



CUET PG 2024 Anthropology Shift 3

Time Allowed :1 Hours 45 minutes

Maximum Marks :300

Total Questions :75

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. This question paper comprises 75 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Each question carries 04 (four) marks.
3. For each correct response, the candidate will get 04 (four) marks.
4. For each incorrect response, 01 (one) mark will be deducted from the total score.
5. Un-answered/un-attempted response will be given no marks.
6. To answer a question, the candidate needs to choose one option as the correct option.
7. However, after the process of challenges of the Answer Key, in case there are multiple correct options or a change in the key, only those candidates who have attempted it correctly as per the revised Final Answer Key will be awarded marks.
8. In case a question is dropped due to some technical error, full marks shall be given to all the candidates irrespective of the fact who have attempted it or not.

Question 1: Who defined the past of human society in terms of technological and chronological stages marked by the successive use of tools made of stone, bronze, and iron (called the Three-Age System)?

Options:

- (A) Daniel Wilson
- (B) D.K. Bhattacharya
- (C) R.E.H. Wheeler
- (D) Christian J. Thomsen

Correct Answer: (D) Christian J. Thomsen

Solution:

Christian J. Thomsen proposed the Three-Age System, categorizing human history into the Stone, Bronze, and Iron Ages. This system laid the foundation for understanding technological evolution in human societies.

Quick Tip

Three-Age System: **Stone** → **Bronze** → **Iron** as defined by Christian J. Thomsen.

Question 2: Which is the correct sequence of the following glacial/inter-glacial periods arranged from the first to the last?

Options:

- (A) Gunz
- (B) Wurm
- (C) Mindel
- (D) Riss
- (A) (B), (D), (C), (A)
- (B) (A), (C), (D), (B)
- (C) (A), (D), (C), (B)
- (D) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Correct Answer: (B) (A), (C), (D), (B)



Solution:

The correct chronological order of the glacial/inter-glacial periods is: **Gunz** → **Mindel** → **Riss** → **Wurm**. This order is based on geological evidence from the Alpine region and reflects the progression of ice ages.

Quick Tip

Glacial Sequence Mnemonic: Use **G-M-R-W** for **Gunz, Mindel, Riss, Wurm** to recall the order.

Question 3: Mesolithic period gained recognition as a separate cultural identity among European scholars only after the discovery of the type site:

Options:

- (A) Victoria West
- (B) Langhnaj
- (C) Mas d’Azil
- (D) Tardenoisean

Correct Answer: (C) Mas d’Azil

Solution:

The Mesolithic period was recognized as a distinct cultural phase after the discovery of the site at **Mas d’Azil** in France. This site highlighted the transitional tools and practices between the Paleolithic and Neolithic periods.

Quick Tip

Remember: **Mas d’Azil** marks the Mesolithic era’s significance in European archaeology.

Question 4: Who developed the radioactive Carbon-14 (C^{14}) method to determine the age of prehistoric artifacts?

Options:

- (A) W. F. Libby



(B) H. T. Lambrick

(C) F. R. Allchin

(D) B. Allchin

Correct Answer: (A) W. F. Libby

Solution:

W. F. Libby pioneered the Carbon-14 (C^{14}) dating method, which transformed archaeology by enabling the dating of organic materials with high accuracy. This method is crucial for determining the chronology of ancient civilizations.

Quick Tip

Quick Fact: Carbon-14 dating can date organic remains up to 50,000 years old, helping to reconstruct historical timelines.

Question 5: Which of the following is/are the Chalcolithic culture(s) of India?

Options:

(A) Kayatha

(B) Mehgula

(C) Malwa

(D) Jorwe

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (A), (B) and (C)

(B) (A), (C) and (D)

(C) (A) and (D) only

(D) (B) and (D) only

Correct Answer: (B) (A), (C) and (D)

Solution:

The Chalcolithic cultures of India include Kayatha, Malwa, and Jorwe. These cultures are characterized by the use of copper tools, handmade ceramics, and early agricultural practices. Mehgula is not part of the Chalcolithic culture of India.



Quick Tip

Chalcolithic Culture Mnemonic: Use **K-M-J** (Kayatha, Malwa, Jorwe) to recall the key Chalcolithic cultures in India.

Question 6: Match List-I with List-II.

List-I	List-II
(A) Mohan-jo-daro	(III) Pakistan
(B) Lothal	(I) Gujarat
(C) Kalibangan	(IV) Rajasthan
(D) Banawali	(II) Haryana

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
- (B) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
- (C) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
- (D) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)

Correct Answer: (D) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)

Solution:

The correct matching of sites with their corresponding locations is as follows:

- Mohan-jo-daro: (III) Pakistan
- Lothal: (I) Gujarat
- Kalibangan: (IV) Rajasthan
- Banawali: (II) Haryana

Quick Tip

Remember **MLKB**: Mohan-jo-daro (Pakistan), Lothal (Gujarat), Kalibangan (Rajasthan), Banawali (Haryana).

Question 7: Which technique is used for the manufacture of 'Upper Palaeolithic Blades'?

Options:

- (A) Punching technique



- (B) Block-on-Block technique
- (C) Grinding and polishing technique
- (D) Anvil technique

Correct Answer: (A) Punching technique

Solution:

The punching technique is associated with the manufacture of Upper Palaeolithic blades. This involves the use of a punch and hammerstone to produce long, thin blades characteristic of this period.

Quick Tip

Quick Fact: Punching = Precision. It's key to creating slender, sharp blades in the Upper Palaeolithic period.

Question 8: Arrange the prehistoric cultural periods according to their appearance from first to last.

- (A) Solutrean
- (B) Azilian
- (C) Acheulean
- (D) Aurignacian

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (C), (B), (A), (D)
- (B) (C), (D), (A), (B)
- (C) (D), (A), (C), (B)
- (D) (B), (D), (C), (A)

Correct Answer: (B) (C), (D), (A), (B)

Solution:

The chronological order of prehistoric cultural periods is: Acheulean → Aurignacian → Solutrean → Azilian. This sequence reflects technological and cultural progression during prehistoric times.



