

ANTHROPOLOGY

- 1 The organised interaction between professional anthropologists & both, private & public policy making bodies is known as
(a) **Applied anthropology** (b) Ethnography
(c) Morphology (d) None of the above
- 2 A theoretical approach that defines culture in terms of the rules & meanings underlying human behaviour rather than behaviour itself, is
(a) Ethnology (b) **Cognitive Anthropology**
(c) Behaviourism (d) Rationalism
- 3 Which of the following statements is NOT correct
(a) Anthropology is the unique science of Man (b) Anthropology is the discipline limited only by Man
(c) **Anthropology is the part science of Man** (d) Anthropology is the science of man in its totality
- 4 Observing the people & writing the accounts of Observation of the lives the people in a particular society or culture at a time is called
(a) **Ethnography** (b) Field work
(c) Data interpretation (d) Observation
- 5 Which of the following is NOT accepted by Lamarck
(a) The size of organism tend to change by some internal forces following environment (b) The need is fulfilled by modification or formation of organs
(c) Acquired characters become hereditary (d) **Use of organs mean to decay**
- 6 Darwin believes that
(a) **those who have selective advantage, they tend to survive** (b) those who use maximum of their organs they survive
(c) individuals should be considered as a unit of study (d) None of the above
- 7 Which of the following cannot be considered as Rudimentary organ
(a) Remains of tail bones in man (b) Outer portions of ear in man
(c) **Eyebrows in man** (d) None of the above
- 8 Select the correct order of living of modern time
(a) **Prosimian, Monkey, Ape, Man** (b) Monkey, Prosimian, Ape, Man
(c) Prosimian, Ape, Monkey, Man (d) Ape, Monkey, Prosimian, Man
- 9 The earlier primates of the Palaeocene epoch resembled
(a) **Lemurs** (b) Monkeys
(c) Apes (d) None of the above
- 10 Which of the following primates is considered to be the ancestral form of the gibbons
(a) **Parapithecus** (b) Proliopithecus
(c) Aeolopithecus (d) None of the above

- 11 Which of the following characteristic describe the difference between Dryopithecus & Ramapithecus
(a) In Ramapithecus the incisors & canines are smaller in relation to molar, but it is not seen in Dryopithecus
(b) The Dryopithecus pattern of molar cusps is not seen in Ramapithecus
(c) a & b both
(d) neither a nor b
- 12 Which of the following statements is true about Proconsul
(a) In size its skull is intermediate between that of a gibbon & a chimpanzee
(b) The skull has no supra orbital torus
(c) The nasal bones are relatively broad
(d) All of the above
- 13 In which of the following the size of mandible is not found massive
(a) Man
(b) Gorilla
(c) Chimpanzee
(d) All have equal size of mandible
- 14 Pterion is sphenoparietal in
(a) Man & Chimpanzee
(b) Chimpanzee & Gorilla
(c) Man & Orangutan
(d) Chimpanzee, Gorilla & Orangutan
- 15 Which of the following epoch the period of Carpolestidae primate
(a) Holocene
(b) Eocene
(c) Palaeocene
(d) Miocene
- 16 Pithecanthropus erectus means
(a) man with erect posture
(b) ape man with erect posture
(c) ape man with bipedalism
(d) ape with erect posture
- 17 Meganthropus may be called
(a) Homo
(b) Australopithecine
(c) Ancestor of Homo erectus
(d) It cannot be included in Australopithecine because of its primitiveness
- 18 Which among the following is more advanced
(a) Telanthropus
(b) Homo habilis
(c) Paranthropus crassidens
(d) Zinjanthropus boisei
- 19 The foramen magnum of Zinjanthropus is situated anteriorly, this suggests
(a) it rarely walked erectly
(b) it is more near to ape
(c) it habitually walked erectly
(d) it can walk erectly whenever desired
- 20 The head of Australopithecus Africanus is
(a) brachycephalic
(b) dolichocephalic

- (c) holocephalic (d) none of these

- 21 Cromagaron, Grimaldi & Chancelade belong to
(a) early Pleistocene (b) Holocene
(c) Pliocene (d) late Pleistocene
- 22 Which among the following is capable of bipedal locomotion
(a) Oreopithecus (b) Proconsul
(c) Pliopithecus (d) Dryopithecus
- 23 Gigantopithecus is named so because of
(a) large body (b) gigantic heap
(c) weight of body (d) men like molar teeth
- 24 The two families the hominids & the pongidae separated in
(a) early miocene (b) late Miocene
(c) Pliocene (d) Oligocene
- 25 Dryopithecine were considered as common ancestor of
(a) apes & monkeys (b) apes & man
(c) man & monkeys (d) apes only
- 26 Which among the following is considered as most primitive monkey
(a) Propliothecus (b) Parapithecus
(c) Pilopithecus (d) Aegyptopithecus
- 27 Which among the following is most important difference between Palaeocene & Eocene primates
(a) Bigger eyes (b) Enlargement of brains
(c) Presence of Maxillae & mandible (d) Presence of teeth fossil remains
- 28 Genetic drift plays significant role in evolution in
(a) large isolated population (b) small isolated population
(c) large homogeneous population (d) small but heterogeneous population
- 29 The long neck of giraffe can be best explained on the basis of
(a) Isolation (b) Use & disuse of organ
(c) polymorphism (d) natural selection
- 30 Who for the first time placed man in order of Ape & monkeys
(a) Buffon (b) Carl Linnaeus
(c) Mawpertuis (d) Malthus
- 31 In the first authentic work on hybridization was
(a) pea (b) gram
(c) tobacco (d) rose
- 32 Protoplasm is a
(a) hyaline substance (b) mixture of water & DNA

- (c) solid substance (d) none of these

- 33 Which of the following is not included under the mitosis process
(a) Prophase (b) Metaphase
(c) Anaphase (d) None of these
- 34 When the pairing of chromosomes starts at the ends & progresses towards centromere region, the synapsis is called
(a) pro centric (b) pro terminal
(c) random (d) none of the above
- 35 The contrasting pairs of factors in Mendelian crosses are called
(a) Alloloci (b) Paramorphs
(c) Multiple Alleles (d) Allelomorphs
- 36 In a mono hybrid cross, the genotypic ratio of offspring is
(a) 3:1 (b) 1:2:1
(c) 1:1:1:1 (d) 4:0
- 37 When a true breeding pea plant that has yellow seeds is pollinated by a plant that has green seeds, all the F_1 plants have yellow seeds. This means that the allele for yellow is
(a) heterozygous (b) dominant
(c) lethal (d) recessive
- 38 When two alleles are brought together for hybrid, one of them expresses itself completely at the expense of second. It is due to Mendel's
(a) Law of Segregation (b) Law of Dominance
(c) Law of purity of gametes (d) Law of independent assortment
- 39 A heterozygous round seeded plant is crossed to recessive wrinkled seeded plant. The progeny would be
(a) 20 rounded: 99 wrinkled (b) 99 rounded : 301 wrinkled
(c) 301 rounded : 100 wrinkled (d) 303 rounded : 301 wrinkled
- 40 Genes controlling seven traits in pea studied by Mendel were actually located on
(a) 4 chromosomes (b) 5 chromosomes
(c) 6 chromosomes (d) 7 chromosomes
- 41 A pure tea plant is crossed with pure dwarf pea plant. The progeny is self-pollinated. The ratio of true breeding tall pea plants to true breeding dwarf pea plants shall be
(a) 1:1 (b) 2:1
(c) 1:2 (d) 3:1
- 42 A test cross distinguishes between
(a) two homozygous (b) a homozygous dominant & the heterogeneous form
(c) two heterogeneous forms (d) a homozygous recessive & heterozygous form

