

ENTRANCE TEST - 2025**School of Social Sciences****Anthropology****Total Questions: 60****Roll No.**

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Time Allowed: 70 Minutes**Important Instructions for Candidates:**

1. Candidates shall compulsorily use only **blue/ black ball point pen**. In no case gel/ink pen or pencil should be used.
2. Compulsorily write your **roll number** in the space provided at the top of this page of the question booklet.
3. Fill up the necessary information in the spaces provided on OMR Answer sheet including **Question Booklet Number** and **Question Booklet Series**.
4. OMR Answer sheet has an original copy and a candidate's copy glued beneath it at the top. While making entries in the original copy, candidate should ensure that the **two copies are aligned properly** so that the entries made in the original copy against each item are exactly copied in the candidate's copy.
5. All entries in the OMR Answer Sheet, including answers to questions, are to be recorded in the Original Copy only.
6. **Choose only one correct/most appropriate response** for each question among the options A, B, C and D and darken the circle of the appropriate response completely. Incompletely darkened circle is not correctly read by the OMR scanner and no complaint to this effect shall be entertained.
7. **Do not darken more the one circle of option for any question. A question with more than one darkened response shall be considered wrong.**
8. **There will be negative marking for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to deduction of 0.25 marks per wrong answer from the score.**
9. Only those candidates who obtain positive score in Entrance Test shall be eligible for admission.
10. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet as this may lead to errors while scanning.
11. OMR answer sheet must be handled carefully and it should not be folded or mutilated, as in such case it will not be properly evaluated by the machine.
12. No Electronic gadgets including calculators, mobiles, smart watches, blue tooth etc. shall be permitted inside the examination hall.
13. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank sheets provided with the question booklet.
14. Ensure that the OMR Sheet is signed by the Examinee as well as by the invigilator.
15. At the end of the examination, fold the OMR Sheet along the crease on the top and tear off the top strip to separate the Original OMR Sheet from the Duplicate Copy.
16. Hand over the Original OMR answer sheet to the invigilator and retain the candidate's copy of OMR, Question Booklet and Admit card for your reference.
17. If any of the information in the response Sheet/Question Paper has been found missing or not mentioned as stated above, the candidate is solely responsible for that lapse.
18. Any deficiency on the OMR shall be the responsibility of the candidate himself/herself.

1. Anthropology has a _____ approach to the study of human being.

- a. stratified
- b. holistic
- c. variable
- d. None of the above

2. Among the following Anthropologists, the concept of cultural relativism is associated with

- a. L H Morgan
- b. E B Tylor
- c. Franz Boas
- d. James Frazer

3. An SI stands for:

- a. Anthropological Study of India
- b. Anthropological Survey of India
- c. Anthropological System of India
- d. Anthropological Series of India

4. Which of the following books is authored by M N Srinivas?

- a. Religion and Society Among Coorgs
- b. The Remembered Village
- c. Village, Caste, Gender and Method
- d. All of the Above

5. _____ is defined as a set of learned behaviours and ideas (including beliefs, attitudes, values, and ideals) that are characteristic of a particular society or other social group

- a. Gender
- b. Culture
- c. Ideology
- d. None of the Above

6. The process by which cultural elements are borrowed from another society and incorporated into the culture of the recipient group is

- a. Diffusion
- b. Socialisation
- c. Colonialism
- d. None of the Above

7. _____ are standards or rules about what is acceptable behaviour:

- a. Roles
- b. Norms
- c. Judgments
- d. None of the Above

8. The rule of descent that affiliates individuals with kin of both sexes related to them through women only

- a. Patrilineal descent
- b. Matrilineal descent
- c. Double Descent
- d. None of the Above

9. _____ is a pattern of residence in which a married couple lives with or near the husband's parents

- a. Patrilocal residence
- b. Matrilocal residence
- c. Avunculocal residence
- d. None of the Above

10. Societies containing social groups that have unequal access to economic resources, power, and prestige are called:

- a. Egalitarian Societies
- b. Rank Societies
- c. Class Societies
- d. None of the Above

11. A family consisting of a married couple and their young children is called:

- a. Joint Family
- b. Nuclear Family
- c. Extended Family
- d. None of the Above

12. Marriage of a boy with his mother's sister's daughter is called:

- a. Levirate Marriage
- b. Cross-Cousin Marriage
- c. Parallel cousin marriage
- d. Sororate Marriage

13. The statement 'The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles' is from:

- a. Das Kapital
- b. Descent of Man
- c. The Communist Manifesto
- d. None of the Above