Quick Tip

Mnemonic: Use **AASA** = Acheulean → Aurignacian → Solutrean → Azilian to recall the order.

Question 9: Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct one from the given options.

List-I	List-II
(A) Backed point	(I) Chatelperronian
(B) Small pointed blade with one side blunted	(II) Aurignacian
(C) Eyed needles	(III) Gravettian
(D) 'Steep' and 'nosed' scrapers	(IV) Solutrean

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
- (B) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (C) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
- (D) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Correct Answer: (A) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)

Solution:

The correct matching is:

- (A) Backed point → (I) Chatelperronian
- (B) Small pointed blade with one side blunted → (III) Gravettian
- (C) Eyed needles → (IV) Solutrean
- (D) 'Steep' and 'nosed' scrapers → (II) Aurignacian

Quick Tip

Tip: Remember **BCES** = Backed point (Chatelperronian), Small blade (Gravettian), Eyed needle (Solutrean), Scrapers (Aurignacian).

Question 10: Who among the following are prehistorians?

Options:

- (A) Robert Bruce Foote



- (B) Patterson
- (C) H. H. Risley
- (D) H. D. Sankalia

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A), (C) and (D)
- (B) (B) and (C) only
- (C) (A), (B), and (D)
- (D) (B), (C) and (D)

Correct Answer: (C) (A), (B), and (D)

Solution:

Prehistorians like Robert Bruce Foote, H. H. Risley, and H. D. Sankalia significantly contributed to understanding early human history through archaeological discoveries and cultural studies.

Quick Tip

Quick Fact: **Foote, Risley, Sankalia** are notable figures in Indian prehistory studies.

Question 11: Moraines are used to study:

Options:

- (A) Earthquakes
- (B) Glaciers
- (C) Rivers
- (D) Marine ecology

Correct Answer: (B) Glaciers

Solution:

Moraines are accumulations of dirt and rocks that have been carried along and deposited by glaciers. They are critical in studying glacier movement and its impact on the Earth's surface.

Quick Tip

Remember: Moraines = Glaciers. They indicate past glacial activity.



Question 12: Which of the following pottery-wares are found in India?

Options:

- (A) Rouletted Ware
- (B) Painted Grey Ware
- (C) Terracotta Chinese Painted Ware
- (D) Northern Black Polished Ware

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A), (B) and (C)
- (B) (A), (B) and (D)
- (C) (A) and (C) only
- (D) (B) and (C) only

Correct Answer: (B) (A), (B) and (D)

Solution:

Pottery types such as Rouletted Ware, Painted Grey Ware, and Northern Black Polished Ware are indigenous to India, while Terracotta Chinese Painted Ware is not.

Quick Tip

Quick Fact: Remember **Rouletted, Grey, and Black Polished** as key Indian pottery types.

Question 13: Which of the following are correct?

Options:

- (A) Black-and-Red Ware: Red inside up to the rim and black on the outer surface.
- (B) Ashmound: It is a characteristic feature of Northwest Mesolithic culture.
- (C) BP: Before Present.
- (D) Core: A piece of stone from which flakes are removed by striking it.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A), (B) and (C)
- (B) (C) and (D) only



(C) (B), (C) and (D)

(D) (A) and (B) only

Correct Answer: (B) (C) and (D)

Solution:

The correct statements are:

- BP (Before Present) is a standard archaeological time scale.
- Core refers to a piece of stone from which flakes are struck.

Black-and-Red Ware and Ashmound are not accurate as described here.

Quick Tip

Quick Tip: Focus on standard archaeological terms like **BP** and **Core**.

Question 14: The term Holocene means:

Options:

(A) Ice Age

(B) Solar Spot

(C) Entirely Recent

(D) Hollow period in human history

Correct Answer: (C) Entirely Recent

Solution:

The Holocene epoch began approximately 11,700 years ago and is characterized as the "entirely recent" period in Earth's history following the Pleistocene.

Quick Tip

Holocene = **Recent**. It's the geological present.

Question 15: Which of the following are megalithic types?

Options:

(A) Menhir

(B) Dolmen



(C) Burin

(D) Topi-kal

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (A) and (B) only

(B) (A), (C) and (D)

(C) (B), (C) and (D)

(D) (A), (B) and (D)

Correct Answer: (D) (A), (B) and (D)

Solution:

Megalithic structures like Menhirs, Dolmens, and Topi-kal are large stone monuments associated with prehistoric cultures. Burin is not a megalithic type.

Quick Tip

Megaliths = **Big Stones**. Examples: Menhir, Dolmen, Topi-kal.

Question 16: Which of the following are true about Mesolithic rock art culture in India?

Options:

(A) The earliest evidence of the presence of Mesolithic man in India was noted as early as 1867-68 by Mathpal.

(B) The rock paintings in India were first discovered by A. Carlleyle.

(C) First rock painting was on the walls and ceilings of rock shelter in Mirzapur.

(D) Almost three-fourths of the total rock art sites in India are found in Vindhyas.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (A), (B), (C)

(B) (B), (C), (D)

(C) (A), (D), (C)

(D) (B) and (D) only

Correct Answer: (B) (B), (C), (D)

Solution:

The rock paintings in India were first discovered by A. Carlleyle, with notable sites in



Mirzapur. Additionally, a significant proportion of India's rock art sites are located in the Vindhya.

Quick Tip

Rock Art Focus: Remember key sites like Mirzapur and the Vindhya for Mesolithic rock art in India.

Question 17: Which of the following tool is/are not Geometric Microlith(s)?

Options:

- (A) Lunates
- (B) Triangles
- (C) Trapezes
- (D) Hand axes

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A)
- (B) (A) and (C)
- (C) (D)
- (D) (A), (B) and (C)

Correct Answer: (C) (D)

Solution:

Geometric Microliths include Lunates, Triangles, and Trapezes. Hand axes are not Geometric Microliths as they belong to earlier stone tool traditions.