- 43 When a cross made between offsprings & its parents, it is known as
(a) monohybrid cross (b) dihybrid cross
(c) back cross (d) reciprocal cross
- 44 An exception of Mendel's law of Dominance is
(a) over dominance (b) dominance
(c) epistasis (d) incomplete dominance
- 45 Appearance of a hidden character in some progeny of F_2 proclaims the law of
(a) Purity of gametes (b) Law of dominance
(c) Law of segregation (d) both a & c
- 46 To determine heterozygosity or homozygosity a plant must be crossed with
(a) recessive (b) dominant
(c) homozygous dominant (d) heterozygous dominant
- 47 "Gametes are never hybrids" This is a statement of
(a) Law of segregation (b) Law of dominance
(c) Law of random fertilization (d) Law of independent assortment
- 48 Mendel Law applies only when
(a) first pair of contrasting character is dependent upon other pairs (b) parents are pure breeding
(c) the characters are linked (d) F_1 monohybrid cross shows two types of individuals
- 49 In a hybrid cross $AABB \times aabb$, F_2 progeny of $AABB$, $AABb$, $AaBB$ & $AaBb$ occurs in the ratio of
(a) 1:1:1:1 (b) 9:3:3:1
(c) 1:2:2:4 (d) 1:2:2:1
- 50 Which of the following assort independently, in keeping with the law of independent assortment
(a) Sister Chromatids (b) Homologous chromosomes
(c) Heterologous chromosomes (d) Different genes on the same chromosomes
- 51 A trihybrid cross is made between two yeasts, both with genotypes $A/a B/b C/c$. What type proportion of the offspring will be of genotype $a/a, b/b, c/c$
(a) 0 (b) $\frac{1}{4}$
(c) $\frac{1}{16}$ (d) $\frac{1}{64}$
- 52 The chromosomes not associated with sex are known as
(a) Polytene chromosome (b) lampbrush chromosome
(c) Autosomes (d) Y-Chromosomes
- 53 A gamete cell containing single genome is known as
(a) haploid (b) triploid
(c) tetraploid (d) polyploid

- 54 Which statement is correct about sex chromosome
(a) Euchromatin of X chromosome is more than Y-chromosome (b) Heterochromatin of X chromosome is more than Y chromosome
(c) Both X & Y chromosomes contain equal amount of euchromatin (d) none of the above
- 55 Which of the following is correct about the composition of chromatin
(a) Protein 60% DNA 35% RNA 5% (b) Protein 5% DNA 60% RNA 35%
(c) Protein 35% DNA 5% RNA 60% (d) None of these
- 56 Which of the following functions is related with chromosomes puffs
(a) Synthesis of RNA (b) Synthesis of protein
(c) Both a & b (d) none of above
- 57 The largest number of chromosomes are found in
(a) Lemna (b) Aadiantum
(c) Ophioglossum (d) Neurospora
- 58 Each chromosome carries a distinct region which plays a fundamental role in chromosome movement during mitosis. This region is
(a) chromatid (b) centriole
(c) telomere (d) centromere & kinetochore
- 59 Prokaryotic chromosome consists of
(a) histones & nucleic acid (b) non histones & nucleic acid
(c) only histone (d) none of the above
- 60 The term 'nucleosome' was given by
(a) DuPraw (b) Oudet
(c) Flammig (d) Emil Heitz
- 61 Nucleosome core is made of
(a) H₁, H₂A, H₂B & H₃ (b) H₁H₂A, H₂B & H₄
(c) H₁, H₂A, H₂B H₃ & H₄ (d) H₂A, H₂B, H₃ & H₄
- 62 Balbiani rings occur in
(a) polytene chromosomes (b) Lampbrush chromosomes
(c) polysomes (d) heterosomes
- 63 In lampbrush chromosomes, the synthesis takes place near
(a) loops (b) main axis of chromosomes
(c) both a & b (d) none of the above
- 64 To make karyotype, chromosomes are photographed during
(a) fertilisation (b) meiosis
(c) mitosis (d) interphase
- 65 A complete set of chromosomes & nuclear genes carried by a individual is called its
(a) genome (b) gene amplification
(c) genetic code (d) gene