14. AITUC stands for

- a. All India Tradesmen United Corporation
- b. All India Trade Union Congress
- c. All India Traders United Committee
- d. None of the Above

15. Who wrote the book 'Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its Implications'?

- a. Andre Beteille
- b. Louis Dumont
- c. M N Srinivas
- d. None of the Above

16. Who established the Satyashodhak Samaj?

- a. B. R Ambedkar
- b. Raja Ram Mohan Rao
- c. Jyotirao Phule
- d. None of the Above

17. Which of the following statements is correct?

- a. Sex is biologically determined.
Innate, unchangeable (unless changed with Intense surgical intervention) and universal
- b. Gender is a social construct, learnt, dynamic and changeable and differs within and between cultures
- c. Both A and B
- d. None of the Above

18. Which of the following books were written by Simone De Beauvoir?

- a. Seeing Like a Feminist
- b. The Second Sex
- c. Both A and B
- d. None of the Above

19. The percentage of Women MPs in Lok Sabha (18th Lok Sabha elected in 2024) is:

- a. Above 50% but below 60%
- b. Above 30% but below 40%
- c. Above 10% but below 20%
- d. None of the Above

20. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme was launched in the year:

- a. 1998
- b. 2004
- c. 2015
- d. 2025

21. The largest tribe in India is

- a. Gujjar
- b. Munda
- c. Bhil
- d. None of the Above

22. Which state has the largest tribal population in India?

- a. Rajasthan
- b. Madhya Pradesh
- c. Maharashtra
- d. Jammu and Kashmir

23. Who among the following anthropologists is known for studies of tribes in India?

- a. Sarat Chandra Roy
- b. D. N. Majumdar
- c. Verrier Elwin
- d. All of the Above

24. Who among the following were leaders of the Santhal Rebellion (1855-1856)?

- a. Tantya Tope and Rani Laxmibhai
- b. Begum Hazratmahal and Bahadur Shah Zaffar
- c. Sidhu Murmu and Kannu Murmu
- d. None of the Above

25. Swami Dayananda Sarawasti founded the _____ samaj in 1875:

- a. Arya
- b. Brahmo
- c. Prarthana
- d. None of the Above

26. Brahmo Samaj was founded in the year 1828 in

- a. Lahore
- b. Delhi
- c. Bombay (now Mumbai)
- d. Calcutta (now Kolkata)

27. Swami Vivekananda was a disciple of:

- a. Ramakrishna
- b. Ram Mohan Roy
- c. Rabindra Nath Tagore
- d. None of the Above

28. The Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College was established in the year:

- a. 1860
- b. 1901
- c. 1875
- d. 1921

29. Who among the following have served as Viceroys of India under British rule?

- a. Lord Canning
- b. Lord Curzon
- c. Lord Irwin
- d. All of the Above

30. Allan Octavian Hime is associated with

- a. Founding of the Indian National Congress
- b. Azad Hind Fauj
- c. Partition of India
- d. None of the Above

31. Who was the Chairman of the Constitution Drafting Committee in India?

- a. Zakir Hussain
- b. Anne Beasant
- c. B. R. Ambedkar
- d. None of the Above

32. Who among the following were associated with freedom movement against British Rule in India

- a. Lala Lajpat Rai
- b. Motilal Nehru
- c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- d. All of the Above

33. Identify the correct statement:

- a. In India, the major proportion of population lives in urban areas
- b. In India, the major proportion of population lives in rural areas
- c. In India, equal proportion of population lives in urban and rural areas
- d. None of the above.

34. The Constitution (73rd Constitutional Amendment) Act of 1992, provides for

- a. Three Tier of Panchayat Raj
- b. Reservation of one-third of the seats for women
- c. Term of 5 years for Panchayats
- d. All of the Above

35. Among the following cities, which is the largest in terms of population?

- a. Delhi
- b. Chandigarh
- c. Patna
- d. Bangalore

36. Immigration refers to:

- a. migration out of the country
- b. migration into a country from another country
- c. Both A and B
- d. None of the Above

37. Who discovered the first Paleolithic tool in India?

- a. John Marshall
- b. Mortimer Wheeler
- c. Robert Bruce Foote
- d. Alexander Cunningham

38. The Mesolithic period is also known as:

- a. New Stone Age
- b. Middle Stone Age
- c. Old Stone Age
- d. None of the Above

39. Who coined the phrase 'Neolithic Revolution'?

- a. Talcott Parsons
- b. V Gordon Childe
- c. John Lubbock
- d. Louis Leakey

40. Archaeological Sites in Jammu and Kashmir are located in:

- a. Gufkral
- b. Semthan
- c. Burzahom
- d. All of the Above

41. Which of the following books were written by Charles Darwin?

- a. The Origin of Species
- b. The Descent of Man
- c. Both A and B
- d. None of the Above