Quick Tip

Geometric Microliths = **Small, Geometrically Shaped Tools**. Hand axes are not included.

Question 18: Bhimbetka rock shelter is located in which state?

Options:

- (A) Rajasthan



(B) Madhya Pradesh

(C) Gujarat

(D) Assam

Correct Answer: (B) Madhya Pradesh

Solution:

The Bhimbetka rock shelters, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, are located in Madhya Pradesh. These shelters feature prehistoric art and provide evidence of early human life.

Quick Tip

Bhimbetka = Madhya Pradesh. It is renowned for prehistoric art and rock shelters.

Question 19: Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct one from the given options.

List-I (Geological Epoch)	List-II (Approximate Time Before Present)
(A) Oligocene	(I) 55 million
(B) Pliocene	(II) 12 million
(C) Eocene	(III) 35 million
(D) Miocene	(IV) 25 million

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)

(B) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

(C) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

(D) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)

Correct Answer: (A) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)

Solution:

The correct matching of Geological Epochs with their approximate times is:

(A) Oligocene → (III) 35 million

(B) Pliocene → (II) 12 million

(C) Eocene → (I) 55 million

(D) Miocene → (IV) 25 million



Quick Tip

Epoch Mnemonic: Remember **OPEM** (Oligocene, Pliocene, Eocene, Miocene) for the time sequence: 35M → 12M → 55M → 25M.

Question 20: Choose the correct sequence of the following tool techniques from the earliest to latest:

Options:

- (A) **Block-on-anvil technique → Grinding and polishing → Cylinder hammer technique → Pressure flaking**
- (B) **Grinding and polishing → Block-on-anvil technique → Pressure flaking → Cylinder hammer technique**
- (C) **Block-on-anvil technique → Cylinder hammer technique → Pressure flaking → Grinding and polishing**
- (D) **Cylinder hammer technique → Block-on-anvil technique → Grinding and polishing → Pressure flaking**

Correct Answer: (C) **Block-on-anvil technique → Cylinder hammer technique → Pressure flaking → Grinding and polishing**

Solution:

The sequence follows technological advancement:

1. Block-on-anvil technique (earliest)
2. Cylinder hammer technique
3. Pressure flaking
4. Grinding and polishing (latest)

Quick Tip

Tool Sequence: Block → Cylinder → Pressure → Grinding.

Question 21: Why is the Venus of Willendorf believed to be used as a fertility cult?

Options:



- (A) It was found alongside female skeletons.
- (B) It had huge sagging breasts, steatopygia, and belly enlarged out of proportion.
- (C) The statue was found all over in all the dwelling sites.
- (D) The statue is still being used by some primitive societies.

Correct Answer: (B) It had huge sagging breasts, steatopygia, and belly enlarged out of proportion.

Solution:

The Venus of Willendorf is believed to represent fertility due to its exaggerated feminine features symbolizing reproduction and prosperity. These statues are iconic artifacts of Paleolithic art.

Quick Tip

Quick Fact: Venus of Willendorf = Fertility and reproduction symbols in prehistoric art.

Question 22: Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct one from the given options.

List-I (Books)	List-II (Authors)
(A) Prehistory and Protohistory in India and Pakistan	(I) Allchin Bridget and Raymond Allchin
(B) Archaeology from the Earth	(II) Mortimer Wheeler
(C) The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan	(III) D.K. Bhattacharya
(D) An Outline of Indian Prehistory	(IV) H.D. Sankalia

Options:

- (A) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
- (B) (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)
- (C) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (D) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)

Correct Answer: (D) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)

Solution:

The correct matching of books and authors is:

- (A) Prehistory and Protohistory in India and Pakistan → H.D. Sankalia
- (B) Archaeology from the Earth → Mortimer Wheeler
- (C) The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan → Allchin Bridget and Raymond Allchin



(D) An Outline of Indian Prehistory → D.K. Bhattacharya

Quick Tip

Books and Authors Tip: Remember key pairings for Prehistory and Protohistory topics in Indian archaeology.

Question 23: Which of the following is/are true about Kalibangan site?

Options:

- (A) It is located in Tamil Nadu.
- (B) A ploughed field was discovered at Kalibangan.
- (C) It is located in Rajasthan.
- (D) Found in the Rift valley.

Correct Answer: (A) (B) and (C) only

Solution:

Kalibangan, located in Rajasthan, is notable for its ploughed fields, indicating advanced agricultural practices during the Indus Valley Civilization. It is not located in Tamil Nadu or Rift Valley.

Quick Tip

Kalibangan = Rajasthan. Known for ploughed fields and agricultural evidence.

Question 24: Which of the following Neolithic sites is located on the banks of River Ghaghra in Bihar?

Options:

- (A) Daojali Hading
- (B) Burzahom
- (C) Chirand
- (D) Chopani-Mando

Correct Answer: (C) Chirand

Solution:



Chirand, located on the banks of River Ghaghra in Bihar, is a significant Neolithic site known for its agricultural and pottery remains.

Quick Tip

Quick Fact: Chirand = Neolithic site on River Ghaghra in Bihar.

Question 25: Which of the following is NOT part of a cell?

Options:

- (A) Nucleus
- (B) Protoplasm
- (C) Germplasm
- (D) Cytoplasm

Correct Answer: (C) Germplasm

Solution:

Germplasm refers to genetic material in reproductive cells and is not considered a structural part of a cell, unlike Nucleus, Protoplasm, and Cytoplasm.

Quick Tip

Cell Structure Tip: Germplasm relates to reproduction, not structural components.

Question 26: Which of the following are correct about Lamarck's theory of evolution?

Options:

- (A) Acquired characters are inherited by the offspring.
- (B) Survival of the fittest.
- (C) Organs are modified or rudimentary organs are formed due to use and disuse.
- (D) Organisms change due to inbreeding.

Correct Answer: (A) and (C) only

Solution:

Lamarck's theory of evolution is characterized by the inheritance of acquired traits and the modification of organs based on their use or disuse. It does not include concepts like



”survival of the fittest,” which is Darwinian.

