

**TYBA  
SEM VI  
SOCIOLOGY  
PAPER IV  
ANTHROPOLOGICAL THOUGHT  
MOCK QUESTIONS  
ATKT DECEMBER 2020**

**UNIT I**

1. Who among the following advocated a „four-fold approach“ that divided anthropology into cultural anthropology, physical anthropology, archaeology and linguistics?

- a. Bronislaw Malinowski
- b. Franz Boas
- c. A.R. Radcliffe Brown
- d. Marcel Mauss

ANS. B

2. The use of information gathered from the other anthropological specialties to solve practical problems within and between cultures.

- a. Palaeoanthropology
- b. Applied Anthropology
- c. Primatology
- d. Cultural anthropology

ANS. A

3. \_\_\_\_\_ tries to identify and explain cultural differences & similarities , to distinguish between universality, generality & particularity.

- a. ethnology
- b. ethnography
- c. ethno picture
- d. osteology

ANS. A

4. The Physical anthropologist studies \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Human Biology

- b. Sociology
- c. Psychology
- d. Economics

ANS. A

5. \_\_\_\_\_ deals with learned behavioural characteristics of the past, present and future of human societies.

- a. Physical anthropology
- b. Cultural anthropology
- c. Linguistic anthropology
- d. Archaeology

ANS. B

6. Anthropology as a discipline is so closely related to \_\_\_\_\_ that the two are frequently indistinguishable.

- a. Economics
- b. Psychology
- c. Sociology
- d. History

ANS. C

7. Archaeologists are best known for studying \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Prehistory
- b. Ethnology
- c. Primatology
- d. Geology

ANS. A

8. "The science of anthropology deals with the history of human" is defined by\_\_\_\_\_.

- a. A. L. Kroeber
- b. T. K. Penniman
- c. Melville J. Herskovits
- d. Franz Boas

ANS. D

9. Which of the following Statements is not correct-?

- a. Anthropology is an experimental science
- b. Anthropology is an observational science
- c. Anthropology is a field science
- d. Anthropology is a natural science

ANS. A

10.Emic and Ethic Research Strategies basically deals with

- a. Actor oriented and observer oriented
- b. Does not take into account native viewpoint
- c. It is not a part of field methods
- d. Perception and opinions are not taken into account

ANS. A

11.The famous anthropologist E. A. Hoebel has divided anthropology into three categories

- a. Prehistoric, cultural anthropology, Ethnology
- b. Scientific linguistics, prehistoric, cultural anthropology
- c. Physical anthropology, Cultural anthropology, Archaeological anthropology
- d. Applied anthropology, Ethnology, Physical anthropology

ANS. C

12.\_\_\_\_\_ is a description of the social and cultural system of a particular group.

- a. Archaeology Anthropology
- b. Environmental Anthropology
- c. Ethnography
- d. Medical anthropology

ANS. C

## UNIT II

13."You cannot observe mankind from the howdah of an elephant", is the remark of \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Elwin Verrier
- b. Malinowski
- c. Morgan
- d. Benedict

ANS. A

14. Tylor believed, Human history, was characterized by\_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Progress
- b. Culture
- c. Development
- d. Difference

ANS. A

15. Boas demolished the evolutionary framework, but never really answered how cultures become integrated \_\_\_\_\_

- a. elements
- b. methodologies
- c. Wholes
- d. contexts

ANS. C

16. Malinowski argued that magic has a profound function in exerting \_\_\_\_\_

- a. human control
- b. Social control
- c. Social influence
- d. Societal control

ANS. A

17. Tylor's and Morgan's theories of evolution presented a\_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Theological interpretation of human differences
- b. Biological interpretation of human differences
- c. Cultural interpretation of human differences
- d. Economic interpretation of human differences

ANS. C

18. Diffusionism and evolutionism had in common \_\_\_\_\_

- a. the idea of a deductive approach
- b. the idea of a single center for the invention of culture
- c. the idea of a straight line of cultural evolution that was universal
- d. the same explanation for cultural diversity

