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Test Booklet Series

A

TEST BOOKLET

ANTHROPOLOGY

T. B. C. : AD(P)-O-10/2018

Sl. No.

1009

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT write anything else** on the Test Booklet.
4. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**
5. This Test Booklet contains **150 items** (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. **There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.**
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the **Answer Sheet** issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the **Test Booklet**, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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SEAL

1. The word "Anthropology" is derived from :
 - (A) Latin
 - (B) Greek
 - (C) German
 - (D) French

2. Anthropology is best described as :
 - (A) The study of behaviour and customs
 - (B) Digging up bones to study the evolution of the human species
 - (C) The comparison of cultures in order to identify similarities and differences of patterning
 - (D) The analysis of the weaving of tapestry

3. Who among the following is the author of book 'Traditional Societies and Technological Change' ?
 - (A) G. M. Foster
 - (B) Sol Tax
 - (C) Margaret Mead
 - (D) Edward Spicer

4. What does ethnocentrism mean ?
 - (A) Cultural pluralism
 - (B) Interpretation of one's own culture
 - (C) Judgment of other culture relative to one own culture
 - (D) A society's customs to be reviewed within the context of that society

5. Since all cultures need to solve the basic problems of human existence, all cultures share certain cultural universals such as :
 - (A) Language and Incest taboos
 - (B) The same set of ideas about marriage and kinship
 - (C) Food preferences
 - (D) The same laws to keep people under control

6. Claude Léve-Strauss is most closely associated with the theoretical perspective of :
 - (A) Cultural Evolution
 - (B) Social Darwinism
 - (C) Functionalism
 - (D) Structuralism

7. Who is the author of the book "Village India" ?
 - (A) McKim Marriot
 - (B) M. N. Srinivas
 - (C) N. K. Bose
 - (D) Robert Redfield

8. "Coming of Age in Samoa" was written by :
- (A) J. J. Honigmann
 - (B) Mary Douglas
 - (C) L. H. Morgan
 - (D) Margaret Mead
9. "Ancient Law" was written by :
- (A) Henry Maine
 - (B) Robert Lowie
 - (C) Mayer Forte
 - (D) None of them
10. What does "Ethnocentrism" mean :
- (A) Cultural pluralism
 - (B) Interpretation of one's own culture
 - (C) Judgment of other culture relative to one own culture
 - (D) A society's customs to be reviewed within the context of that society
11. Linguistic Anthropology deals with the study of :
- (A) Different cultures
 - (B) Languages of different communities
 - (C) Grammar of different communities
 - (D) None of these
12. The word "Shaman" comes from which tongue ?
- (A) African
 - (B) Melanesian
 - (C) Siberian
 - (D) Polynesian
13. Who enunciated five principles for tribal development ?
- (A) L. H. Morgan
 - (B) B. Malinowski
 - (C) A. R. Desai
 - (D) J. Nehru
14. Who is the exponent of Structural-Functional School ?
- (A) A. L. Kroeber
 - (B) Emile Durkheim
 - (C) A. R. Radcliff-Brown
 - (D) Clerk Wissler
15. Who had discussed the origin and development of "Animism" ?
- (A) F. S. Wallace
 - (B) Raymond Firth
 - (C) E. B. Taylor
 - (D) R. H. Lowie
16. Franz-Boas belongs to :
- (A) American Anthropology
 - (B) European Anthropology
 - (C) British Anthropology
 - (D) None of these

