

Paper:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Set Name:	SET 06
Exam Date:	30 Aug 2022
Exam Shift:	2
Language:	English

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	1
Question ID:	<b>565321</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	A group of related species is termed as:-
A:	Gene
B:	Geny
C:	Order
D:	Class

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	2
Question ID:	<b>565322</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which of the following is 'NOT' the Mendel's law of Inheritance?
A:	Law of Dominance
B:	Law of Recession
C:	Purity of Gameter
D:	Law of Segregation

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	3
Question ID:	<b>565323</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	When Mendel crossed a plant having two genes for yellow peas (YY) with a plant having two genes for green peas (yy), the result was.
A:	Each offering pea was yellow
B:	Each offering pea was green
C:	The yellow trait was recessive
D:	The yellow trait was dominant

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	4
Question ID:	<b>565324</b>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Melanoderms are.





A:	Yellow - skinned people
B:	Black - skinned people
C:	White - skinned people
D:	Green - skinned people

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	5
Question ID:	<a href="#">565325</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The Negroids and the Mongoloids generally show:
A:	Dark brown iris
B:	Blue iris
C:	Green brown iris
D:	Blue brown iris

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	6
Question ID:	<a href="#">565326</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	If the red blood corpuscles of a person do not agglutinate in sera A or B, the person belongs to which group?
A:	A
B:	B
C:	AB
D:	O

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	7
Question ID:	<a href="#">565327</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Race is "a population which differs in the frequency of some gene or genes, which is actually exchanging or capable of exchanging genes across whatever boundaries separate it from other population of the species."  The definition was given by:
A:	J.B.S Haldane
B:	E.A Hooton
C:	Juan Comes
D:	Montagu

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	8
Question ID:	<a href="#">565328</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
	Choose three right statements from the given below:



Question:	<p>A. Chromosome are thread shaped          B. Chromosome consists of DNA          C. Chromosome consists of proteins          D. Chromosome consists of mitochondria          E. Chromosome consists of chloroplast</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p>
A:	A, C, D
B:	B, C, E
C:	C, D, E
D:	A, B, C

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	9
Question ID:	<a href="#">565329</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Read the following statements and choose the correct options.</p> <p>A. The Hottentot are formed as Khoi Khoi          B. The Hottentot are found in Andaman.          C. The Hottentot are formed in South-West Africa          D. The Hottentot are known as Khuai          E. The Hottentot are slightly taller than the Bushmen</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p>
A:	A, B and C
B:	A, C and E
C:	C, D and E
D:	B, D and E

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	10
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653210</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Gregor Mendel, conducted experiments and proposed the laws of inheritance for
A:	Non living organism
B:	Living organism
C:	Water bodies
D:	Yellow coloured pods

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	11
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653211</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The word _____ is a term used in prehistory to denote and include all those material items which were prepared and utilized by the primitive people in their day to day activities.
A:	Civilization
B:	Culture



C:	Arifacts
D:	Flint

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	12
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653212</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Arrange the following events in ascending order based on their occurrence in the stone technology system.</p> <p>A. Manufacture of tools  B. On corporation of tools within archeological recodes  C. Procurement of Raw Materials  D. Use of tools  E. Discard or loss of artifacts</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p>
A:	A, C, E, D, B
B:	D, A, E, B, C
C:	C, A, D, E, B
D:	A, C, D, E, B

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	13
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653213</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Example os Mesolithic tool is.
A:	Cleaver
B:	Hand-axe
C:	Triangle type microlith
D:	Celt

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	14
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653214</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which of the following is a Pressure Technique in tool making?
A:	Bi-Polar Technique
B:	Stone Hammer Technique
C:	Punch Technique
D:	Block on Block Technique

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	15
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653215</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
	Match list I with list II



	List I	List II
Question:	A. Abbevillean	I. Middle Palacolithic
	B. Mousterian	II. New Stone Age
	C. Neolithic	III. Lower Palacolithic
	D. Mesolithic	IV. Middle Stone Age

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

A:	A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
B:	A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
C:	A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
D:	A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	16
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653216</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	In the journey of human evolution if we look back and analyse the past then we may say our ancentors have spent.
A:	10% of their life in Stone Age
B:	90 of their life in Stone Age
C:	15% of their life in Stone Age
D:	5% of their life in Stone Age

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	17
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653217</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which of the following statements regarding neolithic period are true?  A. In Neolithic Period, the people were agricultural B. Neolithic culture belongs to Pleistocence epoch C. In Neolithic Period, trees and animals could not survive due to cold climate D. In Neolithic Period, trees and animals are found extensively due to moderate climate E. In Neolithic Period, people practised food production  Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
A:	A, B, and E only
B:	A, D and E only
C:	A, C and E only
D:	A, B and C only





Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	18
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653218</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Arrange the culture in chronological order of their appearance</p> <p>A. Lower Palaeolithic Culture  B. Middle Stone Age  C. Middle Palaeolithic Culture  D. Neolithic Culture  E. Upper Palaeolithic culture</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p>
A:	A, B, C, E, D
B:	A, C, E, B, D
C:	A, C, B, E, D
D:	A, C, D, B, E

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	19
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653219</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Celt belongs to
A:	Case tool family
B:	Flake tool family
C:	Bone tool family
D:	Neolithic tool family

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	20
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653220</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Which of the following is/ are true?</p> <p>A. Hand axe belongs to a core tool family  B. Hand axe used during the Lower Palaeolithic culture  C. Hand axe are long narrow flake and very thin  D. Palaeolithic hand axe size of 1 to 2 cm  E. Hand axe is used for cutting, scraping, hunting etc.</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p>
A:	A, B and E only
B:	B, C and D only
C:	C, D and E only
D:	A, B and D only

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	21
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653221</a>



Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Term ecosystem was coined by:
A:	Earnst Hackel
B:	A.G Tansley
C:	Julian Steward
D:	Charles Frank

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	22
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653222</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The study of interrelationship between organism and environment is called as.
A:	Anthropology
B:	Environmental Science
C:	Ecology
D:	Biological Science

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	23
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653223</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The percentage of carbon-dioxide in air is:
A:	0.08%
B:	0.03%
C:	0.93%
D:	20.94%

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	24
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653224</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which one of the following is an abiotic component of environment?
A:	Autotroph
B:	Carnovores
C:	Sunlight
D:	Fungi

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY		
Item No:	25		
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653225</a>		
Question Type:	MCQ		
	Match list I with list II		
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">List I</td> <td style="width: 50%;">List II</td> </tr> </table>	List I	List II
List I	List II		



LIST I

LIST II

A. Goat

I. Detrivores

B. Ant

II. Carnivores

C. Man

III. Omnivores

D. Lion

IV. Herbivores

Question:

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

A: A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

B: A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

C: A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

D: A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

Section: ANTHROPOLOGY

Item No: 26

Question ID: 5653226

Question Type: MCQ

Question: The major green house gas is.

A: Oxygen

B: Nitrogen

C: Hydrogen

D: Carbon dioxide

Section: ANTHROPOLOGY

Item No: 27

Question ID: 5653227

Question Type: MCQ

Question: Matrilineal descent affiliates individuals with Kin of both sexes related to them through.

A: Men only

B: Women only

C: Brother only

D: Sister only

Section: ANTHROPOLOGY

Item No: 28

Question ID: 5653228

Question Type: MCQ

Question: A person of residence in which a married couple lives with or near the wife's





Question:	A person of residence in which a married couple lives with or near the wife's parents is called as.
A:	Patrilocal residence
B:	Matrilocal residence
C:	Unilocal residence
D:	Avancolocal residence

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	29
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653229</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	A social and economic unit consisting minimally of one or more parents (or parent substitutes) and their children is called as a.
A:	Home
B:	House
C:	Family
D:	Socio-economic house

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY										
Item No:	30										
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653230</a>										
Question Type:	MCQ										
Question:	<p>Match list I with list II</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>List I</th> <th>List II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. Garo</td> <td>I. Miri</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Missing</td> <td>II. Tani</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Ao Nagas</td> <td>III. Mande</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. Apatani</td> <td>IV. Aor</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Choose the correct answer from the option given below:</p>	List I	List II	A. Garo	I. Miri	B. Missing	II. Tani	C. Ao Nagas	III. Mande	D. Apatani	IV. Aor
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B. Missing	II. Tani										
C. Ao Nagas	III. Mande										
D. Apatani	IV. Aor										
A:	A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV										
B:	A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III										
C:	A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III										
D:	A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II										

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	31
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653231</a>





Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Which of the following states belong to North East region of India</p> <p>A. Arunachal Pradesh B. Jammu and Kashmir C. Meghalaya D. West Bengal E. Tripura</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below</p>
A:	C, D and E only
B:	A, C and E only
C:	A, C and D only
D:	A, B and E only

