 ± 40
 - (B) 1250
 - (C) 5930 ± 40
 - (D) 10000
63. Who conducted the Yale Cambridge Expedition at Potwar region ?
- (A) N.K. Bose and D. Sen
 - (B) H. de Terra and T.T. Paterson
 - (C) H. D. Sankalia
 - (D) R.D. Banerjee and V.N Mishra
64. Kuliana site belongs to which lithic culture ?
- (A) Palaeolithic
 - (B) Mesolithic
 - (C) Neolithic
 - (D) Chalcolithic
65. Who among the following proposed the term 'Action Anthropology' ?
- (A) Karl Marx
 - (B) Sol Tax
 - (C) Marx Weber
 - (D) R. Ottenburg
66. The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) is also known as :
- (A) Kyoto Protocol
 - (B) Agenda 21
 - (C) Sustainable Development Goals
 - (D) Rio 2012

67. Which field in anthropology uses photography, films as research tool ?
- (A) Ethnography
 - (B) Visual Anthropology
 - (C) Somatoscopy
 - (D) Applied Anthropology
68. The place where skull bones fuses are known as :
- (A) Sutures
 - (B) Epiphysis
 - (C) Anatomy
 - (D) Diaphysis
69. _____ is the study of the ways in which various processes affect the skeleton after death and it is used to asses natural bone damage done by human activity.
- (A) Bioarcheology
 - (B) Morphology
 - (C) Taphonomy
 - (D) Odontology
70. Odontology deals with _____.
- (A) Teeth
 - (B) Bones
 - (C) Saliva
 - (D) Serum



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK