

Anthropology – Paper IV

1. Many Ethnographers record their impressions in a _____ which is kept separate from more formal filed notes
 - a)E- Notes
 - b)Note pad
 - c)Personal Diary
 - d)Notebook

Ans:- c) Personal Diary

2. What are the main branches of Anthropology?
 - a)Biological Anthropology
 - b)Linguistic Anthropology
 - c)Cultural Anthropology
 - d)Physical & Cultural Anthropology

Ans:- d)Physical & Cultural Anthropology

3. Which of the following is subfield of anthropology?
 - a. Geography
 - b. Technology
 - c. Archeology
 - d. Biography

Ans: c. Archeology

4. Who popularized the idea of historical particularism?
 - a. Franz Boas
 - b. Ruth Benedict
 - c. Edward Tylor
 - d. Malinowski

Ans: a. Franz Boas

5. Ethnography provides ---- of a particular group, society or culture?
 - a. Ethnoskill
 - b. Ethnocentrism
 - c. Ethnopicure
 - d. Ecosystem

Ans: c. Ethnopicure

Anthropology – Paper IV

6. Ruth Benedict mentions about ----?
- a. Cultural diversity
 - b. Cultural division
 - c. Culture of traits
 - d. Culture of food

Ans c. - Culture of traits

7. _____ in her paper “The Diaspora Comes Home” analyzed two popular commercial bollywood films
- a. Ruth Benedict
 - b. Nandini Sunder
 - c. Margaret Mead
 - d. Patricia Uberoi

Ans- d. Patricia Uberoi

8. “Deep Play: Notes on the Balinese Cockfight” was authored by?
- a. Margaret Mead
 - b. Clifford Geertz
 - c. Ruth Benedict
 - d. L H Morgan

Ans- b. Clifford Geertz

9. The book ‘Coming of Age in Samoa’ was written by?
- a. L H Morgan
 - b. Virginius Xaxa
 - c. Margaret Mead
 - d. Charles Darwin

Ans- c. Margaret Mead

10. _____ proposed the idea of ‘unilinear evolution’.
- a. E B Tylor
 - b. Malinowski
 - c. Herbert Spencer
 - d. Ruth Benedict

Ans- E B Tylor

Paper 5:- Sociology of Informal Sector

Q1 What is the term used for the idea of permanent reduction in workforce

- A. Outsourcing
- B. Downsizing
- C. Informalization of work
- D. Unionisation

ANS: B

Q2. Infections, skin diseases, respiratory problems, working with gases, odours or toxic fumes are conditions/effects of?

- A. Sanitation works
- B. Home based workers
- C. Contract workers
- D. Corporate workers.

ANS: A

Q3. _____ sector is monitored by the government

- A. Formal sector
- B. Informal sector
- C. Organisational sector
- D. Migration.

ANS: A

Q4 Specific working hours is a characteristic of?

- A. Informal sector
- B. Sustainable development
- C. Formal sector
- D. Labour reforms

ANS: C

Q5. An employee who works under contract for an employer is.....

- A. Child labour
- B. Forced labour
- C. Contract labour
- D. Bonded labour

ANS: C

Paper 5:- Sociology of Informal Sector

Q6. To move from one place to another in search of a job is.....

- A. Industrialisation
- B. Migration
- C. Urbanisation
- D. Globalisation

ANS: B

Q7. Full form of VRS is :-

- A. Voluntary Re-establishment Scheme
- B. Voluntary Retirement Scheme
- C. Voluntary Report Scheme
- D. Voluntary Restructuring Team

ANS: B

Q8. A majority of women workers are involved in which of these sectors?

- A. Agriculture
- B. Mining
- C. Leather industry
- D. Construction

ANS: A

Q9. What is the strategy for downsizing?

- A. retrenchment
- B. automation
- C. competition
- D. none of the above options

ANS: A

Q10. What is the full form of SHG?