17. "Transhumance" refers to :
- (A) Shift from permanent settlement to a grazing area
 - (B) Shift from forest ecosystem to urban area
 - (C) Migration from a draught affected area to an industrial area
 - (D) None of these
18. Descriptive accounts of society and culture of a particular group of people is known as :
- (A) Historiography
 - (B) Ethnography
 - (C) Culture study
 - (D) None of these
19. Who is the author of the book "The Golden Bough" ?
- (A) S. F. Nadel
 - (B) Edmund Leach
 - (C) James Frazer
 - (D) Franz Boas
20. In which plan period the concept of "Tribal sub-plan" had emerged ?
- (A) 2nd Plan Period
 - (B) 5th Plan Period
 - (C) 1st Plan Period
 - (D) 4th Plan Period
21. Residence of maternal uncle's place is called :
- (A) Patrilocal
 - (B) Bilocal
 - (C) Amitolocal
 - (D) Avunculocal
22. The language "Olichiki" is connected with :
- (A) Kolha
 - (B) Kishan
 - (C) Santhal
 - (D) Savar
23. A clan is :
- (A) Endogamous
 - (B) Exogamous
 - (C) Agamous
 - (D) None of these
24. A mode of subsistence based on rearing of livestock is called :
- (A) Hunting and Gathering
 - (B) Pastoralism
 - (C) Foraging
 - (D) None of these
25. How many particularly vulnerable tribal groups present in Odisha ?
- (A) 22
 - (B) 13
 - (C) 14
 - (D) 15

26. The main difference between a Questionnaire and Schedule is :
- The question format
 - The mode of operation
 - The language
 - The physical form
27. The concept of functionalism was propounded by :
- R. Firth
 - A. L. Kroeber
 - Malinowski
 - Radcliffe-Brown
28. The concept of "Social Organization" was coined by :
- G. P. Murdock
 - Raymond Firth
 - Ruth Benedict
 - None of them
29. Which tribe is a nomadic tribe ?
- Santhal
 - Kolha
 - Birhor
 - Juang
30. In which district of Odisha Bondas are found ?
- Sundergarh
 - Bolangir
 - Malkangiri
 - Mayurbhanj
31. Hypergamy refers to :
- Anuloma
 - Pratiloma
 - Polygamy
 - Group marriage
32. Which tribe of Odisha has no clan organization ?
- Kondh
 - Saora
 - Munda
 - Santhal
33. The concept of "Nature-Man-Complex" was developed by :
- L. P. Vidyarthi
 - McKim Marriott
 - M. N. Srinivas
 - None of these
34. "Pastoralism" refers to an economy based on :
- Animal Husbandry
 - Agriculture
 - Forestry
 - None of these
35. The concept of "Kulturkreise" belongs to which School of Diffusionism ?
- American
 - German
 - British
 - French

36. A caste is :
- (A) Endogamous
 - (B) Exogamous
 - (C) Isogamous
 - (D) None of these
37. The "Kula Ring" exchange system is practised among :
- (A) Khasi tribe
 - (B) Toda tribe
 - (C) Onge tribe
 - (D) Trobriand Islander
38. Logic of scientific procedures to support the body of theory is known as :
- (A) Methodology
 - (B) Technique
 - (C) Method
 - (D) None of these
39. The process of drawing out elements from the total population is known as :
- (A) Research design
 - (B) Sample
 - (C) Proposition
 - (D) Schedule
40. PRA is a :
- (A) Ranking technique
 - (B) Projective technique
 - (C) Participatory technique
 - (D) None of these
41. Which of these is not a measure of Central Tendency ?
- (A) Median
 - (B) Mode
 - (C) Arithmetic mean
 - (D) Standard deviation
42. Who wrote the book "Peasant Society and Culture" ?
- (A) Eric Wolf
 - (B) Oscar Lewis
 - (C) J. A. Pitt-River
 - (D) R. Redfield
43. Anthropologists generally consider cultural elements to be _____ in nature.
- (A) Technological
 - (B) Artistic
 - (C) Material
 - (D) Symbolic
44. In which marriage type a widower marries his sister-in-law ?
- (A) Polygamy
 - (B) Sororate
 - (C) Levirate
 - (D) Monogamy

45. A. R. Radcliffe-Brown belongs to which School of Anthropology :
- (A) British
(B) American
(C) European
(D) None of these
46. The author of the Book "Political System of Highland Burma" is :
- (A) A. L. Kroeber
(B) Evans Pritchard
(C) E. R. Leach
(D) None of these
47. Which one is primarily a shifting cultivator tribe ?
- (A) Santhal
(B) Juang
(C) Munda
(D) Hill Kharia
48. The data collected and gathered by others but used by someone else is called :
- (A) Primary data
(B) Empirical data
(C) Secondary data
(D) Raw data
49. Village Panchayat is accountable to the :
- (A) Gram Sabha
(B) Panchayat Samiti
(C) Zilla Parishad
(D) District Magistrate
50. Methodology simply means :
- (A) Techniques and method combined together
(B) Method and theory considered together
(C) Method, theory and thought approached together
(D) System of methods, rules and principles for regulating given discipline
51. Observer participant technique is used for studying :
- (A) Alien culture
(B) One's own culture
(C) Other culture
(D) None of these
52. Studying social phenomena over a period of time is called :
- (A) Synchronic
(B) Diachronic
(C) Double synchronic
(D) None of these
53. Hologeistic comparison is otherwise known as :
- (A) Complete universe comparison
(B) Comparison of incomparable
(C) Controlled comparison
(D) Cross-cultural comparison

54. Who among the following describes religion as social behaviour and magic as individual behaviour ?
- (A) E. Durkheim
 - (B) E. R. Leach
 - (C) B. R. Malinowski
 - (D) James Frazer
55. Unilinear evolution of culture propounded by :
- (A) B. Malinowski
 - (B) Jullian Steward
 - (C) L. H. Morgan
 - (D) Lesile White
56. Who among the following was/were associated with British School of Diffusion ?
- (A) G. E. Smith
 - (B) W. J. Perry
 - (C) W. H. R. Rivers
 - (D) All of these
57. Who among the following anthropologists explained bipolar model of "Great and Little Tradition" ?
- (A) Robert Redfield
 - (B) McKim Marriott
 - (C) M. N. Srinivas
 - (D) S. C. Dube
58. Who wrote the book "India : The Social Anthropology of a Civilization" ?
- (A) Milton Singer
 - (B) Mckim Marriott
 - (C) B. S. Cohn
 - (D) Robert Redfield
59. Who was the American classical evolutionist ?
- (A) Boas
 - (B) Julian Steward
 - (C) Leslie White
 - (D) Morgan
60. In which tribe marriage by probation is observed ?
- (A) Gond
 - (B) Bhil
 - (C) Kuki
 - (D) Kadar
61. Who proposed the alliance theory of kinship ?
- (A) R. H. Lowie
 - (B) W. H. R. Riverse
 - (C) L. H. Morgan
 - (D) C. Levi-Strauss

62. Name the anthropologist who distinguished Homeopathic magic from contagious magic :
- (A) B. Malinowski
 (B) Evans Pritchard
 (C) James Frazer
 (D) Edward Tylor
63. One can judge the level of a culture by "the amount of energy harnessed and put to use per capita per year by the group", has been proposed by :
- (A) Leslie White
 (B) Abram Kardiner
 (C) V. G. Childe
 (D) Cora Du-Bois
64. The term Scheduled Tribes has been defined in the Indian Constitution under Article :
- (A) 342(1)
 (B) 341(1)
 (C) 330
 (D) 254
65. Which of the following would represent ego's father's sister's son ?
- (A) Cross cousin
 (B) Parallel cousin
 (C) Mother's brother
 (D) Mother's sister's husband
66. The mutual exchange without a concept of immediate return of gifts is known as :
- (A) Potlatch
 (B) Barter
 (C) Reciprocity
 (D) Lending and Borrowing
67. The term 'dominant caste' was coined by :
- (A) B. K. Roy Burman
 (B) K. G. Gurumurthy
 (C) Surajit C. Sinha
 (D) M. N. Srinivas
68. Who substituted the term bride-price with bride-wealth ?
- (A) M. N. Srinivas
 (B) S. C. Roy
 (C) L. H. Morgan
 (D) E. E. Evans-Pritchard
69. Applied Anthropology is the solution of :
- (A) Practical problem
 (B) Technical problem
 (C) Mechanical problem
 (D) Electrical problem

70. The concept of Folk-Urban continuum was derived from the book :
- (A) Folk-culture of Yucatan
 - (B) Peasant Society and Culture
 - (C) Chankom
 - (D) La-Vida
71. Who defined Anthropology as the "Minor of Man" ?
- (A) B. Mainowski
 - (B) Clyde Kluckhohn
 - (C) A. L. Kroeber
 - (D) Radcliffe Brown
72. Ecological Anthropology studies :
- (A) Man-environment relationship
 - (B) Man-environment-culture relationship
 - (C) Culture in natural settings
 - (D) None of these
73. Medical Anthropology studies :
- (A) Health and disease from people's point of view
 - (B) Cultural aspects
 - (C) Biological aspects
 - (D) All of these
74. Visual anthropologists are concerned with :
- (A) The visual aspects of culture
 - (B) Both the visual aspects of culture and using media to present data visually
 - (C) Using media to present data visually
 - (D) None of these
75. Erythrocyte is another name for a :
- (A) Red cell
 - (B) White cell
 - (C) Platelet
 - (D) Plasma
76. DNA molecule was discovered by :
- (A) G. Mendel
 - (B) J. Watson and F. Crick
 - (C) J. M. Lowenstein
 - (D) M. Kimura
77. Skeleton can give us information about :
- (A) Behaviour
 - (B) Age
 - (C) Diet
 - (D) All of these
78. Biological anthropologists study :
- (A) Living people in terms of genetic change
 - (B) Evolution within population
 - (C) Adaptive difference among populations
 - (D) All of these

79. Dermatoglyphics is :
- (A) The study of parallel ridges and furrows on the fingertips
 - (B) The study of dems
 - (C) The study of the size and make up of human population
 - (D) The study of natural behaviour of animals
80. The genome is :
- (A) The region of the earth's crust and atmosphere occupy by living organisms
 - (B) A rock containing a cavity lined with crystals
 - (C) The total genetic endowment of a species
 - (D) A dwarfish goblin living under ground
81. "Statement on Race" was given by :
- (A) WHO
 - (B) UNESCO
 - (C) UNICEF
 - (D) NIH
82. Identify the sequence of Mitosis cell division in correct order :
- (A) Prophase-Interphase-Anaphase-Metaphase-Telophase
 - (B) Interphase-Prophase-Metaphase-Anaphase-Telophase
 - (C) Anaphase-Interphase-Prophase-Metaphase-Telophase
 - (D) Prophase-Anaphase-Interphase-Metaphase-Telophase
83. Mongolism is seen in :
- (A) Down's syndrome
 - (B) Turner's syndrome
 - (C) Edward's syndromes
 - (D) Cri-du-chat syndrome
84. Among the living apes, the genetically closest to humans is :
- (A) Gorilla
 - (B) Chimpanzee
 - (C) Gibbon
 - (D) OranOtang
85. Arrange the following in the correct sequence :
- (A) Cell membrane-Cytoplasm-Nucleus-Chromosome
 - (B) Chromosome-Cytoplasm-Nucleus-Cell membrane
 - (C) Cell membrane-Nucleus-Chromosome-Cytoplasm
 - (D) Cytoplasm-Cell membrane-Nucleus-Chromosome