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	32
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653232</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Which of the following is true regarding primitive economic systems?</p> <p>A. Primitive economic system are small scale economics B. In primitive economic system system, the rate of innovation is very fast C. In primitive economics, barter and exchange dominate economic relationship D. In primitive economics, tractors were used E. In primitive economic system, the mode of production is indigenous</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below</p>
A:	B, D and E only
B:	A, B and D only
C:	A, C and E only
D:	C, D and E only

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	33
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653233</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	<p>Which of the following are true about pastoralism?</p> <p>A. Pastoralism is one form of subsistence economy B. In pastoralism, people live a settled life C. Pastoralism is raising and herding animals for meat, hides, milk and their products D. In pastoralism economy depends on domestication E. In pastoralism people practice hunting, gathering and fishing</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the options given below</p>
A:	A, C and D only
B:	A, B and D only
C:	B, C and D only
D:	A, B and E only

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	34



Question ID:	5653234
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which of the following is most not a 'fishing' method.
A:	Netting
B:	Trapping
C:	Hooking
D:	Spear falling

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY										
Item No:	35										
Question ID:	5653235										
Question Type:	MCQ										
Question:	<p>Match list I with list II</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">List I</th> <th style="width: 50%;">List II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">A. Bands</td> <td style="text-align: center;">I. Cultivation of fruits vegetable and ornamental plants</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">B. Horticulture</td> <td style="text-align: center;">II. A method of shifting cultivation</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">C. Pastoralism</td> <td style="text-align: center;">III. Rearing of animals like cattle</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">D. Slash and Burn</td> <td style="text-align: center;">IV. Small communities of food gathering societies</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Choose the correct answer from the option given below:</p>	List I	List II	A. Bands	I. Cultivation of fruits vegetable and ornamental plants	B. Horticulture	II. A method of shifting cultivation	C. Pastoralism	III. Rearing of animals like cattle	D. Slash and Burn	IV. Small communities of food gathering societies
List I	List II										
A. Bands	I. Cultivation of fruits vegetable and ornamental plants										
B. Horticulture	II. A method of shifting cultivation										
C. Pastoralism	III. Rearing of animals like cattle										
D. Slash and Burn	IV. Small communities of food gathering societies										
A:	A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I										
B:	A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II										
C:	A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I										
D:	A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV										

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	36
Question ID:	5653236
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The _____ is a simple wooden device which ensures weeding of unwanted plants and adds humus to the soil.
A:	Plough
B:	Spear
C:	Screen



D:	Axe
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Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	37
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653237</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	In simple economies, the mode of production is.
A:	Imported
B:	Exported
C:	Indigenous
D:	Industrial

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	38
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653238</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Barter is a system dealing with.
A:	Mutual exchange of goods
B:	Production of goods
C:	Consumption of goods
D:	Begging for food

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	39
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653239</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The hunting spear used by Kukir is called as
A:	Fai
B:	Trigas
C:	Boomerang
D:	Bola

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	40
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653240</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Spear falling disguise or poisoning are the method used for.
A:	Intensive cultivation of plants
B:	Trapping fish
C:	Hunting
D:	Shifting cultivation

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
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Item No:	41
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653241</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	<p>The term 'Greenhouse effect' has been derived from a phenomenon that occurs in a greenhouse which looks like a small glass house and is used for growing plants especially during winter. In a greenhouse the glass panel lets the light in, but does not allow heat to escape. Therefore, the greenhouse warms up.</p> <p>The greenhouse effect is a naturally occurring phenomenon that is responsible for heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere. Without greenhouse effect the average temperature of surface of Earth would have been a chilly <math>-18^{\circ}\text{C}</math> rather than the present average of <math>15^{\circ}\text{C}</math>. It is necessary to know the fate of the energy of sunlight that reaches the outermost atmosphere. Clouds and gases reflect about one fourth for of the incoming solar radiation, and absorb some of it out almost half of incoming solar radiation falls on Earth's surface heating it, while a small proportion is reflected back. Earth's surface re-emits heat in the form of infrared radiation but part of this does not escape into space as atmosphere gases (e.g. carbon dioxide, methane, etc) absorb a major fraction of it. The molecules of these gases radiate heat energy, and a major part of which again comes to Earth's surface thus heating it up once again this cycle is repeated many a times. The above mentioned gases are known as greenhouse gases because they are responsible for the greenhouse effect.</p>
Question:	Greenhouse effect causes.
A:	Global warming and climate change
B:	Breaking of glass panels
C:	Cooling of earth's surface
D:	Cooling of Greenhouses