Quick Tip

Quick Tip: Lamarck = Acquired traits + Use and Disuse theory.

Question 27: Who among the following inspired Charles Darwin’s work on evolution?

Options:

- (A) Hooker
- (B) Koenigswald
- (C) Karl Landsteiner
- (D) Thomas Malthus

Correct Answer: (D) Thomas Malthus

Solution:

Thomas Malthus’s work on population dynamics and the struggle for resources heavily influenced Darwin’s concept of natural selection and evolutionary theory.

Quick Tip

Quick Tip: Malthus = Population growth ideas inspired Darwin’s natural selection.

Question 28: What are the advantages of using blood as a genetic marker?

Options:

- (A) They arose quite early during human evolution.
- (B) Blood groups can be easily distinguished.
- (C) Can be easily altered by environment.
- (D) Frequency is stable in a population.

Correct Answer: (A), (B), and (D) only

Solution:

Blood as a genetic marker is advantageous because it is stable, easily distinguishable, and has ancient origins in evolution. It is not easily altered by the environment, contrary to option (C).



Quick Tip

Quick Tip: Blood = Early evolution + Distinguishable + Stable frequency.

Question 29: A father with O+ and mother with B+ blood group can have children with which of the following blood group types?

Options:

- (A) Blood group B only
- (B) Blood groups A, B, and O
- (C) Blood group B and O
- (D) Blood group O only

Correct Answer: (C) Blood group B and O

Solution:

A father with O blood group and a mother with B blood group can pass on alleles that allow for children with blood groups B or O, depending on the genetic contribution.

Quick Tip

Blood Group Genetics: O + B = Possible children with B or O blood group.

Question 30: Inborn error of metabolism due to chromosomal aberration leading to Edward's Syndrome is caused by which condition?

Options:

- (A) Trisomy 13
- (B) Trisomy 21
- (C) Trisomy 18
- (D) XXY

Correct Answer: (C) Trisomy 18

Solution:

Edward's Syndrome is caused by Trisomy 18, a chromosomal condition where three copies of chromosome 18 lead to developmental delays and abnormalities.



Quick Tip

Quick Tip: Edward's Syndrome = Trisomy 18.

Question 31: The two types of RNA involved in protein synthesis are:

Options:

- (A) mRNA and tRNA
- (B) mRNA and siRNA
- (C) siRNA and gRNA
- (D) tRNA and gRNA

Correct Answer: (A) mRNA and tRNA

Solution:

Protein synthesis involves **mRNA**, which carries the genetic code from DNA, and **tRNA**, which delivers amino acids to the ribosome for polypeptide formation.

Quick Tip

Quick Tip: mRNA = Messenger RNA, tRNA = Transfer RNA (work together for protein synthesis).

Question 32: Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer.

List-I	List-II
(A) Heterozygous	(I) An individual having two copies of different alleles
(B) Completely dominant	(II) The allele that masks the effect of the other allele
(C) Sex linked	(III) Baldness
(D) Sex limited	(IV) Beard, Moustache

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (B) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
- (C) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)
- (D) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)

Correct Answer: (A) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)



Solution:

The correct matches are: (A) Heterozygous → (I) An individual having two copies of different alleles

(B) Completely dominant → (II) The allele that masks the effect of the other allele

(C) Sex linked → (III) Baldness

(D) Sex limited → (IV) Beard, Moustache

Quick Tip

Quick Tip: Remember Heterozygous (I), Dominance (II), Sex Linkage (III), and Limitations (IV).

Question 33: Which of the following is the correct sequence in Mitosis?

Options:

(A) Metaphase - Prophase - Telophase - Anaphase

(B) Prophase - Metaphase - Anaphase - Telophase

(C) Prophase - Anaphase - Telophase - Metaphase

(D) Anaphase - Metaphase - Prophase - Telophase

Correct Answer: (B) Prophase - Metaphase - Anaphase - Telophase

Solution:

The correct order in mitosis is: **Prophase (chromosomes condense)**, **Metaphase (align at equator)**, **Anaphase (sister chromatids separate)**, and **Telophase (nuclear membrane reforms)**.

Quick Tip

Quick Tip: Mnemonic - **PMAT**: Prophase → Metaphase → Anaphase → Telophase.

Question 34: Which of the following is NOT a force of evolution?

Options:

(A) Mutation

(B) Natural Selection



- (C) Genetic Drift
- (D) Overpopulation

Correct Answer: (D) Overpopulation

Solution:

The primary forces of evolution are **Mutation, Natural Selection, and Genetic Drift**. Overpopulation, while a demographic concept, is not directly an evolutionary mechanism.

Quick Tip

Quick Tip: Evolutionary forces = Mutation, Natural Selection, Genetic Drift (not Overpopulation).

Question 35: Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer.

List-I	List-II
(A) Stereoscopic	(I) Penis
(B) Pendulous	(II) Eyes
(C) Pectoral in position	(III) Limbs
(D) Prehensile	(IV) Mammary glands

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
- (B) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
- (C) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)
- (D) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

Correct Answer: (C) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)

Solution:

- The correct matches are:
- (A) Stereoscopic → (II) Eyes
 - (B) Pendulous → (IV) Mammary glands
 - (C) Pectoral in position → (III) Limbs
 - (D) Prehensile → (I) Penis



Quick Tip

Quick Tip: Stereoscopic vision links to **Eyes**, Pendulous relates to **Mammary glands**, and Pectoral in position describes **Limbs**.

Question 36: Which of the following is NOT an anatomical change for bipedalism?

Options:

- (A) Presence of linea aspera
- (B) Presence of four curves in the vertebral column
- (C) Supra-orbital ridge becoming less prominent
- (D) Lateral expansion of thorax in relation to antero-posterior depth

Correct Answer: (C) Supra-orbital ridge becoming less prominent

Solution:

Bipedalism involves changes such as the development of linea aspera, the formation of vertebral curves, and lateral thoracic expansion. The reduction of supra-orbital ridges is not directly related to bipedalism.