86. Who among the following made remarkable contribution in the field of Dermatoglyphics ?
- (A) J. D. Mavalwalla
 - (B) Cummins and Midlo
 - (C) Francis Galton
 - (D) All of these
87. Mendel's work was rediscovered independently by :
- (A) Hugo de Vries, Erich von Tschermak and Batson
 - (B) Lari Corrence, Erich von Tschermak and Batson
 - (C) Carl Corrence, Batson and Punnet
 - (D) Hugo de Vries, Carl Corrence and Erich von Tschermak
88. The three primary races of mankind are :
- (A) Caucasoids, Mongoloids, Negroids
 - (B) Caucasoids, Australoids, Negroids
 - (C) Mongoloid, Negroids, Australoids
 - (D) Negroids, Australoids, Bantu
89. Which of the following is not an infectious disease ?
- (A) Tuberculosis
 - (B) Leprosy
 - (C) Chicken pox
 - (D) Sockle cell anemia
90. Forensic Anthropology studies :
- (A) The language of human
 - (B) Human culture
 - (C) Skeletal identification and interpretation for legal matters
 - (D) Human cultural past
91. The study of geographical distribution, spread and control of disease is known as :
- (A) Morphology
 - (B) Epidemiology
 - (C) Parasitology
 - (D) Demography
92. 'Australopithecus Africanus' was discovered by :
- (A) R. Dart
 - (B) E. Dubois
 - (C) L. S. B. Leaky
 - (D) Robert Brown

93. Identify the correct sequence in the Linnaean hierarchy of classification :
- Species-family-genus-superfamily-suborder-order-phylum-kingdom
 - Kingdom-phylum-order-suborder-superfamily-family-genus-species
 - Kingdom-order-phylum-family-suborder-superfamily-species-genus
 - Order-kingdom-phylum-suborder-superfamily-family-species-genus
94. Mendel's contribution to genetics was the discovery of the 10 :
- Principle of mutation
 - Chromosome theory of inheritance
 - Independent assortment of factors
 - Principle of genetic recombination
95. The division which takes place in the cells of germ line is called as :
- Mitosis
 - Meiosis
 - Germosis
 - None of these
96. Osteology studies :
- Fossils
 - Evolution
 - Apes
 - Skeleton
97. Blood is a :
- Connective tissue
 - Muscular tissue
 - Epithelial tissue
 - Nervous tissue
98. A human cell containing 22 autosomes and a Y chromosome is :
- A sperm
 - An egg
 - A somatic cell of a female
 - A somatic cell of male
99. DNA is present in :
- Nucleus only
 - Nucleus, mitochondria and endoplasmic reticulum
 - Nucleus, mitochondria and chloroplast
 - Nucleus, mitochondria and RER
100. The PCR technique was developed by :
- Kary Mullis
 - Kohler
 - Milstein
 - Altman

101. Mitochondrial DNA is advantageous for evolutionary studies because :
- (A) It is inherited only through female parent and thus evolves in a way that allows tress relationship to be easily constructed
 - (B) It is inserted into the X-chromosomes
 - (C) It evolves more slowly than the genes in the nucleus
 - (D) It first appeared in humans and is not found in other animals
102. Sickle cell Anemia is due to :
- (A) Change in β chain of haemoglobin
 - (B) Change in γ chain of haemoglobin
 - (C) Change in α chain of haemoglobin
 - (D) None of these
103. There are approximately _____ muscles in human body.
- (A) 206
 - (B) 360
 - (C) 500
 - (D) 700
104. Male to male transmission is a key feature of which pattern of inheritance ?
- (A) Autosomal recessive
 - (B) Autosomal dominant
 - (C) X-linked dominant
 - (D) X-linked recessive
105. Consanguinity shows a strong association with which pattern of inheritance ?
- (A) Autosomal recessive
 - (B) Autosomal dominant
 - (C) X-linked dominant
 - (D) X-linked recessive
106. Inside the body, blood does not coagulate due to the presence of :
- (A) Fibrin
 - (B) Heparin
 - (C) Haemoglobin
 - (D) Thromboplastin
107. To what order do humans belong ?
- (A) Vertebrate
 - (B) Mammalian
 - (C) Hominidate
 - (D) Primate
108. What feature distinguishes human from other animals ?
- (A) Well-developed vocal structures
 - (B) Bipedal locomotion
 - (C) An opposable thumb
 - (D) All of these features distinguish human from other animals

