

4-87

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS 2020
(Ph. D Anthropology)

Time: 2 Hours

70 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read the following instructions carefully before answering.
2. Enter your Hall Ticket Number on the OMR answer sheet.
3. This question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B. Part-A consists of 50 Multiple Choice questions (MCQ) of one mark each for the right answer and negative mark of 0.33 for every wrong answer. Part-B consists of two descriptive questions of 20 marks with internal choice. A separate booklet is provided to you for answering the questions of Part-B.
4. This question paper contains 13 pages. Candidates may do rough work in the blank space on the last page.
5. The use of calculators is not allowed.

PART -A

1. The study of historical notions of people in simple societies is known as
 - A. Folk history
 - B. Ethno-history
 - C. Proto history
 - D. Conjectural history
2. Which of the following statements is false for Inductivism?
 - A. Inductivsts are empiricists
 - B. Inductivism is a cult of observations
 - C. Only those experiences which are traceable to sense experiences are legitimate.
 - D. A significant portion of human knowledge cannot be traced to observation and therefore independent of sense of experience.

3. Which of the following statements are not true with regard to cultural relativism?

- a. It is an approach to the question of nature and role of values in culture.
- b. As a method it seeks to attain greater objectivity.
- c. It interprets data from the point of view of the researcher.
- d. It teaches to take a stand to support or oppose change.

- A. a and b
- B. b and c
- C. c and d
- D. d and a

4. Grounded theory is called that because the _____ is grounded in the _____.

- A. Theory; Hypothesis
- B. Theory; data
- C. Data; theory
- D. Hypothesis; theory

5. What is the role of the moderator in a focus group discussion?

- A. To stimulate discussion and keep conversation on track.
- B. To moderate the transcripts
- C. To observe keenly and take notes.
- D. To evaluate the performance of individuals.

6. The anthropologist Oscar Lewis is best known for the concept of "culture of poverty" and applying the -----approach to studies of urban poverty.

- A. Autobiographical studies
- B. Life history and family studies
- C. Long term fieldwork
- D. Phenomenological

7. In which research method the ethical principle of Informed consent is violated?
- A. Mailed questionnaire
 - B. Un structured interview
 - C. Case study method
 - D. Covert observation.
8. What is the difference between measures and indicators?
- A. Measures are unambiguous quantities, whereas indicators are devised from common sense understandings
 - B. Indicators have a more direct relationship to the underlying concept than measures
 - C. Measures are intuitively devised and then applied as if they were direct indicators of a concept
 - D. indicators are unambiguous quantities, whereas measures are subjective and value-laden
9. Written accounts of quantitative research rarely include the results of reliability and validity tests because:
- A. Researchers are more interested in reporting their operational definitions
 - B. Researchers don't really think that these tests are important
 - C. Journal editors have banned these kinds of articles
 - D. Researchers are more interested in reporting their substantive findings
10. The standard error is a statistical measure of:
- A. The normal distribution of scores around the sample mean
 - B. The extent to which a sample mean is likely to differ from the population mean
 - C. The clustering of scores at each end of a survey scale
 - D. The degree to which a sample has been accurately stratified

11. The term 'data processing error' refers to:
- A. Activities or events related to the sampling process, e.g. non-response
 - B. Faulty techniques of coding and managing data
 - C. Problems with the implementation of the research process
 - D. The unavoidable discrepancy between the sample and the population
12. Which one of the following statements is correct?
- A. a scatterplot is a way to graphically represent the relationship between two variables, and is commonly used with interval data.
 - B. a scatterplot is not a way to graphically represent the relationship between two variables, and is commonly used with interval data.
 - C. a scatterplot is a way to graphically represent the relationship between indicators.
 - D. a scatterplot is a way to graphically represent the relationship between measurements.
13. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A. Self-completion questionnaires are a type of postal survey
 - B. Postal surveys can include self-completion or email surveys
 - C. Self-completion questionnaires can include postal or email surveys
 - D. Email surveys are a type of postal questionnaire
14. Which of the following group receives no attention during the research process?
- A. Experimental group
 - B. Control group
 - C. Placebo Group
 - D. sample group
15. What should be done to identify response sets in a Likert scale?
- A. Pre-code all items consistently from 1-5
 - B. Reverse the scoring of pre-coded answers
 - C. Only include items about socially desirable behaviours
 - D. Include explicit instructions to respondents not to deceive you