ANS. A

19. Functionalist theory that focused on how cultures met the needs of individuals was developed by \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Claude Levi-Strauss
- b. Alfred Radcliffe-Brown
- c. Bronislaw Malinowski
- d. Franz Boas

ANS. C

20. Which of the following best describes the perspective of historical particularism?

- a. Cultures cannot be judged against one another but instead should be understood individually
- b. Cultures have unique historical trajectories that shaped them. Anthropologists should work to understand the particularities of a culture in-depth
- c. Cultures have similar, linear trajectories that will lead cultures to develop similarly
- d. Cultures are best understood using a comparative approach to identify both similarities and differences among places

ANS. B

21. Franz Boas introduced the idea of \_\_\_\_\_ into American anthropology

- a. Evolutionary stages
- b. Conflict oriented explanation
- c. Cultural relativism
- d. Armchair anthropology

ANS. C

22. Cultural evolution focuses on \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. the variation of human disease
- b. the role biology plays in lifespan
- c. the development and progression of the world's cultures
- d. the change in physical environment over time

ANS. C

23. Early anthropologists such as Edward Tylor and Lewis Henry Morgan developed

- a. Critical approaches to evolutionary theory.
- b. Highly systematic fieldwork techniques.
- c. Non-theoretical, descriptive schools of anthropology.
- d. Comparative evolutionary approaches for studying cultures.

ANS. D

24. In nineteenth century evolutionary theory, the stages of \_\_\_\_\_ were proposed.

- a. Savagery, barbarism, and civilization
- b. Primitive, transitional, and modern
- c. Small-scale, traditional, and complex
- d. Modern, transnational and compound

ANS. A

### UNIT III

25. Name the first American anthropologists to apply an explicitly Marxist approach to understanding ethnographic realities, particularly the historical transformation of women's status.

- a. Geertz
- b. Ruth Benedict
- c. Margaret Mead
- d. Eleanor Burke Leacock

ANS. D

26. The Religion of Java (1960) book is an example of classic ethnography written by \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Evans-Pritchard
- b. Clifford Geertz

- c. Leacock
- d. Friedrich Engels

ANS. B

27. Which is widespread and highly popular phenomenon in Bali explained by Geertz in his study

\_\_\_\_\_

- a. Cock fight
- b. Bull fight
- c. Pigeon fight
- d. Human fight

ANS. A

28. Mead examined a basic question about “the conditioning of the social personalities of the two sexes” in her research study on\_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Coming of Age in Samoa
- b. Patterns of Culture
- c. Culture and Personality
- d. Sex and Temperament in Three Primitive Societies

ANS. D

29. Margaret Mead and Ruth Benedict are associated with:

- a. psychological anthropology studies in the 1930s and 1940s
- b. cultural evolution theories
- c. symbolism
- d. postmodernism

ANS. A

30. The perspective that all cultures are equally valid and can only be truly understood in their own terms

- a. Cultural relativism
- b. Culture Traits
- c. Culture Area
- d. Cultural evolution

ANS. A

31. Cockfight was widespread and highly popular phenomenon in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Pali
- b. Bali
- c. Labrador
- d. Trobriand

ANS. B

32. The three ethnographic cases studied by Benedict were based on the societies named:

33. the Pueblo Indians; the Dobu ; and \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. the American Coast
- b. the Southwest Coast Indians
- c. the Northwest Coast Indians
- d. the Northeast Coast Indians

ANS. C

34. Benedict's book is one of the founding anthropological text \_\_\_\_\_

- a. on the relationship between culture and personality
- b. on the relationship between different cultures
- c. on the relationship between variation in cultures
- d. on the relationship between culture and society

ANS. A

35. Mead's work was criticized by Derek Freeman \_\_\_\_\_

- a. for distorting Samoan society.
- b. for lack of command of Samoan language
- c. for intension of showing that culture, not biology, determined human responses to life's
- d. transitions like adolescence

