

Roll No.

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(Write Roll Number from left side exactly as in the Admit Card)

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Signature of Invigilator

Question Booklet Series

X

PAPER-II

Question Booklet No.

(Identical with OMR
Answer Sheet Number)

Subject Code : 26

ANTHROPOLOGY

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page as well as on the OMR Sheet provided.
2. At the commencement of the examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and verify it:
 - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page.
 - (ii) Faulty booklet, if detected, should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 (five) minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - (iii) Verify whether the Question Booklet No. is identical with OMR Answer Sheet No.; if not, the full set is to be replaced.
 - (iv) After this verification is over, the Question Booklet Series and Question Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet.
3. This paper consists of One hundred (100) multiple-choice type questions. All the questions are compulsory. Each question carries *two* marks.
4. Each Question has four alternative responses marked: (A) (B) (C) (D) . You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each question.

Example: (A) (B) (C) (D) , where (C) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated correctly in the OMR Sheet. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Rough work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
7. If you write your Name, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
8. Do not tamper or fold the OMR Sheet in any way. If you do so, your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
9. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet after completion of examination.
10. **Use only Black Ball point pen.**
11. **Use of any calculator, mobile phone, electronic devices/gadgets etc. is strictly prohibited.**
12. **There is no negative marks for incorrect answer.**

1. The critical value of 't' distribution for $p = 0.05$, $df = 11$ is 2.201. If your calculated value for 't' for the same df is 2.00, what would be your inference on the result?

- (A) The difference between the two mean values is statistically significant ($p \leq 0.05$).
- (B) The difference between the two mean values is statistically not significant ($p > 0.05$).
- (C) The difference between the two mean values is statistically significant ($p > 0.05$).
- (D) The difference between the two mean values is statistically not significant ($p \leq 0.05$).

2. A somato type rating 2 : 6 : 2 indicates

- (A) 2/7 for fat, 6/7 for muscle, 2/7 for thinness.
- (B) 2/10 for fat, 6/10 for muscle, 2/10 for thinness.
- (C) 2/10 for thinness, 6/10 for muscle, 2/10 for fat.
- (D) 2 for thinness, 6 for muscle, 2 for fat.

3. Who authored the book 'Practical Human Biology', published from Academic Press?

- (A) C. G. N. Mascie Taylor
- (B) Noel Cameroon
- (C) J. Harrison
- (D) J. S. Weiner and J. A. Lourie

4. Which of the following statistical tests can be used to understand heritability of ridge counts of finger?

- (A) Chi-square test
- (B) Correlation
- (C) AMOVA
- (D) ANCOVA

5. Marriage between one of the following pairs may cause haemolytic disease of the new born:

- (A) Rh^- man and Rh^+ woman
- (B) Rh^+ man and Rh^- woman
- (C) Rh^- man and Rh^- woman
- (D) Rh^+ man and Rh^+ woman

6. Which of the following is an odd assumption for Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium?

- (A) Panmixia
- (B) No genetic drift
- (C) No selection
- (D) Infinite child birth

7. The term 'hominoid' includes

- (A) apes only.
- (B) monkeys, apes and humans only.
- (C) apes and humans only.
- (D) extinct and extant apes only.

8. Which of the following correctly defines Parapithecids?

- (A) Parapithecids are small monkey like Oligocene primates found in Fayum deposits of Egypt.
- (B) Parapithecids are small monkey like Miocene primates found in Fayum deposits of Egypt.
- (C) Parapithecids are ape like Oligocene primates found in Fayum deposits of Egypt.
- (D) Parapithecids are small monkey like Oligocene primates found from Lartet area of France.

9. The term 'Eugenics' was coined by

- (A) Penrose
- (B) Gottesman
- (C) Galton
- (D) Haldane

10. Human growth is characterised by

- (A) hyperplasia only.
- (B) hypertrophy only.
- (C) accretion only.
- (D) hyperplasia, hypertrophy and accretion.