16. The term "action research" is coined by
- A. Anselm Strauss
 - B. Karl Pearson
 - C. Jacob Cohen
 - D. Kurt Lewin
17. Is it okay to break the law in order to maintain a "cover"?
- A. Yes, provided it is not very serious
 - B. No, never under any circumstances
 - C. Yes, because otherwise data on criminal activity would never come to light
 - D. Yes, provided it doesn't cause physical harm to someone
18. What is narrative analysis?
- A. A literary approach to documents
 - B. An approach that is sensitive to questions that concern how people choose to sequence and represent people and events
 - C. A form of thematic analysis
 - D. A method of improving the quality of interview material
19. Identify the correct sequence of APA, Chicago, MLA, and Harvard referencing styles.
1. Grazer, Brian and Charles Fishman. *A Curious Mind: The Secret to a Bigger Life*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2015.
 2. Grazer, Brian, and Charles Fishman. 2015. *A Curious Mind: The Secret to a Bigger Life*. New York: Simon & Schuster.
 3. Grazer, B. & Fishman, C., 2015. *A Curious Mind: The Secret to a Bigger Life*. New York: Simon & Schuster.
 4. Grazer, B., & Fishman, C. (2015). *A Curious Mind: The Secret to a Bigger Life*. New York: Simon & Schuster.

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4
 - B. 1, 3, 2, 4
 - C. 4, 2, 1, 3
 - D. 4, 1, 3, 2
20. Which of the following is not appropriate for the researcher to negotiate access to a closed/non-public setting?
- A. Gaining the support of a "sponsor" within the organization
 - B. Obtaining clearance from a "gatekeeper" or senior member of the group
 - C. Joining in with the group's activities without introducing yourself
 - D. Offering something in return, e.g. a report of the findings
21. Respondent validation is the process by which:
- A. The validity of an interview schedule can be measured
 - B. Researchers ask their participants to comment on an account of the findings
 - C. The problem of low response rates to a survey can be overcome
 - D. Participants collaborate with the researcher to design the research
22. What is the difference between interval/ratio and ordinal variables?
- A. The distance between categories is equal across the range of interval/ratio data
 - B. Ordinal data can be rank ordered, but interval/ratio data cannot
 - C. Interval/ratio variables contain only two categories
 - D. Ordinal variables have a fixed zero point, whereas interval/ratio variables do not
23. What is the function of a contingency table, in the context of bivariate analysis?
- A. It shows the results you would expect to find by chance
 - B. It summarizes the frequencies of two variables so that they can be compared
 - C. It lists the different levels of p value for tests of significance
 - D. It compares the results you might get from various statistical tests

24. If there were a perfect positive correlation between two interval/ratio variables, the Pearson's r test would give a correlation coefficient of:
- A. 0.328
 - B. +1
 - C. 0.238
 - D. -1
25. What is the name of the test that is used to assess the relationship between two ordinal variables?
- A. Spearman's ρ
 - B. Phi
 - C. Cramer's V
 - D. Chi square
26. A test of statistical significance indicates how confident the researcher is about:
- A. The inter-coder reliability of their structured interview schedule
 - B. the correlation between two variables
 - C. Understanding the difference between bivariate and multivariate analysis
 - D. Generalizing their findings from the sample to the population
27. What does the operation "Recode into Different Variables" do to the data in SPSS?
- A. Replaces missing data with some random scores
 - B. Reverses the position of the independent and dependent variable on a graph
 - C. Redistributes a range of values into a new set of categories and creates a new variable
 - D. Represents the data in the form of a pie chart
28. The mean of a distribution is 28 and standard deviation is 8. What is the value of coefficient of the variation?
- A. 350
 - B. 28.57
 - C. 3.5
 - D. 2.85

29. The petrol prices in a week are 73.25, 72.5, 73.5, 74.15, 73.45, 71.5, 72.65. Find out the range.

- A. 2.35
- B. 145.65
- C. 2.65
- D. 73

30. Read the following statements carefully and then choose the best combinations for framing a good questionnaire.

- I. The questions should be precise, clear, from general to specific and comfortable to answer.
- II. It should be too long with ambiguous and double negative questions
- III. It should contain both open and closed-ended questions but not many leading questions.
- IV. It should contain covering letter, clear instructions and paid returned envelope

- A. I and IV are true but II and III are false
- B. II, III, and IV are true but I false
- C. I, II, III and IV are true
- D. I, III and IV are true II is false

31. Match the following and choose the correct answer.

Type of Interview/survey

Advantages

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| I. Personal | A. Popular, technical, quicker and faster |
| II. Telephone | B. Low response rate and more quantitative data |
| III. Mailed | C. Low cost and less influence on respondents |
| IV. Online | D. Highest response rate and qualitative data |
- A. I - A, II - B, III - C, IV - D
 - B. I - C, II - D, III - B, IV - A
 - C. I - D, II - C, III - B, IV - A
 - D. I - C, II - B, III - D, IV - A