ANS. A

36. In "Coming of Age in Samoa, Margaret Mead's first book \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Reported on the divorce rate of that society and compared it to the United States
- b. Tried to determine if the strains of adolescence are universal

- c. Found that Samoan youth are equally stressed as youth of the United States
- d. Found that Derek Freeman had not portrayed Samoan adolescents accurately

ANS. B

37. Margaret Mead, in her research in Samoa, \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Concluded that the emotional turbulence of adolescents in the United States is culturally rather than biologically based
- b. Has definitely been proved inaccurate due to poor quality fieldwork
- c. Demonstrated the importance of genes rather than cultural conditioning
- d. Summarized that adolescents in the U.S were physically strong than the adolescents in Samoa

ANS. A

38. In her book "Pattern of Culture" Ruth Benedict discusses the cultures of: \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Zuni, Greek, Dobu
- b. Zuni, Omaha, Dobu
- c. Kwakiutl, Dobu, Hopi
- d. Zuni, Kwakiutl, Dobu

ANS. D

#### UNIT IV

39. In Xaxa's view religion in India is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Serious challenge to the unity and integrity of the nation
- b. Great integrative force
- c. Based on trilogy of concepts- westernization, sanskritization and secularization
- d. Conservative force that thwart social change

ANS. A

40. In Xaxa's opinion \_\_\_\_\_

- a. The nation has been on the march but the tribes have not
- b. Tribes in independent India are developed
- c. Tribes have autonomy over land, forest and water
- d. Tribes have more wealth than the non-tribal

ANS. A

41. Nandini Sundar's "Educating for Inequality: The Experience of India's Indigenous Citizens" deals with \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Contradiction and dilemmas concerning education of the adivasis
- b. Social and economic challenges faced by the adivasis
- c. Problem of malnutrition
- d. Growth and development of adivasis

ANS. A

42. Adivasi children are not only denied their own languages but also their \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Culture and History
- b. Space and freedom
- c. Language and talk
- d. Work and Skill

ANS. A

43. \_\_\_\_\_ in India emerged out of India's struggle for freedom from British rule.

- a. Nationalism
- b. Socialism
- c. Individualism
- d. Capitalism

ANS. A

44. Who wrote extensively on The Experiences of India's "Indigenous" Citizens?

- a. Viriginous Xaxa
- b. Nandini Sundar
- c. Patricia Uberio
- d. Clifford Geertz

ANS. B

45. \_\_\_\_\_ made a plea for the isolation of tribes due to the record of misfortune previously experienced by tribes upon contact with the outside world.

- a. Gandhi
- b. Ghurye
- c. Elwin
- d. Virginous XaXa

ANS. C

46.Despite constitutional protection from exploitation and land alienation, in the dominant national discourse tribal issues have primarily been couched in terms of

- a. Economic backwardness
- b. Social backwardness
- c. Political backwardness
- d. Educational backwardness

ANS. B

“Tribes and Indian national identity: location of exclusion and marginality”, article is authored by\_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Virginous XaXa
- b. Franz Boas
- c. Ruth Bendict
- d. Geertz

ANS. A

47.DDLJ and Pardes touch upon practical questions which have been of some interest to sociologists of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Family
- b. Indian family and kinship
- c. Kinship
- d. Indian family

ANS. B

48.Nandini Sundar article “Educating for Inequality: The Experiences of India's “Indigenous” Citizens is drawn from her nineteen years of fragmentary observation of schools in

- a. Bastar district and Jashpur district
- b. Bastar district and Bengal state

c. Jashpur district and Bihar state

d. Bastar district and North east

ANS. A

49.Nandini Sundar discusses educational discrimination: relatively specific to adivasi areas include the\_\_\_\_\_between students and teachers who do not speak any of the local languages.

a. age gap

b. language gap

c. distance

d. access

ANS. B

50.DDLJ proposes that Indian family values are \_\_\_\_\_

a. Portable assets

b. Valuable assets

c. Permanent assets

d. Temporary assets

ANS. A