- 66 The smallest unit of genetic material which produces phenotypes effect, when altered is known as
(a) cistron (b) recon
(c) DNA (d) muton
(e)
- 67 The gene suppressed by epistatic gene is called
(a) pleiotropic gene (b) penetrance gene
(c) recessive gene (d) hypostatic gene
- 68 The youngest phenomenon under the stratiagraphy method is represented by
(a) lowest layer (b) topmost layer
(c) middle layer (d) none of the above
- 69 The Pleistocene is an epoch which forms a part of the
(a) Tertiary period (b) Quarternary period
(c) Primary period (d) none of the above
- 70 Villafranchian flora & fauna on land include the ancestors of modern
(a) Cow (b) Horse
(c) Elephant (d) all of the above
- 71 Some parts of Africa record two or more wet phases after Pleistocene. These are
(a) Kageran & Gamblian (b) Makalian & Nakuran
(c) Kanjeran & Kamasian (d) Kageran & Kamasian
- 72 Half life of C^{14} is
(a) 3750 (b) 5703
(c) 5730 (d) 7350
- 73 Who among the following is NOT an affinal kin
(a) One's Husband's sister (b) One's wife's brother
(c) One's brother's son (d) One's wife's mother
- 74 Kroeber was the first anthropologist who defined & explained
(a) Culture (b) Society
(c) Tribe culture (d) Peasant societies
- 75 The matrilineally descended group of persons are called as
(a) Cognates (b) Laterine kins
(c) Agnates (d) None of these
- 76 Pastoralis is term for a kind of
(a) Acheulien techology (b) Extensive technology
(c) Subsistence technology (d) None of the above
(e)
- 77 _____ is an exchange practiced by Kwakioted Indians of North west coast of North America as an institutionalised ritualized exchange by invoking an overt competition

- (a) Potlach
(c) Kula
- (b) Gift
(d) Integrative
- 78 Which of the following is the implement used by the food gatherers
(a) Wooden Hoe
(b) Bow & arrow
(c) Spear
(d) Digging stick
- 79 Legitimate & rightful use of power is _____. Consensus of community being its basic feature.
(a) Power
(b) authority
(c) Strength
(d) None
- 80 Mark out the correct statement.
In stateless political systems political functionaries are non kins only.
(a) Non kins only
(b) Sopecialised workers
(c) Kins only
(d) Part time actors
- 81 Systems of authority differ in terms of
(a) Locus of authority
(b) Style of functioning of authority
(c) Extent of centralisation of authority
(d) All of the above
- 82 _____ means, enacted or codified law.
(a) Primitive law
(b) Rural law
(c) Urban law
(d) Modern law
- 83 Which of the following are the forms of expressions of super naturalism observable in different societies & cultures
(a) Religion & magic
(b) Totemism & Taboo
(c) Sorcery & witches
(d) Both a& b
- 84 Usually a part time specialist, _____ enjoy high status & are also involved in healing & function as curers.
(a) Priests
(b) Samans
(c) Sorcerers
(d) Witches
- 85 _____ was picked from the Polynesian tribal usage carrying a similar meaning in them & is related to the theory known as Animatism.
(a) Fetishism
(b) Manam
(c) Taboo
(d) Magic
- 86 Which among the following is not a consanguinal group
(a) Family
(b) An age set
(c) Ogburn
(d) A lineage
- 87 Class refers to
(a) ascribed status
(b) Refinement & sophistications
(c) Achieved status
(d) Working class only

- 88 Marx distinguishes class in terms of
(a) Social status (b) Productive system
(c) **Social upbringing** (d) None of the above
- 89 The belief that one's own actions are powerless to influence the course of events is known as
(a) Materialism (b) Spiritualism
(c) **Fatalism** (d) Manaism
- 90 Which of the following refers to the movement of individuals or groups between different levels of the social hierarchy
(a) Social change (b) **Social mobility**
(c) Social gathering (d) None of the above
- 91 Functionalism
(a) is a philosophy of life (b) a doctrine
(c) **a approach to study society & culture** (d) None of the above
- 92 Which of the following is NOT essential feature of the caste system
(a) Endogamy (b) Hierarchy
(c) Mobility (d) **Belief in re birth**
- 93 A dominant lethal gene
(a) Determines the sex of the organism (b) Allows the organism to survive but ot to reproduce
(c) Allows the organism to survive & to reproduce (d) **Kills the organism in which it is present**
- 94 The gene which exhibits multiple effects is known to be
(a) Complementary (b) **Pleiotropic**
(c) Codon (d) Pseudogene
- 95 Everything is right somewhere but not everywhere. This refers to
(a) Cultural universals (b) **Culture relativity**
(c) Counter-culture (d) Cultural pluralism
- 96 Ethnocentrism is dysfunctional to
(a) Intra group relations (b) Peer group relations
(c) **Inter group relations** (d) Community relations
- 97 A gene which affects the character of another gene not located on the similar locus of the homologous chromosome is
(a) Duplicate gene (b) **Complementary gene**
(c) Epistatic gene (d) Supplementary gene
- 98 When two or more no allelic gene pairs affect the same character in the same way, this is called