42. How many autosomes are present in a normal human somatic cell?

- a. 20 pairs
- b. 22 pairs
- c. 23 pairs
- d. 44 pairs

43. Gloger's rule is related to:

- a. Variations in skin colour
- b. Variations in size of body parts
- c. Variations in Body Build and Weight
- d. None of the Above

44. In India, Census is conducted after a time interval of _____ years:

- a. 01
- b. 15
- c. 10
- d. 25

45. Directive Principles of State Policy are enshrined in:

- a. Part I of the Indian Constitution (Article 10-14)
- b. Part II of the Indian Constitution (Articles 21-34)
- c. Part IV of the Indian Constitution (Articles 36-51)
- d. None of the above

46. The Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression is enshrined in Article _____ of the Constitution of India

- a. 15 (2) (b)
- b. 19 (1) (a)
- c. 22 (3) (a)
- d. None of the Above

47. Article _____ of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to free and compulsory education to all children aged 6 to 14 years:

- a. 25 A
- b. 23 A
- c. 22 A
- d. 21 A

48. The ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha is:

- a. Prime Minister of India
- b. President of India
- c. Speaker of Lok Sabha
- d. Vice-President of India

49. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was passed in the year:

- a. 2001
- b. 2003
- c. 2004
- d. 2005

50. Which of the following diseases is caused by protein deficiency?

- a. Anaemia
- b. Xerophthalmia
- c. Hypothyroidism
- d. Kwashiorkor

51. South Asian University (SAU) is located in:

- a. Mumbai
- b. New Delhi
- c. Colombo
- d. Kathmandu

52. PUC Certificate is a mandatory document for all vehicles in India. The full form of PUC is:

- a. Pollution Under Calculation
- b. Pollution Under Control
- c. Pollution Under Costs
- d. Pollution Under Climate

53. Which of the following is a type of Probability Sampling?

- a. Purposive Sampling
- b. Simple Random Sampling
- c. Convenience Sampling
- d. Snowball Sampling

54. Which of the following are associated with Qualitative Research?

- a. Narrative Research
- b. Ethnographic Research
- c. Phenomenology
- d. All of the above

55. _____ is the study of a group of people and their culture, its strength is description. It also provides the reader with a detailed picture of what is going on, from the perspective of natives of the given culture?

- a. Life history
- b. Ethnography
- c. Case study
- d. Content analysis

56. Questionnaire is a set of questions filled by:

- a. Respondent
- b. Researcher
- c. Both A and B
- d. None of the above

57. Which of the following are recognized as ST in Jammu and Kashmir

- a. Gujjar
- b. Pahari
- c. Gadda Brahmins
- d. All of the Above

58. Which of the following is not an official language in Jammu and Kashmir

- a. Urdu
- b. English
- c. Hindi
- d. Pahari

59. Kashmir Shaivism is also known as

- a. Gorakhnath Shaivism
- b. Vira Shaivism
- c. Trika Shaivism
- d. None of the Above

60. _____ is a Folk Theatre from Kashmir

- a. Bayalata
- b. Band Pather
- c. Bavai
- d. None of the above

ENTRANCE TEST-2024**SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES****ANTHROPOLOGY**

Question Booklet Series

A

Total Questions : 60

Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Roll No. :

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SEAL

1. Medical Anthropology is concerned with :
 - (A) Diagnosing diseases by looking at different races
 - (B) Study of medicine and human morphology
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Bio-cultural understanding of humans and their works in relationship to health and disease
2. Who among the following has been a prominent leader of 'Lower Castes' and Dalit's ?
 - (A) Ayyankali
 - (B) Jyotirao Govindrao Phule
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
3. Dominant caste refers to :
 - (A) Those castes which dominate the socio-political landscape of a village or a town and have large share in employment
 - (B) Those castes which have a large population and were granted land rights by the partial land reforms effected after Independence
 - (C) Those castes which may not have large population but are dominant in terms of access to resources
 - (D) None of the above
4. Applied Anthropology refers to :
 - (A) The application of anthropological knowledge to identify, assess and solve contemporary social problems
 - (B) Inclusion of laboratory to train anthropologists in genetics and human evolution
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
5. Anthropology of religion involves :
 - (A) An understanding of Beliefs and Practices associated with supernatural elements, rituals and performances
 - (B) Study of religious texts with special reference to after life
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
6. Who among the following is **NOT** an Indian Anthropologist ?
 - (A) Verrier Elwin
 - (B) D.N. Majumdar
 - (C) A.N. Majumdar
 - (D) N.K. Bose
7. Who among the following is the first women Anthropologist of India ?
 - (A) Gail Omdvedt
 - (B) Iravati Karve
 - (C) Sujata Patel
 - (D) Patricia Jeffery
8. Who among the following conducted his field work on Baiga Tribe of central India ?
 - (A) M.N. Srinivas
 - (B) Sujata Patel
 - (C) Verrier Elwin
 - (D) A.N. Majumdar