Quick Tip

Tip: Key adaptations for bipedalism include changes in pelvis, spine, and lower limbs.

Question 37: What is the dental formula of the Old World monkeys?

Options:

- (A) 2:1:2:3
- (B) 2:1:3:2
- (C) 2:1:2:2
- (D) 2:1:3:3

Correct Answer: (A) 2:1:2:3

Solution:

The dental formula **2:1:2:3** is typical for Old World monkeys and apes, referring to two incisors, one canine, two premolars, and three molars in each quadrant.



Quick Tip

Fact: Old World monkeys, unlike New World monkeys, have a narrower nose and this dental formula.

Question 38: Who among the following defined culture as an "instrumental reality, and apparatus for the satisfaction of the biological and derived need"?

Options:

- (A) Kluckhohn
- (B) Malinowski
- (C) Herskovits
- (D) Harris

Correct Answer: (B) Malinowski

Solution:

Bronislaw Malinowski described culture as an instrumental reality that fulfills biological and derived needs, highlighting the functional aspect of cultural practices.

Quick Tip

Tip: Remember Malinowski for his functionalist approach in anthropology.

Question 39: Who is known to possess 'Disharmonic Face-skull'?

Options:

- (A) Grimaldi man
- (B) Cro-magnon man
- (C) Chancelade man
- (D) Java man

Correct Answer: (B) Cro-magnon man

Solution:

The Cro-magnon man is characterized by a disharmonic face-skull due to its distinct craniofacial features.



Quick Tip

Tip: Cro-magnon man is associated with early Homo sapiens and notable artistic achievements.

Question 40: What is the dental formula of the New World monkeys?

Options:

(A) 2:1:3:2

(B) 2:1:2:2

(C) 2:1:3:3

(D) 2:1:3:2

Correct Answer: (D) 2:1:3:2

Solution:

New World monkeys exhibit the dental formula **2:1:3:2**, which differentiates them from Old World monkeys.

Quick Tip

Fact: New World monkeys are typically arboreal and have prehensile tails.

Question 41: Which vertebral bone articulates with the base of the skull?

Options: (A) Thoracic

(B) Lumbar

(C) Atlas

(D) Coccyx

Correct Answer: (C) Atlas

Solution:

The atlas is the first cervical vertebra (C1) that connects the skull to the spine. It supports the skull and allows for a range of motion, such as nodding.



Quick Tip

Tip: Remember that **C1 (Atlas)** acts as a pivot point for the skull, enabling flexion and extension.

Question 42: How did the Neanderthal man possibly disappear?

- Options:** (A) Due to catastrophic meeting with more advanced *Homo sapiens*
(B) Transformed into *Homo sapiens* due to environmental pressure
(C) Due to severe cold during glaciation
(D) Due to pluvation

Correct Answer: (C) Due to severe cold during glaciation

Solution:

Neanderthals faced harsh climatic conditions during the glaciation period, which contributed significantly to their extinction. Their inability to adapt to extreme cold was a major factor.

Quick Tip

Tip: The **glaciation hypothesis** highlights the role of extreme climate changes in Neanderthal extinction.

Question 43: How is the Human head uprightly well-balanced?

- Options:** (A) Due to the absence of supra-orbital ridges
(B) Due to prognathism
(C) Due to the presence of prehensile tail
(D) Due to the centrally placed foramen magnum

Correct Answer: (D) Due to the centrally placed foramen magnum

Solution:

The centrally placed foramen magnum allows the skull to rest directly on the spine, providing balance and enabling bipedal locomotion.



Quick Tip

Tip: The **foramen magnum position** is key to distinguishing bipedal species in fossil records.

Question 44: Which is/are the only movable bone of the skull?

- Options:** (A) Mandible
(B) Mandible and maxilla
(C) Styloid process
(D) Occipital bone

Correct Answer: (A) Mandible

Solution:

The mandible, or lower jawbone, is the only movable bone in the skull. It allows for chewing and speaking.

Quick Tip

Tip: Remember that the **mandible** is unique for its mobility, unlike other skull bones that are fixed.

Question 45: Which of the following statement is correct about the human skeleton?

- Options:** (A) Human skeleton has 208 bones
(B) The human skull usually consists of 22 bones
(C) The humerus is the longest bone
(D) Scapula is a part of the pelvic girdle

Correct Answer: (B) The human skull usually consists of 22 bones

Solution:

The human skeleton has 206 bones in adults. The skull consists of 22 bones, including cranial and facial bones. The humerus is not the longest bone; the femur holds that distinction. The scapula is part of the pectoral girdle, not the pelvic girdle.



Quick Tip

Tip: **Skull bones = 22**, Femur = longest bone, and Scapula = pectoral girdle for accurate differentiation.

Question 46: How does the human body attain genetic potentials completely after nutritional insult?

Options:

- (A) Occurrence of Catch-up growth
- (B) Occurrence of Secular trend
- (C) Through adolescent growth spurt
- (D) Through wasting in the body

Correct Answer: (A) Occurrence of Catch-up growth

Solution:

Catch-up growth allows the human body to regain its genetic growth potential after periods of malnutrition by accelerating growth rates when normal nutrition is restored.

Quick Tip

Tip: Ensure proper nutrition during growth spurts to maximize genetic potential.

Question 47: Which of the following is NOT a Mongoloid feature in terms of Racial Classification?

Options:

- (A) Presence of prognathism
- (B) Coarse straight hair
- (C) Epicanthic eyefold and brachycephalic head
- (D) Yellow or yellowish-brown skin colour

Correct Answer: (A) Presence of prognathism

Solution:

Mongoloid features are characterized by epicanthic folds, brachycephalic skulls, straight coarse hair, and yellowish skin tones. Prognathism is typically associated with other racial



groups.

Quick Tip

Tip: Link racial features to geographic adaptations for better understanding.

Question 48: Match List-I with List-II.