- A. Social Help Group
- B. Self Help Group
- C. Sector Housing Growth
- D. Short Handed Goals

ANS: A

Sample Questions Paper 6 – Gender and Society in India:
Contemporary Debates and Emerging Trends

1. Pinjara Tod is a campaign against

- A. Discriminatory practices that prevail in colleges of Delhi against female students.
- B. Discriminatory practices against male students
- C. Sexual Harassment
- D. Rape

ANS: A

2. Which of the following is a type of violence at virtual place?

- A. Trolling
- B. Beating
- C. Kicking
- D. Slapping

ANS: A

3. The following are examples of which type of violence against women?

-yelling or screaming

-isolating person from friends and family

-undermining a person's self worth through constant criticism

- A. Physical Abuse
- B. Sexual Abuse
- C. Economic Abuse
- D. Psychological and Emotional Abuse

ANS: D

4. ___ is a collective of women students and alumni of colleges from across Delhi, India, that seeks to make regulations for hostel and paying guest accommodation less restrictive for women students.

- A. Why loiter
- B. Pinjra Tod
- C. Me Too
- D. Right to Bleed

ANS: B

5. What contributes towards violence against women?

- A) Inferiority complex
- B) Patriarchy
- C) Sadistic pleasure
- D) All the above options

ANS: D

6. Where in india did pinjra tod movement start

- A) Mumbai
- B) Delhi
- C) Pune
- D) Punjab

ANS: B

7. After the case of Bhanvaridevi in which year on the basis of Vishakha guidelines protection of women from sexual harassment - prevention and redressal act was formed ?

- A) 2008
- B) 2017
- C) 2013
- D) 2010

ANS: C

8. Me too movement is against _ _ _ _

- A) Sexual abuse and harassment
- B) Loitering in public spaces
- C) Restrictive regulations and accommodation
- D) Transexual inequality

ANS: A

9. Withholding physical resources such as food, clothes, medication and shelter from a partner is-

- A) physical abuse
- B) psychological abuse
- C) economic abuse
- D) spiritual abuse

ANS: B

10. which statement is correct about gender

- A) Gender is socially constructed
- B) Gender is biological
- C) Gender is roles of man & women in society
- D) social equality

ANS:A

Paper 7 – Sociology of Organization

1. what is functional organization based on?

- A. Coneptual theory
- B. Marxist perspective
- C. Functional perspective
- D. Neutral perspective

ANS: C

2. Why is cross training done?

- A. To train other workers to do other employee's job
- B. To leave the job
- C. To cross in the training
- D. To sit at one place

ANS: A

3. Which of the following is not a training method.

- A. E-learning
- B. Simulation
- C. Hands on experience
- D. Recruitment.

ANS: D

4. The following is not a type of organization structure

- A. Line organization
- B. Functional organizations
- C. Line and staff organizations
- D. Flexible organizations

ANS: D

5. ___ is a structure of formal organisation

- A. Small and flat
- B. Big and tall
- C. Flat and big
- D. Tall and flat

ANS: D

6. What is tall organizational structure?

- A) Organizational structure with limited number of levels of hierarchy
- B) Organizational structure with many levels of hierarchy
- C) Orgiastic structure
- D) Organizational structure where speed of decision making is high

ANS: B

7. Which of these is not a characteristic of a leader?

- A. Risk taker
- B. Mentor
- C. Good communicator
- D. Indecisive

ANS: D

8. Which of these is not a cause of conflict in an organization?

- A. Poor communication
- B. Competition
- C. Empathy
- D. Different Perspectives

ANS: C

9. Which of these is not a type of training in an organization?

- A. Cross training
- B. Functional Training
- C. Orientation training
- D. Team training

ANS: B

10. What is the term for "The process of negotiations through which employers and their employees and trade unions can ask for fair wages and better working conditions"?