32. Which of the following can be found by presenting the data through cumulative frequency curve.
- A. Median
 - B. Mean
 - C. Mode
 - D. Range
33. Which of the following measure is used to summarize, represent and describe the given data set.
- A. Range
 - B. Arithmetic Mean
 - C. Quartile Deviation
 - D. Standard deviation
34. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
- A. Dandari – Gonds and Raj Gonds
 - B. Dimsa – tribal areas of Viskhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh
 - C. Bison-Horn dance – Nagas of Nagaland
 - D. Bamboo dance – tribes of Mizoram
35. The theory which argued that human societies and their cultural institutions were the outgrowth of collective economic activity is
- A. Cultural History
 - B. Cultural Materialism
 - C. Neoevolutionism
 - D. Historical Materialism
36. Schema Theory is a branch of
- A. Symbolism
 - B. Cognitive Science
 - C. Etymology
 - D. Semiotics

37. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
- A. Verrier Elwin - The Baiga; The Muria and their Ghotul; Bondo Highlanders
 - B. M.N.Srinivas – Religion and Society among Coorgs of south India; The Remembered Village
 - C. C.V. Furer Haimendorf – The Reddis of the Bison Hills; The Sherpas of Nepal; The Naked Nagas
 - D. W.H.R Rivers – The Todas; The Religion of an India Tribe
38. Aiyappan, one of the renowned anthropologists of India studied:
- A. The magical practices of South Indian tribes
 - B. The effects of the colonial presence on caste relationships in a village in Kerala.
 - C. The folklore of Madras presidency
 - D. The tribe-caste continuum in Tamilnadu
39. The book '*Anthropological Explorations in Gender: Intersecting Fields*' published in 2001 is an important contribution to feminist anthropology in India. This was authored by:
- A. Veena Das
 - B. Leela Dube
 - C. Shalina Mehta
 - D. Dipali Danda
40. The VI Schedule of the Indian Constitution is applicable to the areas in the following States: 1. Assam. 2. Meghalaya. 3. Tripura. 4. Jharkhand.
- A. 4, 3 & 2 are true.
 - B. 1, 2 & 3 are true.
 - C. 2, 3 & 4 are true.
 - D. 1, 3 & 4 are true.

41. Which scholar described the Indian Intellect as having a passion for endless division and subdivision... "its pedantic tendency to press a principle to its furthest logical conclusion"
- A. Gregory Bateson
 - B. Abbe Dubois
 - C. Herbert Risley
 - D. Romila Thapar
42. The book *View of Indian Society* is a 'sectional' view of social reality. Which anthropologist's view is it?
- A. Veena Das
 - B. S.C Dube
 - C. M.N Srinivas
 - D. F.G Bailey
43. An Indian village has been described as a 'stage' or a 'nexus of activity'. Identify the village and anthropologist, accordingly.
- A. Gaya (L.P. Vidyarthi)
 - B. Rampura (M.N Srinivas)
 - C. Shamirpet (S.C Dube)
 - D. Kishan Garhi (McKim Marriott)
44. The notion of 'ontological autonomy of culture' is emphasized by
- A. Franz Boas
 - B. Clark Wissler
 - C. Ralph Linton
 - D. Clifford Geertz
45. Who equated culture as an 'extra-somatic temporal continuum'?
- A. Julian Steward
 - B. Leslie A. White
 - C. Gordon Childe
 - D. Marvin Harris

46. An important domain of ethno semantic study is

- A. Kinship terminology
- B. Interpretation
- C. Symbolism
- D. Thick description

47. Who stated that in the society, women are related to nature and men are related to culture?

- A. Michelle Rosaldo
- B. Marilyn Strathern
- C. Henrietta Moore
- D. Sherry Ortner

48. Consider the following pairs I and II:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| I | II |
| a. G.P. Murdock | 1. Animatism |
| b. W.H. Goodenough | 2. Human Relations Area Files |
| c. R. R. Marret | 3. Configurationalism |
| d. Ruth Benedict | 4. Componential analysis |

Which of the options given below is the correct match between the pairs?

- A. a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
- B. a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1
- C. a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3
- D. a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3

49. According to Levi-Strauss's theory of marriage exchange, bilateral cross-cousin marriage is a form of

- A. Restricted exchange
- B. Asymmetrical exchange
- C. Generalized exchange
- D. Indirect exchange

50. Among the following anthropologists who introduced the concept of 'grid' and 'group' as tools for the analysis of social groups?

- A. Dan Sperber
- B. Victor Turner
- C. Mary Douglas
- D. David M. Schneider

PART-B

Each answer carries 10 marks. Answer in approximately 500 words.

1. What is symbolic anthropology? Discuss Dan Sperber's argument on symbolism?

Or

Explain how personality plays significant role in the formation of cultural pattern as argued by Ruth benedict?

2. Explain how Malinowski's ethnography formed the basis for theory building?

Or

Discuss the criticism extended by post modernists on Anthropological research methods?