11. The philosophical position that views each set of values is as valid as each other set is commonly termed as

- (A) ethical relativism
- (B) ontological relativism
- (C) epistemological relativism
- (D) cultural relativism

12. The proponent of cultural pluralism was

- (A) M. G. Smith
- (B) Herbert Wright
- (C) S. S. Furnivall
- (D) Marvin Harris

13. Which of the following is not a Peasant Movement?

- (A) Tebhaga Movement
- (B) Telangana Movement
- (C) Tana Bhagat Movement
- (D) Eka Movement

14. A single community which was studied by Robert Redfield and Oscar Lewis at different times resulted in great controversies is

- (A) Tepoztlan
- (B) Kwakiutl
- (C) Ranikhera
- (D) Samoa

15. The descent that involves patrilineal transmission of one set of attributes and matrilineal transmission of another set is termed as

- (A) bilateral
- (B) bilineal
- (C) ambilineal
- (D) parallel

16. The book Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic among the Azande was authored by

- (A) A. R. Radcliffe-Brown
- (B) B. Malinowski
- (C) Meyer Fortes
- (D) E. E. Evans-Pritchard

17. The concept of folk-urban continuum was proposed by

- (A) F. G. Bailey
- (B) A. L. Kroeber
- (C) Robert Redfield
- (D) S. C. Sinha

18. L. P. Vidyarthi developed the concept of Sacred Complex based on his study on

- (A) Religious life of the Maler tribe.
- (B) Gaya.
- (C) Religious life in Ghagra village.
- (D) Chotanagpur town.

19. Jhum Cultivation is also known as 'Swidden Cultivation'. Here 'Swidden' refers to

- (A) burning of plants.
- (B) shifting from one area to other.
- (C) slashing of bushes.
- (D) area of land cleared for cultivation.

20. Case study method was used in the study of 'Culture of Poverty' by

- (A) Oscar Lewis
- (B) A. L. Kroeber
- (C) David. G. Mandelbaum
- (D) Scarlet Epstein

21. 'New Archaeology' is otherwise known as
 (A) Culture History
 (B) Processual Archaeology
 (C) Post-Processual Archaeology
 (D) Interpretive Archaeology
22. The concept of 'Urban revolution' was coined by
 (A) Mortimer Wheeler
 (B) Alexander Cunningham
 (C) V. Gordon Childe
 (D) Glyn Daniel
23. In Ethnoarchaeology, the basic principle is —
 (A) Present is a key to the past.
 (B) Past is a key to the present.
 (C) Present is a key to the future.
 (D) Present is not a key to the past.
24. Stratigraphy is related to
 (A) Absolute Dating.
 (B) Relative Dating.
 (C) both Absolute and Relative Dating.
 (D) neither Absolute nor Relative Dating.
25. The emergence of Early Farming Communities in India is generally associated with
 (A) Palaeolithic Culture
 (B) Mesolithic Culture
 (C) Early Historic Culture
 (D) Chalcolithic Culture

26. Which of the following statements best describe J. F. Blumenbach?
 (i) He was a British Physician.
 (ii) He is known as 'father of Physical Anthropology'.
 (iii) He classified humanity into five races.
 (iv) He was the first to add hair form as one of the racial criteria.

Codes:

- (A) (i) and (iii) are correct.
 (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
 (C) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.
 (D) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

27. Which of the following best describes the phenomenon of Genetic Drift?
 (i) Genetic drift is also known as sampling error.
 (ii) The concept was first given by Landsteiner in 1930.
 (iii) For the genetic drift to operate mating should be random.
 (iv) Founder effect is one form of genetic drift.

Codes:

- (A) (ii) and (iii) are correct.
 (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
 (C) (i) and (iii) are correct.
 (D) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.

28. Which of the following statements are true for the haemoglobin variant Hb^s
 (i) It is caused by a mutational defect in the alpha chain.
 (ii) Sodium metabisulphite test is used for its screening.
 (iii) Its presence can be confirmed by electrophoresis.
 (iv) Hb^s shows a balanced polymorphism where falciparum kind of malaria is present.

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.
 (B) (i) and (iii) are correct.
 (C) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
 (D) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

29. Which of the following characteristics are true for dermatoglyphic features?

- (i) They are useful in personal identification.
- (ii) They serve as markers for some chromosomal aberrations.
- (iii) They are controlled by two closely linked genes on chromosome 9.
- (iv) They are also used for twin zygosity determination.

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.
- (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (C) (i) and (iii) are correct.
- (D) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

30. Which of the following statements about fossils are true?

- (i) All body parts of an organism are equally likely to become fossilized.
- (ii) There are fossils of all species of organisms that ever lived.
- (iii) Fossils in the lower layers of rock are likely to be older than fossils in upper layers.
- (iv) Fossils are most likely to be found in sedimentary rocks.

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (B) (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (D) (i) and (ii) are correct.