109. The statistical study of population is called a :
- (A) Density
 - (B) Fecundity
 - (C) Dispersion
 - (D) Demography
110. What is the size of the human population in the world today ?
- (A) Over 10 billion
 - (B) Almost 8 billion
 - (C) Less than 2 billion
 - (D) Just under 1 billion
111. Mating with relatives is called :
- (A) Inbreeding
 - (B) Outbreeding
 - (C) Random mating
 - (D) Lines
112. Who wrote the book "An Introduction to Physical Anthropology" ?
- (A) B. M. Das
 - (B) Charles Darwin
 - (C) M. F. Ashley Montague
 - (D) None of these
113. A person with antigen A and B and no antibodies belongs to blood group :
- (A) A
 - (B) B
 - (C) O
 - (D) AB
114. Who was the first person to introduce the term "Genetics" ?
- (A) A. Marshall
 - (B) W. Bateson
 - (C) J. F. Crow
 - (D) D. Falconer
115. The first evidence of food production is from _____ phase.
- (A) Chalcolithic
 - (B) Neolithic
 - (C) Mesolithic
 - (D) Iron age
116. Who for the first time reported Palaeolithic tools from India ?
- (A) Meadow Taylor
 - (B) Robert Bruce Foote
 - (C) De Terra and Paterson
 - (D) Alexander Cunningham
117. Grinding and polishing techniques were used for manufacturing tools :
- (A) Microliths
 - (B) Hand axes
 - (C) Celts
 - (D) Pottery
118. The first Microliths were discovered in India by _____ in 1967.
- (A) Carlyle
 - (B) W. H. Kattminkel
 - (C) F. E. Zeunar
 - (D) S. Cole

119. What is Burzahom ?
- (A) A Neolithic site in Kashmir Valley
 (B) A Mesolithic site in Narmada Valley
 (C) A Palaeolithic site of Tamil Nadu
 (D) None of these
120. Harappa is located on the :
- (A) Ravi in Punjab
 (B) Jhelum in Punjab
 (C) Sabarmati delta, Gujarat
 (D) None of these
121. Which one of the following is a Megalithic monument ?
- (A) Temple
 (B) Stone slab
 (C) Menhir
 (D) None of these
122. The earliest cultural phase in Holocene is :
- (A) Iron age
 (B) Chalcolithic
 (C) Mesolithic
 (D) Palaeolithic
123. Langhnaj an important prehistoric site is situated in _____ of India.
- (A) Tamil Nadu
 (B) Gujarat
 (C) Odisha
 (D) Jharkhand
124. Man became sedentary during _____
- (A) Mesolithic phase
 (B) Neolithic phase
 (C) Upper Paleolithic period
 (D) Eolithic period
125. Kuchai a famous Neolithic site is situated in :
- (A) Sarvan District, Bihar
 (B) Mayurbhanj District, Odisha
 (C) Raisen District, M. P.
 (D) Allahabad District, U. P.
126. Bhimbetka was discovered by : -
- (A) V. S. Wakankar
 (B) H. D. Sankalia
 (C) D. K. Bhattacharya
 (D) J. Matphal
127. The culture characterized by huge shell heaps is called as _____
- (A) Shell heap culture
 (B) Kitchen-Midden culture
 (C) Pottery making culture
 (D) Coal making industry

