

ARUNACHAL PRADESH UNIVERSITY
COMMON ENTRANCE TEST-2025
(APUCET-2025)

Test Booklet No.

MASTER OF ARTS (TRIBAL STUDIES)

OMR Sheet No.

Subject Code

Roll No.

Series

A

Day and Date of Examination: _____

Signature of Candidate: _____

Signature of Invigilator(s): _____

Full Marks: 70

Time: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not open this test booklet until you are told to do so.
2. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number in the space provided.
3. This Test Booklet comprises TWO Sections: Section A consists of 40 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) and appropriate option should be marked as answers in the OMR sheet provided. All questions carry 1 mark each. Section B has two essay type questions to be answered in the space provided in the Test Booklet. It carries 15 marks each.
4. There will be no negative marking for a wrong answer.
5. No candidate shall be permitted to enter the Examination Hall after the commencement of the Entrance test and leave the examination hall before the expiry of the examination time.
6. Making any identification mark both in the Test Booklet and the OMR Sheet anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
7. Handover the Test Booklet and OMR Sheet at the end of the examination to the invigilators.
8. Candidates shall maintain silence inside and outside the examination hall. If candidates are found violating the instructions mentioned herein or announced in the examination hall, they will be summarily disqualified from the entrance test.
9. The use of any electronic items, log table, etc. is prohibited inside the examination hall.
10. Use only **Black Ball Point Pen**.
11. In case of any dispute, the decision of the University Authority shall be final and binding.

SECTION – A
(Each Question Carries ONE Mark)

1. Who is the current Union Minister for Tribal Affairs?
(A) Durga Das Uikey (B) Jual Oram
(C) Arjun Munda (D) Piyush Goyal

2. The term 'Tribe' is derived from the Latin word:
(A) Tribas (B) Tribus
(C) Roma (D) Phyle

3. The Silluk village in East Siang district, Arunachal Pradesh, has been featured in the NCERT textbook for:
(i) Waste Management (ii) Environmental Cleanliness
(iii) Sustainable Living (iv) Organic Farming

Choose one option from the following below:
(A) ii Only (B) all the above
(C) i, ii, & iii (D) i & iii only

4. A perspective that focuses on the intrinsic cultural distinctions that are meaningful to the members of a given society is:
(A) Emic (B) Etic
(C) None (D) Both

5. A belief in one's own ethnic group or culture as superior to that of others is called as:
(A) Ethnocentrism (B) Ethnology
(C) Orientalist (D) Subaltern

6. Which among the following statements best describes an interdisciplinary approach?
(A) It draws on the knowledge from two or more fields of study while maintaining their boundaries.
(B) It involves the linking or combination of two or more fields of study to create a synthesised whole.
(C) Both (a and b)
(D) None

7. SJETA stands for:
(A) Social Justice Employment and Tribal Affairs
(B) Social Justice Empowerment and Tribal Affairs
(C) Social Justice and Empowerment of Tribal Affairs and Society
(D) Social Justice and Employment of Tribal Affinity

8. Under which Schedule of the Indian Constitution have the official languages been recognised?
(A) 7th Schedule (B) 10th Schedule
(C) 8th Schedule (D) 6th Schedule

9. Which of the following statements is correct for the 5th Schedule of the Indian Constitution?
- (A) Focuses on the provisions related to the administration and control of scheduled areas and scheduled tribes in all Indian states
 - (B) Focuses on the provisions related to the administration and control of scheduled areas and scheduled tribes in states other than Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, and Tripura
 - (C) Provides adequate protection against the encroachment of tribal lands by non-tribals
 - (D) Establishment of the Tribal Advisory Council (TAC) is not included in the 5th Schedule

10. Which statement among the following correctly explains the Forest Rights Act, 2006?
- i) It deals with the rights of the communities that dwell in the forests over land and other resources, which have been denied to them over the years because of the continuation of forest laws from the colonial era in the country
 - ii) The Forest Rights Act was passed in recognition of the rights of traditional forest-dwelling communities to partially correct the injustice caused by colonial-era forest laws
 - iii) The Forest Rights Act is also known as the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers Act
 - iv) Gram Sabha is the authority to initiate a process to vest rights on the marginal and tribal communities after assessment of the extent of their needs from forest lands

Choose one option from the following:

- (A) Only ii
- (B) Both i & ii
- (C) i, ii, & iii
- (D) All the above

11. Droupadi Murmu, the President of India, belongs to which tribe?

- (A) Munda
- (B) Santhal
- (C) Oraon
- (D) Baiga

12. Which communities were 'notified' as being 'born criminals' during the British regime?

- (A) Non-Scheduled Tribes
- (B) Adivasi
- (C) De-Notified Tribes
- (D) Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups

13. The process of acquiring a 'second culture', usually as a result of sustained and imbalanced contact between two societies, is called as:

- (A) Acculturation
- (B) Integration
- (C) Development
- (D) Globalisation

14. The process of identity reinforcement among some of the tribal communities of India, which had previously undergone the process of detribalisation, is called as:

- (A) Tribalisation
- (B) Re-Tribalisation
- (C) Identity reconstruction
- (D) None

15. The values, norms, beliefs, languages, communication, and practices that shape the culture of a society are called:

- (A) Material Culture
- (B) Subculture
- (C) Non-Material Culture
- (D) Global Culture