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	42
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653242</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	<p>The term 'Greenhouse effect' has been derived from a phenomenon that occurs in a greenhouse which looks like a small glass house and is used for growing plants especially during winter. In a greenhouse the glass panel lets the light in, but does not allow heat to escape. Therefore, the greenhouse warms up.</p> <p>The greenhouse effect is a naturally occurring phenomenon that is responsible for heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere. Without greenhouse effect the average temperature of surface of Earth would have been a chilly <math>-18^{\circ}\text{C}</math> rather than the present average of <math>15^{\circ}\text{C}</math>. It is necessary to know the fate of the energy of sunlight that reaches the outermost atmosphere. Clouds and gases reflect about one fourth for of the incoming solar radiation, and absorb some of it out almost half of incoming solar radiation falls on Earth's surface heating it, while a small proportion is reflected back. Earth's surface re-emits heat in the form of infrared radiation but part of this does not escape into space as atmosphere gases (e.g. carbon dioxide, methane, etc) absorb a major fraction of it. The molecules of these gases radiate heat energy, and a major part of which again comes to Earth's surface thus heating it up once again this cycle is repeated many a times. The above mentioned gases are known as greenhouse gases because they are responsible for the greenhouse effect.</p>
Question:	Which of the following is responsible for heating of earths surface and atmosphere?
A:	No rains in winter
B:	Small glass house
C:	Greenhouse effect
D:	Greenhouse

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	43
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653243</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
	The term 'Greenhouse effect' has been derived from a phenomenon that occurs in a greenhouse





The term 'Greenhouse effect' has been derived from a phenomenon that occurs in a greenhouse which looks like a small glass house and is used for growing plants especially during winter. In a greenhouse the glass panel lets the light in, but does not allow heat to escape. Therefore, the greenhouse warms up.

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Question:	Which of the following does not cause greenhouse effect:
A:	Carbon dioxide
B:	Methane
C:	Carbon dioxide and Methane
D:	Oxygen

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	44
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653244</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	<p>The term 'Greenhouse effect' has been derived from a phenomenon that occurs in a greenhouse which looks like a small glass house and is used for growing plants especially during winter. In a greenhouse the glass panel lets the light in, but does not allow heat to escape. Therefore, the greenhouse warms up.</p> <p>The greenhouse effect is a naturally occurring phenomenon that is responsible for heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere. Without greenhouse effect the average temperature of surface of Earth would have been a chilly <math>-18^{\circ}\text{C}</math> rather than the present average of <math>15^{\circ}\text{C}</math>. It is necessary to know the fate of the energy of sunlight that reaches the outermost atmosphere. Clouds and gases reflect about one fourth for of the incoming solar radiation, and absorb some of it out almost half of incoming solar radiation falls on Earth's surface heating it, while a small proportion is reflected back. Earth's surface re-emits heat in the form of infrared radiation but part of this does not escape into space as atmosphere gases (e.g. carbon dioxide, methane, etc) absorb a major fraction of it. The molecules of these gases radiate heat energy, and a major part of which again comes to Earth's surface thus heating it up once again this cycle is repeated many a times. The above mentioned gases are known as greenhouse gases because they are responsible for the greenhouse effect.</p>
Question:	<p>Which of the following is/are 'not true' in case of greenhouses?</p> <p>A. In a greenhouse, glass panels are broken to allow sunlight            B. Greenhouses warm up due to a number of window in them            C. Greenhouses are used for growing plants            D. Greenhouses are used in winter to store rainwater            E. Greenhouses give rise to greenhouse effect</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the option given below:</p>
A:	A, B and C only
B:	A, B and D only
C:	C, D and E only
D:	B, C and D only

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	45
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653245</a>



Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	<p>The term 'Greenhouse effect' has been derived from a phenomenon that occurs in a greenhouse which looks like a small glass house and is used for growing plants especially during winter. In a greenhouse the glass panel lets the light in, but does not allow heat to escape. Therefore, the greenhouse warms up.</p> <p>The greenhouse effect is a naturally occurring phenomenon that is responsible for heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere. Without greenhouse effect the average temperature of surface of Earth would have been a chilly <math>-18^{\circ}\text{C}</math> rather than the present average of <math>15^{\circ}\text{C}</math>. It is necessary to know the fate of the energy of sunlight that reaches the outermost atmosphere. Clouds and gases reflect about one fourth for of the incoming solar radiation, and absorb some of it out almost half of incoming solar radiation falls on Earth's surface heating it, while a small proportion is reflected back. Earth's surface re-emits heat in the form of infrared radiation but part of this does not escape into space as atmosphere gases (e.g. carbon dioxide, methane, etc) absorb a major fraction of it. The molecules of these gases radiate heat energy, and a major part of which again comes to Earth's surface thus heating it up once again this cycle is repeated many a times. The above mentioned gases are known as greenhouse gases because they are responsible for the greenhouse effect.</p>
Question:	<p>Arrange the following events in chronological order.</p> <p>A. Half of the solar radiation falls on earth's surface          B. Solar radiations come from sun          C. Clouds and gases reflect <math>1/4^{\text{th}}</math> of the solar radiations          D. Earth surface starts heating up due to greenhouse effect          E. Global warming is cause</p> <p>Choose the correct answer from the option given below:</p>
A:	E, A, C, B, D
B:	D, C, B, E, D
C:	B, C, A, D, E
D:	A, D, E, C, B