31. Which of the following features of mutations are true?

- (i) Mutations are random.
- (ii) Mutations decrease the size of the gene pool and result in more similarities than differences.
- (iii) Mutations provide the genetic variation upon which evolution works.
- (iv) Mutations are always detrimental to survival.

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.
- (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (C) (i) and (iii) are correct.
- (D) (ii) and (iv) are correct.

32. Which of the following coexisted with modern *Homo sapiens*?

- (i) *Homo habilis*
- (ii) *Homo floresiensis*
- (iii) *Homo neanderthalensis*
- (iv) *Homo erectus*

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.
- (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (C) (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (D) (ii) and (iii) are correct.

33. Which of the following are the immediate effects of high altitude adaptation process?

- (i) We breathe rapidly.
- (ii) Our heart beats faster.
- (iii) We suffer from vitamin A deficiency.
- (iv) We suffer from hypoxia.

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.
- (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (C) (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (D) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

34. Which of the following statements are true for Carbon-14 dating method?

- (i) The method was given by Willard Libby.
- (ii) Carbon-14 has a half-life of 5730 years.
- (iii) The radioactive Carbon-14 reverts to Carbon-12.
- (iv) The method is most useful between 500 to 50,000 years before present.

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (B) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.
- (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (D) (iii) and (iv) are correct.

35. Which of the following statements best describe Haptoglobins?

- (i) They are the proteins present in the white blood cells.
- (ii) There is a high degree of polymorphism in this genetic marker.
- (iii) Genes for their inheritance are located on the X-chromosome.
- (iv) Haptoglobin phenotype of a person is known through electrophoresis.

Codes:

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct.
- (B) (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (C) (ii) and (iv) are correct.
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.

36. The criterion followed for specification of a community as Scheduled Tribe in India are

- (i) distinctive culture.
- (ii) shyness to contact.
- (iii) shifting cultivation.
- (iv) living in forest areas.

Codes:

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct.
- (B) (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (C) (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (D) (iv) and (i) are correct.

37. Following M. N. Srinivas, characteristics of a dominant caste are

- (i) numerical strength.
- (ii) sizable amount of land.
- (iii) ritual supremacy.
- (iv) first settlers in the region.

Codes:

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct.
- (B) (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (C) (i) and (iii) are correct.
- (D) (iii) and (iv) are correct.

38. Edward Burnett Tylor's concept of culture was

- (i) intellectualist one.
- (ii) anti-intellectualist one.
- (iii) reductionist one.
- (iv) psychological one.

Codes:

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct.
- (B) (i) and (iii) are correct.
- (C) (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (D) (iii) and (iv) are correct.

39. Malinowski advocated that in anthropological fieldwork the researcher should

- (i) stay with people for a long time.
- (ii) communicate with people in their language.
- (iii) pursue cultural relativism.
- (iv) interact with both males and females equally.

Codes:

- (A) (i) and (iii) are correct.
- (B) (i) and (iv) are correct.
- (C) (i) and (ii) are correct.
- (D) (iii) and (iv) are correct.

40. During the colonial period, anthropologists in India were primarily engaged in

- (i) study of welfare needs of the tribals.
- (ii) ethnographic surveys.
- (iii) culture and personality studies.
- (iv) linguistic surveys.

Codes:

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct.
- (B) (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (C) (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- (D) (ii) and (iv) are correct.

41. Joking relation does not exist with the following kinship categories:

- (i) Father's brother
- (ii) Mother's sister
- (iii) Wife's sister
- (iv) Wife's brother

Codes:

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct.
- (B) (i) and (iii) are correct.
- (C) (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (D) (iii) and (iv) are correct.

42. Important preoccupation of applied anthropologists in India are

- (i) to understand local dominant castes.
- (ii) to undertake social impact assessment.
- (iii) to study the tribal cultures including social structure.
- (iv) to undertake evaluation of government policies.

Codes:

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct.
- (B) (i) and (iii) are correct.
- (C) (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (D) (ii) and (iv) are correct.

43. The concept of modal personality was developed in the work —

- (A) The People of Alor
- (B) The Psychological Frontier of Society
- (C) The Cultural Background of Personality
- (D) The Study of Man

44. Ashram schools have been established in tribal areas in order to

- (i) keep the tribal children in the school atmosphere after school hours.
- (ii) impart Gurukul type of education.
- (iii) reduce the burden of children who walk long distances to reach school.
- (iv) counter the spread of missionary schools.