List-I	List-II
(A) Kayatha culture	(I) Ca. 1950-1700 BC
(B) Ahar culture	(II) Ca. 2450-2000 BC
(C) Malwa culture	(III) Ca. 1700-1400 BC
(D) Early Historic	(IV) Ca. 600 BC-200 BC

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

(B) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)

(C) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)

(D) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)

Correct Answer: (A) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

Solution:

Kayatha culture corresponds to Ca. 1950-1700 BC, Ahar culture to Ca. 2450-2000 BC, Malwa culture to Ca. 1700-1400 BC, and Early Historic period to Ca. 600 BC-200 BC.

Quick Tip

Tip: Memorize cultural timelines using mnemonics for historical accuracy.

Question 49: Race formation is a complex process where several factors are involved. These may be:

Options:

(A) Dermatoglyphics

(B) Mutation

(C) Natural selection



(D) Genetic Drift

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (A), (B) and (C)

(B) (B), (C) and (D)

(C) (A), (B), (C) and (D)

(D) (D) only

Correct Answer: (B) (B), (C) and (D)

Solution:

Factors like mutation, natural selection, and genetic drift significantly influence race formation, while dermatoglyphics is the study of fingerprints and less directly involved.

Quick Tip

Tip: Understand genetic and environmental interactions for race formation.

Question 50: Why is BMI assessed?

Options:

(A) To assess morbidity

(B) To assess biological age

(C) To assess nutritional status

(D) To assess reproductive health

Correct Answer: (C) To assess nutritional status

Solution:

Body Mass Index (BMI) is a simple measure that helps assess a person's nutritional status by evaluating their weight relative to height.

Quick Tip

Tip: Use BMI ranges to identify undernutrition or obesity risks.

Question 51: Why is Man considered to be more evolved than Apes?

Options:



- (A) Larger brain size in relation to the body weight
- (B) Articulating speech
- (C) Bipedalism
- (D) Teeth adapted for mixed diet

Correct Answer: (B) Articulating speech

Solution:

Humans are considered more evolved due to several features like bipedalism, articulating speech, and brain-to-body weight ratio. Among these, articulating speech stands out as a unique human ability distinguishing them from apes.

Quick Tip

Tip: Focus on unique human traits like speech, brain size, and upright posture.

Question 52: Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct one from the given options.

List-I	List-II
(A) Non-normal distribution	(I) Kolmogorov-Smirnov's Test
(B) Central Tendency	(II) Standard Deviation
(C) Normal Distribution	(III) Chi-square test
(D) Dispersion	(IV) Mean, Median, Mode

Options:

- (A) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
- (B) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)
- (C) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
- (D) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)

Correct Answer: (D) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)

Solution:

The correct matches are:

- (A) Non-normal distribution → (II) Kolmogorov-Smirnov's Test
- (B) Central Tendency → (IV) Mean, Median, Mode
- (C) Normal Distribution → (III) Chi-square test
- (D) Dispersion → (I) Standard Deviation



Quick Tip

Tip: Relate statistical measures with their respective tests for better clarity.

Question 53: Who propounded the Law of cultural development expressed as $E \times T = C$, where E is Energy, T is Technology, and C is Cultural Development?

Options:

- (A) E.B. Tylor
- (B) L.H. Morgan
- (C) Julian Steward
- (D) Leslie White

Correct Answer: (D) Leslie White

Solution:

Leslie White propounded the law $E \times T = C$, where the interplay of energy utilization and technological advancement determines cultural development. This theory highlights the role of resources and innovation in shaping human culture.

Quick Tip

Tip: Remember Leslie White's contribution to cultural evolution using this formula.

Question 54: Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct one from the given options.

List-I (Basic needs)	List-II (Cultural Response)
(A) Reproduction	(I) Shelter
(B) Safety	(II) Hygiene
(C) Body comforts	(III) Kinship
(D) Health	(IV) Protection

Options:

- (A) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
- (B) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (C) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
- (D) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)



Correct Answer: (D) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

Solution:

The correct matches are:

- (A) Reproduction → (III) Kinship
- (B) Safety → (IV) Protection
- (C) Body comforts → (II) Hygiene
- (D) Health → (I) Shelter

Quick Tip

Tip: Connect human needs with cultural adaptations for a better understanding.

Question 55: Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct one from the given options.

List-I (School of Thought)	List-II (Name)
(A) British Evolutionary School	(I) E.B. Tylor
(B) American Evolutionary School	(II) L.H. Morgan
(C) American Neo-Evolutionist	(III) A. Bastian
(D) German Evolutionist	(IV) Julian H. Steward

Options:

- (A) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
- (B) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
- (C) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)
- (D) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Correct Answer: (C) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)

Solution:

The correct matches are:

- (A) British Evolutionary School → (IV) Julian H. Steward
- (B) American Evolutionary School → (II) L.H. Morgan
- (C) American Neo-Evolutionist → (I) E.B. Tylor
- (D) German Evolutionist → (III) A. Bastian



Quick Tip

Tip: Memorize schools of thought by associating them with their key contributors.

Question 56: In Kinship, the person of reference is known as:

Options:

- (A) Ego
- (B) Couvade
- (C) Phratry
- (D) Avunculade

Correct Answer: (A) Ego

Solution:

The term "Ego" in kinship studies refers to the person from whose perspective relationships are mapped and analyzed. It is used to denote the reference point for kinship terms.

Quick Tip

Tip: Remember, Ego serves as the reference in kinship diagrams to interpret relationships.

Question 57: In terms of degree of kinship, your sister's husband is your:

Options:

- (A) Primary kin; Affinal kin
- (B) Secondary kin; Affinal kin
- (C) Tertiary kin; Consanguinal kin
- (D) Primary kin; Consanguinal kin

Correct Answer: (B) Secondary kin; Affinal kin

Solution:

A sister's husband is considered a secondary kin as he is one step removed from the Ego, and "affinal kin" because the relation is through marriage.



Quick Tip

Tip: Affinal kin refers to relatives by marriage, while consanguinal kin refers to blood relations.

Question 58: Match List-I with List-II.