9. The term Community refers to :
- Human relationships that are highly personal, intimate and enduring, those where a person's involvement is considerable if not total such as a family or real friends or a close knit group
 - Apparently impersonal, superficial and transitory relationships of modern urban life
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
10. The term Social Stratification refers to :
- A sense of belonging within the community determined by a social structure
 - Existence of structured inequalities between groups in society, in terms of their access to material or symbolic rewards
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
11. The term Great Tradition refers to :
- Cultural traits or traditions which are oral and operates at the village level
 - Both (A) and (D)
 - None of the above
 - Cultural traits or traditions which are written and widely accepted by the elites of a society who are educated and learned
12. The term Ethnocentrism refers to :
- The application of one's own cultural values in evaluating the behaviour and beliefs of people from other cultures
 - Imposing of one's own cultural values in evaluating the behaviour and beliefs of people from other cultures
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
13. Which among the following is **NOT** the dimension of culture ?
- Cognitive
 - Material
 - Normative
 - Dogmatic
14. Which one of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of Secondary group ?
- Large size
 - Formal and impersonal relationships
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - Intimate and face to face association
15. Which among the following are the characteristics of a Social group ?
- Persistent interaction to provide continuity
 - A sense of belonging to identify with other members
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
16. In Anthropology the kin that are related to each other through blood are called :
- Affines
 - Cousins
 - Cross cousins
 - Consanguineous
17. Monogamy refers to a form of marriage that involves :
- One husband and one wife alone
 - One husband and more than one wife
 - One wife and more than one husband
 - None of the above

18. Social expectations about behaviour regarded as appropriate for the members of each Sex is called :
 (A) Norm
 (B) Value
 (C) Gender
 (D) None of the above
19. Family in which one is married is called :
 (A) Family of orientation
 (B) Family of inclination
 (C) Family of procreation
 (D) None of the above
20. The functionalist understanding of Social institutions argues that :
 (A) Social institutions exist as they are natural to human societies
 (B) Social institutions exist to satisfy social needs
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
21. Who among the following is a British Anthropologist ?
 (A) Radcliffe-Brown
 (B) W.H.R. Rivers
 (C) Malinowski
 (D) All of the above
22. The term cultural relativism refers to :
 (A) One culture can be superior to another culture
 (B) The idea that each culture must be understood in its own standards
 (C) One culture is related to another
 (D) None of the above
23. The term Enculturation refers to :
 (A) Changes that occur in one's culture due to continuous contact with other culture
 (B) Process by which a culture loses its cultural identity due to contact with other cultures
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) The process by which one learns the way of life and behaviour of one's own culture
24. The process through which tribal people lose their original culture due to cultural contact is called :
 (A) Culturalessness
 (B) Cultural deprivation
 (C) Deculturation
 (D) None of the above
25. Who among the following is the author of the famous book *The remembered village* ?
 (A) M. N. Srinivas
 (B) L.P. Vidyarthi
 (C) J.P.S. Oberoi
 (D) None of the above
26. The word *jajman* in *Jajmani* system refers to :
 (A) A lower caste person who performs his/her service to jajman
 (B) An officer who used to traditionally lead the prayers in a temple
 (C) A higher caste person who receive service from a servicing caste
 (D) None of the above
27. The following State/States are connected to the Appiko Movement for saving trees :
 (A) Karnataka
 (B) Telangana
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above

28. Who among the following is associated with Narmada Bachao Andolan ?
- Pandurangam Hedge
 - Anna Hazare
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - Medha Patkar
29. Which among the following Articles in the Constitution of India guarantees right to protection of life and personal liberty ?
- Article 32
 - Article 17
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - Article 21
30. Which part of the Constitution deals with the Directive Principles of the State Policy ?
- Part I
 - Part II
 - Part III
 - Part IV
31. Which one of the following is **NOT** a Fundamental Right under the Constitution of India ?
- Right to Equality
 - Right Against Exploitation
 - Cultural and Educational Rights
 - Right to Property
32. Which one of the following Articles in the Indian Constitution deals with the reservation of seats for SC and STs in Panchayats ?
- Article 243D
 - Article 243A
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
33. The Montreal Protocol urges Countries to do following:
- Control the emission of Ozone depleting substances
 - Increase the forest cover
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
34. Which one of the following Countries is not a part of SAARC ?
- Pakistan
 - India
 - Bangladesh
 - Iran
35. ASEAN regional forum was established in the year :
- 1991
 - 1992
 - 2001
 - 1994
36. First Human like being the hominid is called :
- Homo habilis
 - Homo sapiens
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
37. Pre-historic humans seen at Bhimbetka rock shelter in Raisen district is located in :
- Uttar Pradesh
 - Haryana
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - None of the above