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	46
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653246</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	<p>A Garo village is composed of several households. Traditional Garo houses are built on hill areas which have provision of water sources near by. The houses are narrow, double roofed rectangular structure, constructed on piles of or raised platforms. A Garo house has a common courtyard and the entrance to the house is from there. The open space in front of the house is used for husking grains. Below the platform is a room called as Notzia, which is used for keeping household goods like fuel, wood, cattle, mortar pestle, etc. Above the platform, there is a central room called as dongrama and is used as a public room of the family. An area near the door in this room is called as the maljri and is used for religious purpose.</p>
Question:	The public room of the family in Garo houses is called as:-
A:	Maljri
B:	Notra
C:	Ongal
D:	Dongrama

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	47
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653247</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
	<p>A Garo village is composed of several households. Traditional Garo houses are built on hill areas which have provision of water sources near by. The houses are</p>



Passage: narrow, double roofed rectangular structure, constructed on piles of or raised platforms. A Garo house has a common courtyard and the entrance to the house in from there. The open space in front of the house is used for hushing grains. Below the platform is a room called as Notzia, which is used for keeping household goods like fuel, wood, cattle, mortar pestle, etc. Above the platform, there is a central room called as dongrama and is used as a public room of the family. An area near the door in this room is called as the maljri and is used for religious purpose.

Question:	The structure of Garo house is constructed on :-
A:	Plain surface
B:	Piles or raised platform
C:	Underground stores
D:	Concrete pile foundations

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	48
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653248</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	A Garo village is composed of several households. Traditional Garo houses are built on hill areas which have provision of water sources near by. The houses are narrow, double roofed rectangular structure, constructed on piles of or raised platforms. A Garo house has a common courtyard and the entrance to the house in from there. The open space in front of the house is used for hushing grains. Below the platform is a room called as Notzia, which is used for keeping household goods like fuel, wood, cattle, mortar pestle, etc. Above the platform, there is a central room called as dongrama and is used as a public room of the family. An area near the door in this room is called as the maljri and is used for religious purpose.
Question:	Traditional Garo houses are narrow, double roofed and their structure is.
A:	Square shaped
B:	Rectangular shaped
C:	Rounded / circle
D:	Triangular shaped

Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	49
Question ID:	<a href="#">5653249</a>
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	A Garo village is composed of several households. Traditional Garo houses are built on hill areas which have provision of water sources near by. The houses are narrow, double roofed rectangular structure, constructed on piles of or raised platforms. A Garo house has a common courtyard and the entrance to the house in from there. The open space in front of the house is used for hushing grains. Below the platform is a room called as Notzia, which is used for keeping household goods like fuel, wood, cattle, mortar pestle, etc. Above the platform, there is a central room called as dongrama and is used as a public room of the family. An area near the door in this room is called as the maljri and is used for religious purpose.
Question:	Traditional Garo houses are built on.
A:	Mountain areas
B:	Plain areas
C:	Plateau
D:	Hill areas



Section:	ANTHROPOLOGY
Item No:	50
Question ID:	5653250
Question Type:	MCQ
Passage:	<p>A Garo village is composed of several households. Traditional Garo houses are built on hill areas which have provision of water sources near by. The houses are narrow, double roofed rectangular structure, constructed on piles of or raised platforms. A Garo house has a common courtyard and the entrance to the house in from there. The open space in front of the house is used for hushing grains. Below the platform is a room called as Notzia, which is used for keeping household goods like fuel, wood, cattle, mortar pestle, etc. Above the platform, there is a central room called as dongrama and is used as a public room of the family. An area near the door in this room is called as the maljri and is used for religious purpose.</p>
Question:	A room in Garo houses called "Notzia" is used for:
A:	Religious purpose
B:	Marrinag purpose
C:	Keeping purpose
D:	Husting grains