Codes:

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct.
- (B) (i) and (iii) are correct.
- (C) (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (D) (iii) and (iv) are correct.

45. Denotified communities are

- (i) communities that faced stigma and discrimination.
- (ii) communities involved in scavenging and menial occupations.
- (iii) communities prone for violence and aggression.
- (iv) communities declared as criminal tribes during colonial period.

Codes:

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct.
- (B) (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (C) (i) and (iv) are correct.
- (D) (ii) and (iv) are correct.

46. Absolute Dating includes

- (i) Radiocarbon Dating
- (ii) Thermoluminescence Dating
- (iii) Potassium-Argon Dating
- (iv) Palynology

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) are correct.
- (B) (i), (ii), (iii) are correct.
- (C) (ii), (iii), (iv) are correct.
- (D) (i), (iii), (iv) are correct.

47. Upper Palaeolithic Culture in Europe includes

- (i) Mousterian Culture
- (ii) Perigordian Culture
- (iii) Gravettian Culture
- (iv) Solutrean Culture

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) are correct.
- (B) (i), (ii), (iii) are correct.
- (C) (ii), (iii), (iv) are correct.
- (D) (i), (iii), (iv) are correct.

48. Which of the following are concern of a prehistorian?

- (i) The sequence of prehistoric occupation in an area
- (ii) The origin and dispersal of particular prehistoric population
- (iii) The study of coins recovered from a prehistoric site
- (iv) The lifeways of prehistoric people during a given period of time

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) are correct.
- (B) (i), (ii), (iii) are correct.
- (C) (ii), (iii), (iv) are correct.
- (D) (i), (iii), (iv) are correct.

49. Lower Pleistocene includes

- (i) Villafranchian
- (ii) Gunz Glacial
- (iii) First Interglacial
- (iv) Mindel Glacial

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) are correct.
- (B) (i), (ii), (iii) are correct.
- (C) (ii), (iii), (iv) are correct.
- (D) (i), (iii), (iv) are correct.

50. Match the items of *List I* with that of *List II*.

List I

List II

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| (a) Ternifine | (i) England |
| (b) Sohan | (ii) Algeria |
| (c) La-Ferrassie | (iii) France |
| (d) Swanscombe | (iv) India |

Codes:

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (C) (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| (D) (ii) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) |

51. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other is labelled as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A): Enamel is the hardest biological substance known.

Reason (R): The teeth of Gorillas and Chimpanzees have a thicker layer of enamel than that of humans.

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true.
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

52. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other is labelled as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A): The growth rate of lymphoid tissue reaches its maximum before adolescence.

Reason (R): The growth rate of lymphoid tissue decreases to its adult value at adolescence.

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

- (A) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true.
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true.
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

53. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other is labelled as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A): Persons who are homozygous Hb^s/Hb^s episodically manifest sickle cell anaemia.

Reason (R): This is due to multiple cascading effects of crescent-shaped red blood cells that are prone to haemolysis and also prevent blood from freely flowing through capillary beds.

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

- (A) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- (B) (A) is false and (R) is true.
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true.

[Please Turn Over]

54. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other is labelled as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A): Catch-up growth is an acceleration of child growth-rate following either medical or environmental intervention or environmental improvement.

Reason (R): It can take place at all stages of child growth, including adolescence.

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

- (A) *(A)* is true and *(R)* is false.
- (B) *(A)* is false and *(R)* is true.
- (C) Both *(A)* and *(R)* are true.
- (D) Both *(A)* and *(R)* are false.

55. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other is labelled as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A): Some dermatoglyphic features may be associated with some chromosomal aberrations.

Reason (R): For Down syndrome, the value of atd angle is likely to be acute.

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

- (A) *(A)* is true and *(R)* is false.
- (B) *(A)* is false and *(R)* is true.
- (C) Both *(A)* and *(R)* are true.
- (D) Both *(A)* and *(R)* are false.

56. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other is labelled as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A): Rites-de-passage are important events in the life cycle of an individual in most of the societies as explained by Van Gennep.

Reason (R): The purpose of life cycle ceremonies is to convert wealth into political power by liberally providing gifts, food and drink to all members.

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

- (A) Both *(A)* and *(R)* are true and *(R)* is the correct explanation of *(A)*.
- (B) Both *(A)* and *(R)* are true and *(R)* is not the correct explanation of *(A)*.
- (C) *(A)* is true but *(R)* is false.
- (D) *(A)* is false but *(R)* is true.

57. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other is labelled as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A): Participant observation, pioneered by B. Malinowski, is the most important tool for data collection for anthropologists.

Reason (R): It is not possible for anthropologists to completely participate in all the activities of the community under study.

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

- (A) *(A)* is true and *(R)* is false.
- (B) *(A)* is false and *(R)* is true.
- (C) Both *(A)* and *(R)* are false.
- (D) Both *(A)* and *(R)* are true.

58. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other is labelled as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A): Tribal people are involved in various movements in colonial period, and many regions are still experiencing Maoist movement in the post-independent period.

Reason (R): To overcome the problem, government took several initiatives through Tribes Advisory Councils and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

- (A) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- (B) (A) is false and (R) is true.
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

59. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other is labelled as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A): The major problem of tribal people in India is economic backwardness and evil effects of culture contact.

Reason (R): To overcome the above problem, Government of India followed a policy of isolation (given by Elwin) through various constitutional provisions.

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

60. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other is labelled as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A): Food gathering societies have less population living in band type of social organization.

Reason (R): With small population size, living in the forest areas food gathering societies never faced any shortage of food.

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

- (A) (A) is false and (R) is true.
- (B) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

61. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other is labelled as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A): Sarutaru is a Neolithic site in Manipur.

Reason (R): Excavation at Sarutaru yielded stone axe and cord-impressed pottery.

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

- (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
- (B) (A) is correct, (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct.
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

[Please Turn Over]

62. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other is labelled as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A): C^{14} is a radiometric dating technique.

Reason (R): C^{14} atom takes 5568 years to reduce to half of the original C^{14} atom.

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (C) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

63. Arrange the correct sequence of the following fossil types in ascending order of their first discovery:

- (i) Java man
- (ii) Cromagnon
- (iii) Neanderthal
- (iv) Australopithecus

Codes:

- (A) (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
- (B) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
- (C) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
- (D) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)

64. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.

List I

List II

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Kromdraai | (i) Raymond Dart |
| (b) Swartkrans | (ii) Robert Broom |
| (c) Olduvai Gorge | (iii) Johanson and Edgar |
| (d) Taung | (iv) Mary Leakey |

Codes:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (B) (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |
| (C) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (D) (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |

65. Arrange the following blood group systems in ascending order of their year of discovery:

- (i) ABO
- (ii) Xg^a
- (iii) MN
- (iv) Rh

Codes:

- (A) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)
- (B) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (C) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
- (D) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)

66. Arrange the following vertebrae types in the cephalo caudal order:

- (i) Cervical
- (ii) Lumbar
- (iii) Thoracic
- (iv) Sacrum

Codes:

- (A) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
- (B) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
- (C) (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
- (D) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)

67. Arrange the following innovation of landmark techniques which led to the development of molecular genetics:

- (i) DNA sequencing
- (ii) Starch gel electrophoresis
- (iii) DNA finger printing
- (iv) Polymerase chain reaction

Codes:

- (A) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
- (B) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
- (C) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
- (D) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)

68. Arrange the following in the order in which they took place in the history of Indian anthropology:

- (i) Study of caste and village communities
- (ii) Study of land alienation and unrest
- (iii) Study of tribal ethnographies
- (iv) Study of impact of globalization

Codes:

- (A) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
- (B) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
- (C) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
- (D) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)

69. Arrange the following activities in Jhum Cultivation in the order of their occurrence:

- (i) Sowing seeds
- (ii) Making holes in the soil with digging stick
- (iii) Burning the bushes
- (iv) Harvesting the crop

Codes:

- (A) (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)
- (B) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
- (C) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)

70. Arrange the following in the sequence from early to later stages in the context of literature survey:

- (i) Identification of trends and gaps in literature
- (ii) Thematic reading in the broad area
- (iii) Narrowing down to specific topic
- (iv) Finalizing research problem and objectives

Codes:

- (A) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
- (B) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
- (C) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
- (D) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)

71. Arrange the following in the order in which they happen in the course of human life:

- (i) Family of orientation
- (ii) Death of the individual
- (iii) Family of procreation
- (iv) Birth of the individual

Codes:

- (A) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
- (B) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (C) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)
- (D) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)

72. Match the items of *List I* with those in *List II*. Use the codes.

List I

List II

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (a) Reproduction | (i) Shelter |
| (b) Bodily comfort | (ii) Hygiene |
| (c) Movement | (iii) Activities |
| (d) Health | (iv) Kinship |