- (a) Polygenic inheritance (b) Pleiotropy
(c) Total penetrance (d) Additive expressivity
- 99 Which of the following is characteristic tool of Mounsterian culture
(a) Borer (b) Burin
(c) Scrapers (d) Scraper cum borer
- 100 In tribal life the GHOTUL represents a
(a) Youth organisation (b) Traditional leader
(c) Form of marriage (d) Regional deity
- 101 In the Operon concept the regulator gene regulates chemical reactions in the cell by
(a) Inhibiting substance in the reaction (b) Inhibiting migration of mRNA into cytoplasm
(c) Inhibiting transcription of mRNA (d) Inactivating enzymes in reaction
- 102 Tryptohan (Trp) operon is
(a) Repressible system (b) Inducible system
(c) Controlled by regulator gene (d) Three structural genes control it
- 103 During genetic induction repressor protein is synthesised by
(a) Regulator gene (b) Structural gene
(c) Operator site (d) Promoter site
- 104 Which of the following statement is correct for meiosis
(a) First division is equational & second reductional (b) First division is reductional & second equational
(c) Both divisions are equational (d) Both divisions are reductional
- 105 When does synapsis occur in meiosis
(a) Zygotene (b) Leptotene
(c) Pachytene (d) Diplotene
- 106 Aspirations for improvement in caste status are common but it is not achieved unless a caste acquires
(a) Ritual purity (b) Group acceptance
(c) Power & privilege (d) Official connections
- 107 In meiosis I, the centromere undergoes
(a) no division (b) Division between anaphase & interphase
(c) Division between prophase & metaphase (d) division but the daughter chromosomes does not separate
- 108 The cranial capacity of Zinanthropus is
(a) Below 600 cc (b) Above 650 cc
(c) Above 600 cc (d) Below 700 cc

- 109 Which of the following tribes are Matrilineal
(a) Chakesang (b) Jaintia
(c) Mizo (d) Kuki
- 110 Holocene belongs to which climatological period
(a) Late Wurm (b) Laufen retreat
(c) Post glacial (d) Interglacial
- 111 Phragmoplast is the term used for
(a) Cell furrow (b) Cell plate
(c) Spindle that persists for some time during cytokinesis of plant cells (d) Spindle that disappears at the time of cytokinesis in animal cells
- 112 Humoral immunity is due to
(a) T lymphocytes (b) B lymphocytes
(c) L lymphocytes (d) P lymphocytes
- 113 Antibody molecules are held together by
(a) Disulphide bonds (b) Ester bonds
(c) Glycosidic bonds (d) All of the above
- 114 The relative distance of genes in linkage group is determined by
(a) Two point test cross (b) Three point test cross
(c) both a & b (d) None of the above
- 115 Which of the following pairs are correctly matched
(a) Endogamy : Couvade (b) Baptism : Rites of passage
(c) Kibbutz : Family of procreation (d) Incest : Religious Sacrament
- 116 Unilineal descent groups are known as
(a) Kinship (b) Clan
(c) Tribe (d) Lineages
- 117 All primary kins of secondary kins are called as
(a) Parallel cousins (b) Primary kins
(c) Secondary kins (d) Tertiary kins
- 118 Marriage between two women is detected among
(a) Khasis of Meghalaya (b) Nuers of Africa
(c) Ashantis of Africa (d) Semangs of Malaya
- 119 A preferential secondary marriage whereby a widower is expected to marry his deceased wife's sister is
(a) Sororate (b) Levirate
(c) Cross cousin (d) None
- 120 Who characterised Family as a Primary group
(a) Sumner (b) Kingsley Davis