16. A social institution which includes the classification of relatives, the formation of kin groups, and rules of marriage is known as:
 (A) Kinship Organisation (B) Political Organisation
 (C) Collateral Kin (D) Religious Organisation
17. A change in social status, where an individual or a group move either up or down the socio-economic scale in terms of property, income, or status, is referred to as:
 (A) Social Mobility (B) Interactionism
 (C) Social Processes (D) Social Class
18. A practice where a woman has multiple husbands who are brothers is called:
 (A) Sororal Polygyny (B) Non-Sororal Polygyny
 (C) Fraternal Polyandry (D) Non-Fraternal Polyandry
19. The definition of religion as ‘a unified system of beliefs and practices relative to sacred things, that is to say, things set apart and forbidden -- beliefs and practices which unite into one single moral community called a Church, all those who adhere to them’, is provided by:
 (A) Max Weber (B) Karl Marx
 (C) Emile Durkheim (D) Edward B. Tylor
20. A society that lacks centralised authority, administrative machinery, and constituted judicial institutions is called:
 (A) State Society (B) Civil Society
 (C) Tribal Society (D) Stateless Society
21. Physical artefacts produced, maintained, and transmitted intergenerationally in a society are a part of:
 (A) Intangible cultural heritage (B) Tangible cultural heritage
 (C) Oral heritage (D) None
22. Who is the first tribal cricketer to play in the Indian Premier League (IPL)?
 (A) Minnu Mani (B) Anik Debbarman
 (C) Vignesh Puthur (D) Robin Minz
23. Mizoram was declared a fully literate state in:
 (A) 2022 (B) 2023
 (C) 2024 (D) 2025
24. The *Pham-Kho Sowai* festival is celebrated by which tribal community?
 (A) Sherdukpen (B) Khamti
 (C) Singpho (D) Bugun
25. Which tribe of Tamil Nadu, a Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group, follows the tradition of erecting an ancestral stone, referred to as Natta Kallu, in honour of their family member?
 (A) Irula (B) Bodo
 (C) Paniyan (D) Toda
26. Data that is already in existence in the form of books, journals, reports, etc., is called:
 (A) Secondary data (B) Qualitative data
 (C) Primary data (D) Quantitative data

42. In the contemporary society where social media takes the central stage in communication, what is your understanding of the impact of social media on tribal youths? (15)

27. Patches of forest land traditionally protected by local communities for religious and cultural reasons are termed as:
 (A) Community reserve (B) Forest area
 (C) Reserved forest (D) Sacred groves
28. Which State has the highest number of tribal populations as compared to its total population?
 (A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Maharashtra
 (C) Madhya Pradesh (D) Mizoram
29. Which of the following tribes is known for its skill in blacksmithing and metalwork?
 (A) Gonds (B) Bhils
 (C) Santhals (D) Agaria
30. Aohali village of Arunachal Pradesh, which has declared itself as a 'No Hunting Zone', is located in which district?
 (A) Siang (B) East Siang
 (C) Lower Dibang Valley (D) Upper Siang
31. Which of the following is a Tribal Ecological Movement?
 (A) Kol Rebellion (B) Koel-Karo Movement
 (C) Tana Bhagat Movement (D) Santhal Rebellion
32. Ceremonial events marking a person's transition from one social or cultural status to another are called:
 (A) A Ritual (B) Social Norms
 (C) Rites of Passage (D) Shamanism
33. The book, *The Adivasi Will Not Dance*, was written by:
 (A) Felix Padel (B) David Hardiman
 (C) Rahul Ranjan (D) Hansda Sowvendra Shekhar
34. Which of the following statements about research is correct?
 (i) Research is subjective in Nature.
 (ii) Research is based on common-sense observations.
 (iii) Research is different from common-sense observations and everyday experiences.
 (iv) Research is a careful and exhaustive investigation of a phenomenon to advance knowledge.
 Choose one of the options from given below:
 (A) Only iv (B) Both iii & iv
 (C) Both i & iv (D) Only i
35. Who authored the book, *Into the Hidden Valley*?
 (A) Virginius Xaxa (B) Verrier Elwin
 (C) Stuart H. Blackburn (D) Peter Van Ham
36. The primary kin of your secondary kin will be your:
 (A) Primary Kin (B) Secondary Kin
 (C) Tertiary Kin (D) Secondary Affinal Kin
37. Which of the following is a correct statement on a matrilineal society?
 (A) A society where women hold primary power and authority
 (B) A society where lineage and inheritance are traced through female lines
 (C) Both A & B
 (D) None of the above

38. Which of the following is in the tentative list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites?

- (A) Apatani Cultural Landscape (B) Manas Wildlife Sanctuary
(C) Kangchendzonga National Park (D) Moidams

39. The growing interdependence of the world's economics, cultures, and populations, brought about by cross-border trade in goods and services, technology, and flows of investment, people, and information, is called as.

- (A) Industrialization (B) Globalization
(C) Institutionalization (D) Technological advancements

40. Which of the following statements is correct about gender?

- (i) Gender is a biological concept.
(ii) Gender is a socially constructed role, behaviours, expressions, and identities.
(iii) Gender roles, expectations may differ across time and culture.
(iv) Gender is created by the reproductive needs.

Choose one from the following option:

- (A) Only ii (B) All the above
(C) Both ii & iii (D) i & iv

SECTION – B
(Each Question Carries FIFTEEN Marks)

41. What is globalisation? Taking an example of any one tribal society in India, explain the impacts of globalisation. (5+10)