Codes:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (B) (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (C) (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (D) (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |

73. Identify the correct sequence in ascending order of the lithic cultures of Europe:

- (i) Aurignacian Culture
- (ii) Acheulian Culture
- (iii) Mousterian Culture
- (iv) Tardenoisian Culture

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (B) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
- (C) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
- (D) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)

74. Identify the correct sequence in ascending order of the following sites in terms of cultural recoveries.

- (i) Burzahom
- (ii) Didwana
- (iii) Langhnaj
- (iv) Inamgaon

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (B) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
- (C) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
- (D) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)

75. Identify the archaeological pottery sequence in ascending order:

- (i) Ochre Coloured Pottery
- (ii) Northern Black Polished Ware
- (iii) Painted Grey Ware
- (iv) Black and Red Ware

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (B) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
- (C) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
- (D) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)

76. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*. Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) Sitting height vertex	(i) Spreading caliper
(b) Maximum cranial breadth	(ii) Anthropometer
(c) Facial angle	(iii) Sliding caliper
(d) Nasal length	(iv) Goniometer

Codes:

- | | | | |
|----------|------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (C) (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (D) (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |

77. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*. Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) <i>Pithecanthropus erectus</i>	(i) Toumaï
(b) <i>Sahelanthropus tchadensis</i>	(ii) Lucy
(c) <i>Australopithecus afarensis</i>	(iii) Nutcracker man
(d) <i>Australopithecus boisei</i>	(iv) Java man

Codes:

- | | | | |
|-----------|------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (B) (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (C) (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (D) (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |

78. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*. Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) Physiological ability to reproduce	(i) Demographic transition
(b) Actual reproductive performance	(ii) Fecundity
(c) The incidence of disease	(iii) Fertility
(d) Transition of high fertility and high mortality to low fertility and low mortality	(iv) Morbidity

Codes:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (B) (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (C) (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (D) (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |

79. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) Excess of body hair	(i) Pleiotropy
(b) Random inactivation of loci on one of the pairs of chromosome	(ii) Genetic imprinting
(c) A single gene or gene pair which produces multiple effects	(iii) Hirsutism
(d) Modification of a gene as it is transmitted through father or mother	(iv) Lyonization

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(B) (iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(C) (iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(D) (iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)

80. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) Lemur	(i) India
(b) Loris	(ii) Borneo
(c) Orang-utan	(iii) Madagascar
(d) Howler monkey	(iv) South America

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(B) (iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
(C) (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(D) (iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

81. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) The Origin of Races	(i) T. Dobzhansky
(b) Science and the Concept of Race	(ii) S. M. Garn
(c) Human Races	(iii) C. S. Coon
(d) Genetics and Human Race	(iv) W. C. Boyd

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
(B) (iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(C) (iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(D) (ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)

82. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) Turner Syndrome	(i) Autosomal recessive
(b) Albinism	(ii) Trisomy 21
(c) Down's Syndrome	(iii) Extra X Chromosome
(d) Super female	(iv) Sex Chromosomal aberration

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(B) (i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)
(C) (iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(D) (iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)

83. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as *Assertion (A)* and the other is labelled as *Reason (R)*.

Assertion (A): Linea aspera is a rough bony crest which runs down the posterior shaft of the femur.

Reason (R): The muscles attached to this bony structure helps human beings to jump.

In the context of the above statements, which of the following is correct?

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
- (B) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct.
- (C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation for (A).
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.

[Please Turn Over]

84. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) Racial Affinities of the Peoples of India	(i) S. S. Sarkar
(b) On Tests and Measures of Group divergence	(ii) Frank Livingstone
(c) Anthropological Implications of Sickle Cell Gene Distribution in West Africa	(iii) P. C. Mahalanobis
(d) The Aboriginal Races of India	(iv) B. S. Guha

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(B) (iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(C) (ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(D) (iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

85. Which of the following combinations is NOT correctly matched?

- (A) Genetic drift — Founder Effect
- (B) Microevolution — Speciation
- (C) Diabetes — Metabolic disorder
- (D) Inbreeding — Loss of genetic variability

86. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) Marrim	(i) Kol
(b) Apungze	(ii) Rengma Naga
(c) Bargaiyans	(iii) Rabha
(d) Kama	(iv) Purum

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(B) (ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(C) (i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
(D) (iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)

87. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) Jhum cultivation	(i) Ho
(b) Simple artisan	(ii) Gujjar
(c) Pastoral	(iii) Kinnauri
(d) Pain agriculture	(iv) Riag

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B) (ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(C) (iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(D) (iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

88. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) Environmental determinism	(i) Julian Steward
(b) Environmental possibilism	(ii) Franz Boas
(c) Cultural ecology	(iii) Clifford Geertz
(d) Cultural ecosystemism	(iv) F. Ratzel

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(B) (iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(C) (iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(D) (ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)

89. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) Shamirpet	(i) McKim Marriott
(b) Kishan Garhi	(ii) S. C. Dube
(c) Ghagra	(iii) Oscar Lewis
(d) Ranikhera	(iv) L. P. Vidyarthi

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(B) (ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(C) (iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(D) (iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

90. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(Anthropologists)	(Interpretation about Kula Ring)
(a) J. Frazer	(i) Psychological
(b) B. K. Malinowski	(ii) Culturally defined
(c) Marcel Mauss	(iii) Utilitarian
(d) C. Lévi-Strauss	(iv) Collectivist

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(B) (ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(C) (iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(D) (i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)

91. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) Santal	(i) Dravidian
(b) Bhotia	(ii) Indo-European
(c) Maler	(iii) Austro-Asiatic
(d) Hajong	(iv) Tibeto-Chinese

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(B) (i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(C) (iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(D) (iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

92. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) McKim Marriott	(i) Rural Cosmopolitanism
(b) M. N. Srinivas	(ii) Folk-urban Continuum
(c) Oscar Lewis	(iii) Sanskritization
(d) Robert Redfield	(iv) Parochialization

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(B) (iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(C) (ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(D) (i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)

93. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) Pahan	(i) Munda
(b) Kand-Majhi	(ii) Santal
(c) Naek	(iii) Bhil
(d) Badava	(iv) Maler

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)
(B) (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(C) (iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(D) (iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)

94. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) D. Mandelbaum	(i) Munda
(b) Iravati Karve	(ii) Bhumij
(c) S. C. Roy	(iii) Bhil
(d) S. C. Sinha	(iv) Kota

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(B) (ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(C) (iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(D) (iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

95. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use the codes.

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
(a) <i>The Evolution of Culture</i>	(i) A. L. Kroeber
(b) <i>Theory of Culture Change</i>	(ii) Leslie White
(c) <i>Man Makes Himself</i>	(iii) Julian Steward
(d) <i>The Nature of Culture</i>	(iv) Gordon Child

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(B) (ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(C) (iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(D) (iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)

96. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use codes below.

List I

- (a) Attirampakkam
- (b) Bagor
- (c) Navdatoli
- (d) Brahmagiri

List II

- (i) Mortimer Wheeler
- (ii) Shanti Pappu
- (iii) V. N. Misra
- (iv) H. D. Sankalia

Codes:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (C) (i) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) |
| (D) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |

97. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use codes below.

List I

- (a) Kuliana
- (b) Birbhanpur
- (c) Daojali Hading
- (d) Daimabad

List II

- (i) Mesolithic
- (ii) Neolithic
- (iii) Chalcolithic
- (iv) Lower Palaeolithic

Codes:

- | | | | |
|----------|------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (i) | (iv) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (B) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (D) (i) | (iv) | (ii) | (iii) |

98. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use codes below.

List I

- (a) Mahenjodaro
- (b) Lothal
- (c) Chanhudaro
- (d) Kalibangan

List II

- (i) 'Fire-alters'
- (ii) Dockyard
- (iii) Great Bath
- (iv) Bead making

Codes:

- | | | | |
|-----------|------|------|------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (B) (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (C) (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (D) (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |

99. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use codes below.

List I

- (a) Glaciation
- (b) Palynology

List II

- (i) Peninsular India
- (ii) North-West Himalayas
- (iii) Relative Dating
- (iv) Absolute Dating

Codes:

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (i) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (B) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (C) (ii) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) |
| (D) (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |

100. Match the items of *List I* with those of *List II*.
Use codes below.

List I

- (a) Lower Palaeolithic
- (b) Middle Palaeolithic
- (c) Upper Palaeolithic
- (d) Neolithic

List II

- (i) adze
- (ii) blade and burin
- (iii) core tools
- (iv) flake tools

Codes:

- | | | | |
|-----------|------|-------|------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (C) (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |

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