38. Which one of the following concepts forms a part of the Darwin's theory ?
 (A) Branching descent
 (B) Natural Selection
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
39. Which one of the following gases forms the biogas ?
 (A) Methan
 (B) Hydrogen sulphide
 (C) Carbon dioxide
 (D) All of the above
40. In which of the following Round tables did Gandhi oppose the demand for separate Electorates for 'Lower Castes' ?
 (A) First Round table
 (B) Second Round table
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
41. The Toda tribe is found in one of the following States of India :
 (A) Uttar Pradesh
 (B) Manipur
 (C) Tamil Nadu
 (D) None of the above
42. The Chenchu tribe is found in one of the States of India :
 (A) Karnataka
 (B) Tamil Nadu
 (C) Kerala
 (D) Andhra Pradesh
43. Which one of the following is a Peasant Movement ?
 (A) Tebhaga Movement
 (B) Telangana Movement
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
44. Who among the following was recently granted ST status in Jammu and Kashmir ?
 (A) Gujjars
 (B) Bakerwals
 (C) Paharis
 (D) None of the above
45. Participant Observation requires the following :
 (A) Data collection through participation in the daily life of informants in their natural setting
 (B) Ensuring the participation of all key research participants during the process of research
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
46. Which one of the following is included in the Life History approach to Social Sciences ?
 (A) Case studies
 (B) Interviews
 (C) Archival records
 (D) All of the above
47. In the field while doing research who among following can be considered as a key informant ?
 (A) Community leader
 (B) District Commissioner
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
48. The word Dalit commonly used in Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati and other Indian languages refers to:
 (A) People who live in slums
 (B) A wide range of social groups that were historically marginalized in Hindu caste society
 (C) None of the above
 (D) 'Upper caste' people

49. Who among the following is the author of the book titled *Poverty and Un-British rule in India* ?
 (A) Sarojini Naidu
 (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (C) Dadhabhai Naoroji
 (D) None of the above
50. Shri Narayana Guru was associated with one of the following Reform Movements in India :
 (A) Shri Narayana Guru Dharma Paripalana (SNDP) Movement
 (B) Sree Narayana Guru Hindu Revival Movement
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
51. Which one of the following are the famous archaeological sites in Kashmir ?
 (A) Sernthan
 (B) Burzahom
 (C) Gufkral
 (D) All of the above
52. King Ashoka as per Kalhana's *Rajatarangini* laid the foundation of the city of Srinagar at :
 (A) Parihaspora
 (B) Pandrethan
 (C) Pamore
 (D) None of the above
53. Famous Sufi missionary Mir Sayyid Ali Hamadani visited Kashmir during the reign of :
 (A) Sultan Qutub-u-din
 (B) Sultan Shihab-u-din
 (C) Sultan Shams-u-din
 (D) None of the above
54. Who among the following are considered as early agriculturalists and pastoralists ?
 (A) Mesolithic
 (B) Palaeolithic
 (C) Neolithic
 (D) Chalcolithic
55. Main characteristics of the Neolithic tools are :
 (A) Polished tools giving a fine cutting edge
 (B) Mortars and pestles used for grinding grain
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
56. Which among the following States in India has one of the worst sex ratio (below 800 per 1000 Females) ?
 (A) Tamil Nadu
 (B) Bihar
 (C) U.P.
 (D) Punjab
57. Who was the author of the book *Hind Swaraj* ?
 (A) Mahatma Gandhi
 (B) B.G. Tilak
 (C) Bhaghat Singh
 (D) None of the above
58. Who was the author of the book *Annihilation of Caste* ?
 (A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 (B) Savitri Phule
 (C) Mahatma Gandhi
 (D) None of the above
59. Who among the following was the founder of the anti-caste organization Satyashodhak Samaj ?
 (A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 (B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 (C) Periyar
 (D) Jyotirao Phule
60. Who among the following is the present Secretary General of the United Nations ?
 (A) Kofi A. Annan
 (B) Ban Ki-moon
 (C) António Guterres
 (D) None of the above