128. What is Soan ?
- (A) A mountain
 - (B) A river
 - (C) A plant
 - (D) A lake
129. The great Bath of Mahenjodaro may have bear a place of :
- (A) Ritual bathing
 - (B) Sacrificial altar
 - (C) Drinking water body
 - (D) None of these
130. The author of the book "Prehistoric Archaeology" (A Comparative Study of Human Succession) is :
- (A) V. K. Jain
 - (B) D. K. Bhattacharya
 - (C) D. P. Agrawal
 - (D) N. R. Banerjee
131. Who discovered first the Lower Palaeolithic artefacts from Odisha ?
- (A) C. Carlyle
 - (B) Robert Bruce Foote
 - (C) Valentine Ball
 - (D) H. D. Sankalia
132. Who has designated the Stone Age into two distinct periods, viz. the Palaeolithic and Neolithic ?
- (A) Daniel Wilron
 - (B) John Lubbock
 - (C) D. A. E. Garnod
 - (D) D. Subharao
133. The framework of Prehistoric Archaeology generally includes the study of antiquities belonging to :
- (A) Period before palaeolithic
 - (B) Period before history
 - (C) Period before emergence of man
 - (D) None of these
134. Which one of the following is a North Indian Neolithic Site ?
- (A) Kuchai
 - (B) Bumahom
 - (C) Langhnaj
 - (D) Nalagarh
135. Who is the author of the book "The Old Stone Age (A study of Palaeolithic Times)" ?
- (A) M. C. Barkitt
 - (B) H. D. Sankalia
 - (C) Grahame Clark
 - (D) D. K. Chakrabarti

136. Who is known as the father of Indian Prehistory ?
- (A) D. P. Agrawal
 - (B) Robert Bruce Foote
 - (C) H. D. Kulkarni
 - (D) M.L. K. Murthy
137. Radiocarbon dating has made a revolutionary impact in the field of :
- (A) Archaeology and Quaternary Science
 - (B) Archaeometry and Archean Geology
 - (C) Anthropology and Sociology
 - (D) Primatology and Ethnoscience
138. The Tanged flint point commonly known as Font Robert Points named after the type site :
- (A) Vallonet Cave in France
 - (B) Font Robet in Germany
 - (C) Fontchevade in France
 - (D) Sterkfontein in Africa
139. Cleaver is primarily a :
- (A) Core tool
 - (B) Flake tool
 - (C) Blade tool
 - (D) Backed blade
140. The Chalcolithic period is associated with :
- (A) Foraging communities
 - (B) Swidden cultivation
 - (C) Early farming communities
 - (D) None of these
141. Microliths are ordinarily known as :
- (A) Simple tools
 - (B) Complex tools
 - (C) Medium tools
 - (D) Composite tools
142. Subsistence activity of the past and its reconstruction is aimed by which of the following branches ?
- (A) Typo-Technology
 - (B) Geo-Chronology
 - (C) New Archaeology
 - (D) Action Archaeology
143. Ash mounds with Neolithic culture are found in which of the following sites ?
- (A) Harappa
 - (B) Mitathal
 - (C) Jorwe
 - (D) Utnur
144. Most prolific rock art evidence in Europe is found in which of the following sites ?
- (A) Laugerie-Haute
 - (B) La Ferrassie
 - (C) Lascaux
 - (D) Fonte Gaum

145. Earliest evidence of artificial construction of habitation structure is present in which of the following sites ?
- (A) Kostijenki
 - (B) Torralba and Ambrona
 - (C) Terra Amata
 - (D) Molodova
146. "Arboreal" means :
- (A) Forest-dwelling
 - (B) Tree-dwelling
 - (C) City-dwelling
 - (D) Water-dwelling
147. Which cultural stage of the following saw the appearance of composite tools ?
- (A) Upper Palaeolithic
 - (B) Neolithic
 - (C) Mesolithic
 - (D) Chalcolithic
148. Which of the following site had yielded evidence of Pit dwelling ?
- (A) Inamgaon
 - (B) Utnur
 - (C) Bhimbetka
 - (D) Burzahom
149. Which of the cultural stage is represented in the site Dhola-Vira ?
- (A) Mesolithic
 - (B) Chalcolithic
 - (C) Indus civilization
 - (D) Megalithic
150. Which of the following sites is not an Iron Age site ?
- (A) Noh
 - (B) Atranjikhera
 - (C) Mundigak
 - (D) Ahichhatra

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