List-I (Terms)	List-II (Definition)
(A) Avunculocal	(I) A widow marries deceased husband's brother
(B) Levirate	(II) Marriage out one's own social group
(C) Polyandry	(III) Couples live with or near the husband's mother's brother
(D) Exogamy	(IV) One woman marries two or more men

Choose the correct answer:

(A) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)

(B) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)

(C) (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)

(D) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Correct Answer: (D) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

The correct matches are:

- (A) Avunculocal → (III) Couples live with or near the husband's mother's brother.
- (B) Levirate → (IV) One woman marries two or more men.
- (C) Polyandry → (I) A widow marries her deceased husband's brother.
- (D) Exogamy → (II) Marriage out of one's own social group.

Quick Tip

Tip: Familiarize yourself with anthropological terms like 'Avunculocal' (maternal uncle's residence) and 'Exogamy' (marrying outside the group) to avoid confusion.

Question 59: Which of the following is NOT the function of a family?

Options:

(A) Sexual

(B) Reproductive



(C) Economic

(D) Transport and Communication

Correct Answer: (D) Transport and Communication

Solution:

Family serves social, emotional, and economic functions, but transport and communication are not functions of the family as defined in anthropology.

Quick Tip

Tip: Focus on primary social and economic functions of the family when studying such questions.

Question 60: Which of the following are correct?

Options:

(A) Edmund Leach was an American social anthropologist.

(B) Rousseau described Indians as "noble savage" of golden age of natural man.

(C) Montesquieu published his *Esprit des Lois*, based on reading not travel.

(D) Some people call Herodotus "the father of Anthropology."

Choose the correct answer:

(A) (A), (B), and (D) only

(B) (A), (B), and (C) only

(C) (B), (C), and (D) only

(D) (C) and (D) only

Correct Answer: (C) (B), (C), and (D) only

Solution:

- (A) is incorrect because Edmund Leach was a British social anthropologist, not American.
- (B) is correct. Rousseau idealized Indigenous peoples as 'noble savages' in the context of the golden age of natural man.
- (C) is correct. Montesquieu's *Esprit des Lois* was a theoretical work based on his extensive reading rather than personal travel.
- (D) is correct. Herodotus, known for his historical accounts, is sometimes referred to as



'the father of Anthropology' due to his detailed descriptions of different cultures. often regarded as the father of Anthropology.

Quick Tip

Tip: Historical context is crucial to differentiate contributions in Anthropology.

Question 61: Which of the following statements are NOT correct?

Options:

- (A) James Frazer classified magic into homeopathic and contagious.
- (B) "Animatism" was named after *mana* by R.R. Marett.
- (C) The term "animism" was coined by E.B. Tylor.
- (D) Animatism means belief in worldly things.

Correct Answer: (D)

Solution:

James Frazer and R.R. Marett made significant contributions to understanding magic and animatism, respectively. However, the claim that animatism refers to "worldly things" is incorrect. Animatism concerns impersonal forces, not physical entities.

Quick Tip

Tip: Recall animatism as belief in impersonal, supernatural powers.

Question 62: According to Max Weber, which of the following are 'Categories of Power'?

Options:

- (A) Religious authority
- (B) Legal authority
- (C) Traditional authority
- (D) Charismatic authority

Correct Answer: (D) Charismatic authority

Solution:

Max Weber categorized power into three legitimate forms: **Traditional Authority** (based on



customs), **Legal Authority** (derived from rules), and **Charismatic Authority** (influenced by personal qualities). Charismatic authority stands out for its reliance on individual traits.

Quick Tip

Tip: Remember "TLC" – Traditional, Legal, Charismatic for Weber's power categories.

Question 63: Arrange the following development stages of human societies: The Tribe, The Band, The State, and The Chiefdom.

Options:

- (A) Band → Tribe → Chiefdom → State
- (B) Tribe → Band → State → Chiefdom
- (C) Band → State → Tribe → Chiefdom
- (D) Chiefdom → Band → Tribe → State

Correct Answer: (C) Band → State → Tribe → Chiefdom

Solution:

The correct progression of human societal development based on socio-economic factors is:

Band (small groups) → State (organized governance) → Tribe (kin-based communities) → Chiefdom (centralized leadership).

Quick Tip

Tip: Think of "Band" as the beginning, leading to "Chiefdom" with centralized power.

Question 64: According to Dalton (1971), the three important characteristics of primitive economies are:

Options:

- (A) Small economy
- (B) Essentially reciprocal
- (C) Simple technology
- (D) Geographical or cultural isolation

Correct Answer: (C) Simple technology



Solution:

Dalton emphasized three core features of primitive economies: small-scale operations, reliance on reciprocity, and simplicity in technology. These traits differentiate primitive economies from industrialized systems, highlighting their subsistence focus.

Quick Tip

Tip: Link "Primitive Economy" with "Simple Tools and Reciprocity."

Question 65: Regarding the evolution of culture, science, and religion, which sequence is correct?

Options:

- (A) Magic → Religion → Science
- (B) Savagery → Barbarism → Civilization
- (C) Religion → Magic → Science
- (D) Barbarism → Savagery → Civilization

Correct Answer: (D) Barbarism → Savagery → Civilization

Solution:

Cultural evolution traditionally follows this trajectory: **Barbarism (basic skills) → Savagery (hunt-gather societies) → Civilization (organized, advanced societies)**. This sequence reflects technological and societal advancements.

Quick Tip

Tip: Use "BSC" for Barbarism → Savagery → Civilization.

Question 66: Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct one from the given options.

List-I: Anthropologist	List-II: Fieldwork among
(A) Radcliffe Brown	(I) Trobriand Islanders of Melanesia
(B) Franz Boas	(II) High Land Burma among the Kachins
(C) Malinowski	(III) Andaman Islanders
(D) Edmund Leach	(IV) Baffin Land and British Columbia



Options:

(A) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)

(B) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)

(C) (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)

(D) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Correct Answer: (D)

Solution:

The correct matching is as follows:

- (A) Radcliffe Brown → (III) Andaman Islanders
- (B) Franz Boas → (IV) Baffin Land and British Columbia
- (C) Malinowski → (I) Trobriand Islanders of Melanesia
- (D) Edmund Leach → (II) High Land Burma among the Kachins

Quick Tip

Tip: Associate anthropologists with their most significant fieldwork for accurate matching.