- (c) C. H Cooley (d) Maclver
- 121 Which of the following is NOT a characteristic essential to a family
(a) Mating relationship (b) Common residence
(c) Form of marriage (d) Residence after marriage
- 122 The family is established after marriage producing children, is known as
(a) Family of Good (b) Family of establishment
(c) Family of Procreation (d) Family of nourishment
- 123 A rule according to which both husband wife set up a new residence after marriage is
(a) Bi-local residence (b) Ambilocal residence
(c) Amito Local (d) Neo-local residence
- 124 Which among the following can be disastrous to the diffusion of culture
(a) War (b) Isolation
(c) Cultural Taboos (d) Trade & commerce
- 125 Diffusionism is opposed to evolutionism because of
(a) It's notion of cultural similarities (b) It's insistence of cultural history
(c) It's insistence an cultural borrowing (d) It's denial of certain universal characteristics of Man
- 126 Cultural borrowing is affected by
(a) Physical isolation (b) Religious differences
(c) Language differences (d) Biological differences
- 127 The notion of Culture Realativism is opposed to
(a) Cultural determinism (b) Ethocentrism
(c) Culture conservatism (d) Culture instrumetalism
- 128 Which of the following is a characteristic of culture
(a) Culture is learned (b) Culture is divine creation
(c) Culture makes man's life materially comfortable (d) Culture is religious & ethical system
- 129 Clash of value orientation & differing norms are at the root of when two alien cultural traditions are in a state of free contact with each other
(a) Cultural shock (b) Cultural conflict
(c) Cultural focus (d) None of these
- 130 The term simple society is often used interchangeably with
(a) Folk society (b) Primitive society
(c) Peasant society (d) None of these
- 131 During the early Holocene what was the difference in the height of the sea level according to Zeuner
(a) Less than 9 metres (b) Equal
(c) More than 15 metres (d) More than 7 metres
- 132 Human burials at Sarai Nahar Rai have their head towards

- (a) West (b) East
(c) North (d) South
- 133 Which of the following is NOT declared as being domesticated at Adamgarh
(a) Dog (b) Elephant
(c) Buffalo (d) Pig
- 134 The usual type described at Morhana Pahar is
(a) Lunate (b) Point
(c) Trapeze & Burins (d) All of the above
- 135 Bhimbetka III F-23 contains
(a) Geometric industries (b) Pot shreds
(c) Both a & b (d) None of them
- 136 A late & mature Mesolithic culture of North Europe is
(a) Ertboll (b) Larnian
(c) Kitchen Midden (d) Champigneian
- 137 Taedenoisean is characterised by the presence of geometric microliths predominated by
(a) Triangles (b) Points
(c) Trapezes (d) Lunates
- 138 Mas d' Azil caves are situated in
(a) Greece (b) Egypt
(c) Australia (d) France
- 139 Mesolithic age started around
(a) 2000 BC (b) 5000-6000 BC
(c) 10,000 BC (d) 500 BC
- 140 The main metals used in Chalcolithic age are
(a) Copper & tin (b) Tin & gold
(c) Gold & lead (d) Lead & tin
- 141 The first evidence of food production is from
(a) Chalcolithic age (b) Mesolithic age
(c) Neolithic age (d) Iron age
- 142 What is Rarve analysis
(a) Study of pollen (b) Chronometric dating technique
(c) Study of culture (d) Relative dating technique
- 143 Culture is design of living –Who said this
(a) Kluckhohn (b) Tylor
(c) Perry (d) Linton
- 144 Megaliths are
(a) Large stones (b) Memorial stones of tomb

- (c) A special monument (d) Artistic rock structure
- 145 The production of textile during neolithic age is found from
 (a) Sisal (b) Sunhemp & jute
 (c) Flax & cotton (d) Wools
- 146 The most famous stone structure of stone age is in
 (a) Salesbury plain England (b) Near Baltic sea
 (c) Casablanca, Morocco (d) Monte Carlo, France
- 147 Cultivation domestication of animals & the new sedentary life stimulated
 (a) Communal living (b) Social relation
 (c) House building (d) Creamation of dead
- 148 The non lithic industry of Ertboll consist of
 (a) Adase made on antlers (b) Axes
 (c) Burins (d) End scrapers
- 149 Champigean culture is characterised by
 (a) Cave dwelling (b) Open dwelling
 (c) Pit dwelling (d) Hut dwelling
- 150 Field work is important for social cultural anthropology as
 (a) It is the only way they can get facts (b) Moving out is a compulsion to them
 (c) They cannot study the type of things they deal in their studies & libraries (d) All of the above
- 151 Interview technique is an established data collection technique in social science/social cultural anthropology & is used
 (a) As a substitute for participant observation (b) In addition to participant observation
 (c) Because participant observation is not a perfect technique (d) Because all of the above reasons
- 152 Particularistic details located in time & space are focused by
 (a) Nomothetic studies (b) Ideographic studies
 (c) All varieties of cultural studies (d) None of the above
- 153 Which of the following is among the major concerns of physical anthropology
 (a) Genetical studies (b) Demographic studies
 (c) Disease in relation to Morphological trails (d) All of the above
- 154 Which of the following is written by Elwin
 (a) The Changing Ho (b) The Baiga (1939)
 (c) The Chenchus (d) None of these
- 155 Which of the following primate fossil is the evidence of Meocene-plaeocene epoch