- A. Labour relations
- B. Collective Bargaining
- C. Job enrichment
- D. Organizational Redesigning

ANS: B

PAPER VIII URBANIZATION IN INDIA: ISSUES AND CONCERNS

1. Which of the following word is not related to gated community?
- a. Restricted
 - b. Open spaces
 - c. Monitored
 - d. Controlled

Ans: b. open spaces

2. What is the full form of NUPRS?
- a. National Urban Power Re-establishment Strategy
 - b. National Urban Poor Reduction Strategy
 - c. National Urban Poverty Reduction Strategy
 - d. National Urban Power Resource Strategy

Ans- c. National Urban Poverty Reduction Strategy

3. What is the full form of VAMBAY?
- a. Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojna
 - b. Valmiki Ambedkar Arth Yojna
 - c. Valmiki Ambedkar Association Yojna
 - d. Valmiki Association Awas Yojna

Ans- a Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojna

4. _____ was launched in 1993 by Pratima Joshi.
- a. Shelter Associates
 - b. Shelter Association
 - c. Shelter Companions
 - d. Shelter Housing Association

Ans- a. Shelter Associates

5. K- economy means _____
- a. Killer economy
 - b. Kind economy
 - c. Kidding economy
 - d. Knowledge economy

Ans- d. Knowledge economy

6. When did Henri Lefebvre wrote the book "Right to the city" (Le droit à la ville)?
- a. 1967
 - b. 1890
 - c. 1948
 - d. 2000

Ans: a.1967

7. When the pradhan mantri awaj yojana(PMAY) started?
- a. 25th June 2015
 - b. 25 th July 2015
 - c. 25th March 2014
 - d. 25 th April 2017

Ans. b. 25th June 2015

8. The term 'Technourb' is associated with?
- a. Charles Francis
 - b. Charles Darwin
 - c. Robert Fishman
 - d. Robert Frost

Ans- C Robert Fishman

9. Wolch is associated with _____concept
- a. Zoopolis
 - b. Gentrification
 - c. Sanskritization
 - d. Modernization

Ans – a. Zoopolis

10. The rent gap _____ is associated with Gentrification
- a. Hypothesis
 - b. Conclusion
 - c. Objectives
 - d. Gender dimension

Ans . a. Hypothesis

PAPER IX Qualitative Research

1. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of Case Study Method?
- Under this method a qualitative approach is taken
 - The selected unit is not studied intensively
 - Behaviour pattern of concerning unit is studied directly
 - An effort is made to know the mutual inter relationship of casual factors.

Ans- B The selected unit is not studied intensively

2. _____ involves pre decided questions according to the required information. There is no scope of prompting. It is a rigid method.
- Unstructured interview
 - Semi Structured interview
 - Structured interview
 - Focus group discussion

Ans- C Structured interview

3. Qualitative research is influenced by ---?
- Spiritual approach
 - Interpretative theory
 - Conceptual approach
 - Relativity

Ans B- interpretative theory

4. Interviewing requires ---?
- Mouth
 - Room
 - Music
 - Face to face contact

Ans – D -Face to face contact

5. Which of the following is not phase of feminist approach?
- Consciousness
 - Empowerment
 - Technical
 - Knowledge construction

Ans: c. Technical

6. is preoccupation of qualitative researcher
- a. Casuality
 - b. Description and emphasis on the context
 - c. Generalisation of findings
 - d. Focus on Measurement

Ans: b. Description and emphasis on the context

7. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?
- a. Qualitative research is holistic in nature while quantitative research is particularistic.
 - b. Qualitative research is exploratory while quantitative research is conclusive.
 - c. Qualitative research develops initial understanding while quantitative research recommends a final course of action.
 - d. Measurable data is gathered in qualitative research while verbal data is gathered in quantitative research.

Ans- D Measurable data is gathered in qualitative research while verbal data is gathered in quantitative research.

8. What is the disadvantage of the case study?
- a) Time consuming than survey
 - b) kind of social meeting
 - c) specific instances of tests of theory
 - d) wide range of insights into human life

Ans - a. Time consuming than survey

9. The main preoccupation of qualitative research.
- a) Theory and concept emergent from data.
 - b) Contextual understanding
 - c) Quantitative research
 - d) Working with numbers

Ans - b) Contextual understanding

10. _____ is marked by three schools of thought in social science research. They are phenomenology, ethnomethodology and symbolic interactionism.
- a. Critical theory
 - b. Pragmatism
 - c. Interpretivism
 - d. Positivism

Ans – C Interpretivism