Question 67: Why is Ruth Benedict's work "*The Chrysanthemum and the Sword*" considered as applied anthropology?

Options:

(A) It was carried out by an accidental ethnographer among the oriental community.

(B) Ruth Benedict was trained exclusively as an applied anthropologist.

(C) Ruth Benedict was assigned the task of studying the Japanese by the United States of America.

(D) This was the first-ever anthropological work done in Japan by any anthropologist till then.

Correct Answer: (C)

Solution:

Ruth Benedict was commissioned by the U.S. government to study Japanese culture during World War II. Her work, "*The Chrysanthemum and the Sword*," was intended to provide



cultural insights that could aid wartime strategy, making it a significant example of applied anthropology.

Quick Tip

Tip: Applied anthropology often involves practical problem-solving for governments or organizations.

Question 68: The ethnographic account based on fieldwork of "*Argonauts of Western Pacific*" is a landmark publication in Anthropology.

Options:

- (A) Malinowski
- (B) Radcliffe-Brown
- (C) V. Gordon Childe
- (D) Karl Marx

Correct Answer: (A)

Solution:

Bronisław Malinowski's "*Argonauts of the Western Pacific*" is a seminal ethnographic work based on his fieldwork among the Trobriand Islanders of Melanesia. It established participant observation as a cornerstone of anthropological methodology.

Quick Tip

Tip: Remember Malinowski as the pioneer of participant observation and his work among the Trobriand Islanders.

Question 69: The characteristics of culture are paradoxical because:

Options:

- (A) Culture is learned.
- (B) Culture is shared by human beings only.
- (C) There are too many different cultures in the world.
- (D) Culture is universal while there are local cultures.



Correct Answer: (D)

Solution:

Culture is universal in that all human societies develop cultural practices. However, it is also local, as these practices differ widely across communities and regions, creating the paradoxical nature of culture.

Quick Tip

Tip: Understand paradoxical traits of culture by linking global patterns to local diversities.

Question 70: Which of the following is true about the "*Slash and Burn*" method of agriculture?

Options:

- (A) It is also known as Jhum, Bringa, Penda cultivation.
- (B) It is practiced in plain areas only.
- (C) It requires ploughing by bull.
- (D) Mostly wheat and sugarcane are grown.

Correct Answer: (A)

Solution:

The "*Slash and Burn*" method, also known as *Jhum, Bringa, or Penda*, is practiced in hilly areas where vegetation is cut and burned to create fields. This traditional agricultural practice is mainly used for growing crops like rice, maize, and millet, not wheat or sugarcane.

Quick Tip

Tip: Link "*Slash and Burn*" agriculture with hilly regions and traditional crops.

Question 71: Who is associated with the concept of 'Sanskritization'?

Options:

- (A) S.C. Roy
- (B) M.N. Srinivas



(C) L.P. Vidyarthi

(D) N.K. Bose

Correct Answer: (B)

Solution:

The concept of 'Sanskritization' was introduced by M.N. Srinivas to describe the process by which lower castes adopt the customs, rituals, and practices of higher castes to improve their social status.

Quick Tip

Tip: Remember M.N. Srinivas as a prominent sociologist who introduced 'Sanskritization' in the context of Indian caste dynamics.

Question 72: The tribal studies acronym for ITDP is:

Options:

(A) Indian Tribal Defence Police

(B) Integrated Tribal Development Project

(C) Internally Displaced Tribal People

(D) Integrated Todas Development Programme

Correct Answer: (B)

Solution:

ITDP stands for Integrated Tribal Development Project. It is a governmental initiative aimed at the welfare and development of tribal communities in India through area-specific development programs.

Quick Tip

Tip: Remember ITDP as a development program focusing on tribal welfare and not as a defense or displacement initiative.

Question 73: Which of the following statements is correct about Questionnaire and Interview Schedule?



Options:

(A) Interview Schedule is filled by the investigator while a questionnaire is filled by the informant.

(B) Interview Schedule is used only for English-speaking informants while a questionnaire is useful for multilingual research.

(C) There are high chances of incorrect and incomplete responses in Interview Schedule.

(D) There are no chances of incorrect and incomplete responses in Questionnaire.

Correct Answer: (A)

Solution:

The key distinction is that in an interview schedule, the investigator directly records the responses by interacting with the informant, whereas a questionnaire is self-administered and filled out by the respondent.

Quick Tip

Tip: Differentiate between interview schedules (investigator-driven) and questionnaires (respondent-driven) for clear understanding.

Question 74: In British school of thought, the branches of anthropology do not include:

Options:

(A) Biological anthropology

(B) Archaeology

(C) Linguistic anthropology

(D) Social anthropology

Correct Answer: (C)

Solution:

The British school of anthropology primarily focuses on Biological Anthropology, Archaeology, and Social Anthropology. Linguistic Anthropology is more prominently associated with the American school of thought.



Quick Tip

Tip: Associate Linguistic Anthropology with the American school and not with the British school of anthropology.

Question 75: Arrange the following authors and their books sequentially, starting from the earliest to the most recent one.

- (A) Henry S Maine - *Ancient Law*
- (B) Charles Darwin - *Origin of Species*
- (C) Lewis Henry Morgan - *Ancient Society*
- (D) E.B. Tylor - *Primitive Culture*

Options:

- (A) (A), (B), (D), (C)
- (B) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (C) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (D) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Correct Answer: (C)

Solution:

The chronological sequence is:

1. Henry S Maine - *Ancient Law* (1861)
2. Charles Darwin - *Origin of Species* (1859)
3. Lewis Henry Morgan - *Ancient Society* (1877)
4. E.B. Tylor - *Primitive Culture* (1871)

Quick Tip

Tip: Familiarize yourself with the publication dates of key works in anthropology for correct sequencing.