- (a) Propliopithecus (b) Pliopithecus
(c) Tardesii (d) Carpolestidae
- 156 Which of the following is correctly matched
(a) Proconsul- African varieties of Dryopithecus (b) Ramapithecus- African varieties of Dryopithecus
(c) Kenyapithecus- African Proconsul (d) Dryopithecus- smaller than modern gibbon
- 157 Which of the following statements is true
(a) Some of the members of Rodentia are squirrels, rats, rabbits etc (b) Man has close resemblance to the bats
(c) Man is a member of carnivora (d) Rats & rabbits belong to the order edentate
- 158 The Mesolithic races are important because they are
(a) not similar to present day Europeans (b) substantially similar to present day Europeans
(c) led to emergence of different race (d) some similarity with modern Europeans
- 159 The other branchycaphals are forerunners of
(a) Mediterranean race (b) Alpine race
(c) Caucasian race (d) Matenesian race
- 160 Ofnet cave from where ofnet men was discovered is situated in
(a) Bavaria (b) Brittany
(c) Tagus (d) Dordogne
- 161 Tevise men resemble to
(a) upper Palaeolithic form (b) Mediterranean form
(c) anagniacian form (d) magdalenian form
- 162 The chancelade man shows affinity with
(a) Bushman (b) Eskimos
(c) Negros (d) Mangaloids
- 163 Predmost man is contemporary of
(a) Neanderthal man (b) Homo erectus
(c) Rhodesian man (d) Saldhana man
- 164 Which of the following statements are true—Cro-Magnon differs from Grimaldi in
(a) Less marked facial prognathism (b) Taller stature
(c) Absolute longness of skull (d) All of these are correct
- 165 The cranial capacity of La-Chapellae-Aux Saint is 1600 which is
(a) higher than English man (b) lower than English man
(c) equal to English man (d) none of the above

- 166 Rabat Man belongs to
(a) upper Pleistocene period (b) lower Pleistocene period
(c) middle Pleistocene period (d) early Holocene
- 167 Rhodesian man is considered as
(a) African variety of Neanderthals (b) North American variety of Neanderthals
(c) a variety of Homo sapiens (d) a variant of Cromagnon
- 168 Heidelberg jaw closely resembles the jaw of
(a) Man (b) Ape
(c) Chimpanzee (d) Gibbon
- 169 The cranial capacity of Sinanthropus & Pithecanthropus is
(a) same (b) different
(c) higher in Sinanthropus (d) higher in Pithecanthropus
- 170 Pithecanthropus IV, Homo modjokertensis, Pithecanthropus mandible are related to
(a) Kimberley mines (b) Trinil bed
(c) Djetes bed (d) Olduvai Gorge
- 171 Kitchen Midden culture flourished in
(a) Adriatic sea (b) Pacific coast
(c) Baltic & North sea coast (d) Around Alps
- 172 Geometric microliths dominated
(a) Austrian culture (b) Tardenoisian culture
(c) Larnian culture (d) Maglemosian culture
- 173 Most enigmatic feature of Azilian culture is
(a) presence of Microliths (b) absence of art object
(c) presence of engraved & painted pebbles (d) its relationship with Magdalenian culture
- 174 Who is Venus in Palaeolithic art
(a) A God (b) A Planet
(c) Female statues & figurine (d) Sorcerer
- 175 The most frequently occurring tool during Magdalenian age is
(a) Harpoon (b) Hand axes
(c) Borer (d) Burin
- 176 Which of the following is known as blade & burin culture
(a) Aurignacian culture (b) Solutrean culture site
(c) Magdalenian culture (d) Larnian culture
- 177 The emergence of middle Palaeolithic discovered from
(a) La Micoque (b) La Mounsteir
(c) Pyense (d) Willendorf
- 178 The amount of elephant bones recovered from upper Palaeolithic site suggests that

- they
- (a) were reared
 - (b) were hunted
 - (c) existed in large number
 - (d) were used for hunting animals
- 179 The representative tools of abbevillian & acheulian culture is
- (a) Borer
 - (b) Burin
 - (c) Hand axes
 - (d) Scrapers
- 180 The non-hand tradition is traced from
- (a) Guns glacial
 - (b) Villifranchian
 - (c) Mindel Glacial
 - (d) First Interglacial
- 181 What are Elioths
- (a) Collection of tools beyond Palaeolithic
 - (b) Collection of tools during Palaeolithic
 - (c) Collection of tools during Mesolithic
 - (d) Collection of tools beyond Neolithic
- 182 Which of the following law says that the lowest layer in any natural process of deposition is older than the ones above it
- (a) Law of geological evidence
 - (b) Law of climatic change
 - (c) Law of super position
 - (d) None of the above
- 183 Which of the following are found at the meeting point of two glaciers in glacial rivers
- (a) Medial moraines
 - (b) Loess
 - (c) Soil Creep
 - (d) River terraces
 - (e)
- 184 The emergence of Megaceror giganteus marks the period
- (a) Lower Pleistocene
 - (b) Middle Pleistocene
 - (c) Upper Pleistocene
 - (d) Post Pleistocene
- 185 Upper Pleistocene witnessed the emergence of
- (a) Caballus Silvestris
 - (b) Ovibos maschatus
 - (c) Felis leospelacus
 - (d) all of the above
- 186 Fission track method of dating is applicable only on object having
- (a) remains in rocks
 - (b) some dust of volcano ash
 - (c) glassy surface
 - (d) wood materials
- 187 Potassium -40 is constantly decaying into a gas called
- (a) Potassium-40
 - (b) Argon-40
 - (c) Xenon
 - (d) Krypton
- 188 Potassium argon dating can be done
- (a) on fossil remains of plants
 - (b) on fossil remains of animals
 - (c) on rock or volcanic ash samples
 - (d) both a & b
- 189 How much C^{14} will be remained after 11640 years
- (a) 0gm
 - (b) 10gm
 - (c) 5gm
 - (d) 12gm

- 190 In which of the following alveolar arch is found parabolic
(a) Man (b) Chimpanzee
(c) Gorilla (d) Orangutan
- 191 In mammals red blood corpuscles are
(a) not present (b) nucleated circular discs
(c) non-nucleated circular discs (d) none of the above
- 192 Which of the following describes the difference between man & apes
(a) Bipedalism & erect posture (b) Lateral toes
(c) Neck of femur (d) All of the above
- 193 Synthetic theory of evolution identifies four basic factors to cause change in gene frequency. These are
(a) mutation, conflict, harmony, gene flow (b) conflict, gene flow, mutual selection, drift
(c) mutation, genetic drift, natural selection, gene flow (d) None of the above
- 194 Select the true statement
(a) The gibbons are true brachiator (b) Man is the only primate which can walk with completely erect posture
(c) Quadrupedalism means using all four limbs for locomotion (d) All of the above
- 195 Which of the following changed due to the assumption of an erect posture
(a) Curve of vertebral column (b) Direction of the spines
(c) The shape of the Thorax (d) All of the above
- 196 Which of the following is not included in the kinds of bipedalism
(a) Bipedal hopping (b) Bipedal sitting
(c) Bipedal walking (d) Bipedal standing
- 197 The palate of Ramapithecus is
(a) straight (b) angular
(c) arched (d) pointed
- 198 Whose theory centres round the idea of use & disuse of parts, & inheritance of acquired characters
(a) Carl Linnaeus (b) Buffon
(c) Lamarck (d) Darwin
- 199 The five principles of tribal development said to be the article of faith with Nehru were the results of
(a) Risley's influence (b) Haddon's influence
(c) Elwin's Influence (d) Princhard's influence
- 200 _____ is the technique to ensure a systematic communication between the field worker & the people. It a device for collecting data required to test hypothesis in social research.
(a) Interview (b) Observation

(c) Geneological method

(d) Field work

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