

Q1. \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to as the Father of Indian Sociology.

- A. G.S. Ghurye
- B. Auguste Comte
- C. Srinivas
- D. Talcott Parsons

Q2. Ghurye was elected as the president of the anthropological section of the Indian Science Congress in 1934.

- A. Auguste Comte
- B. G.S. Ghurye
- C. Srinivas
- D. Rutherford

Q3. \_\_\_\_\_ is most like to be remembered for his work Caste and Race in India.

- A. G.S. Ghurye
- B. Auguste Comte
- C. A. R Desai
- D. M.N Srinivas

Q4. Ghurye's concept of \_\_\_\_\_ is new one and is not secular in orientation.

- A. Cultural Unity
- B. Caste
- C. Class
- D. Sociology

Q5. \_\_\_\_\_ started the Department of Sociology at the Bombay University (University of Mumbai).

- A. Patrick Geddes
- B. Karl Marx
- C. M.N Srinivas
- D. Iravati Karve

Q6. According to \_\_\_\_\_, structure and function in every society is a whole and that its various parts are inter-related.

- A. M.N Srinivas
- B. Karl Marx

- C. Iravati Karve
- D. Rutherford

Q7. The concept of \_\_\_\_\_ is also known as Brahmanization.

- A. Culture
- B. Culture Complex
- C. Westernization
- D. Sanskritization

Q8. A.R Desai has examined the usefulness of \_\_\_\_\_ frame work to under-stand India's Reality.

- A. Marxian
- B. Functionalist
- C. Liberal
- D. Psychological

Q9. A.R Desai applies \_\_\_\_\_ for understanding the transformation of Indian Society.

- A. Concept of Culture
- B. Historical Materialism
- C. Functionalism
- D. Liberalism

Q10. \_\_\_\_\_ was believed to be the first Hindu to start an Orphan-age for the unfortunate children.

- A. Mahatma Jyotirao Phule
- B. M.N Srinivas
- C. Karl Marx
- D. Iravati Karve

Q11. \_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of the Satyashodhak Samaj.

- A. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
- B. Mahatma Gandhi
- C. Mahatma Jyotirao Phule
- D. A.R Desai

Q12. \_\_\_\_\_ rejected the need for the brahmin priestly caste as educational and religious leaders.

- A. Satyashodhak Samaj
- B. M.N Srinivas

- C. Karl Marx
- D. Iravati Karve

Q13. \_\_\_\_\_ was the Law minister of the Government of India.

- A. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
- B. Mahatma Gandhi
- C. Mahatma Jyotirao Phule
- D. A.R Desai

Q14. Annihilation of Caste is an important work of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
- C. Mahatma Jyotirao Phule
- D. A.R Desai

Q15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a small part of the universe which is representative of the different elements comprising of the Universe.

- A. Sample
- B. Research
- C. Monograph
- D. Quantitative Research

Q16. \_\_\_\_\_ research is reading up of the available literature on the topic of research.

- A. Library Research
- B. Qualitative Research
- C. Quantitative Research
- D. Pilot Study

Q17. \_\_\_\_\_ research is an in-depth understanding of human behavior and the reasons that govern such behavior in a manner that does not involve mathematical calculations.

- A. Qualitative
- B. Quantitative
- C. Pilot
- D. Library

Q18. \_\_\_\_\_ research refers to systematic empirical investigation with the help of statistical techniques .

- A. Qualitative
- B. Quantitative

- C. Pilot
- D. Library

Q19. \_\_\_\_\_ needs bigger bigger sample of data .

- A. Qualitative
- B. Quantitative
- C. Pilot
- D. Library

Q20. \_\_\_\_\_ started the field work by collecting genealogies and household samples from the village of Rampura.

- A. Mahatma Jyotirao Phule
- B. M.N Srinivas
- C. Karl Marx
- D. Iravati Karve

Q21. The \_\_\_\_\_ structure constituted the basis of traditional Indian Society.

- A. Class
- B. Religion
- C. Caste
- D. Linguistic

Q22. The \_\_\_\_\_ system was rigid and complex.

- A. Caste
- B. Class
- C. Religion
- D. Linguistic

Q23. \_\_\_\_\_ are categories of people occupying a specific position in the system of production.

- A. Class
- B. Religion
- C. Caste
- D. Community

Q24. B.S Baviskar used the \_\_\_\_\_ method in studying the sugar co-operatives.

- A. Participant Observation
- B. Survey
- C. Questionnaire

D. Statistical

Q25. \_\_\_\_\_ Research requires narrow specific questions to be asked and collection of numerical data.

A. Quantitative

B. Qualitative

C. Pilot

D. Library

Q26. \_\_\_\_\_ Research involves study of books, periodicals, documentaries and journals.

A. Qualitative

B. Quantitative

C. Library

D. Pilot

Q27. The entire process of carrying out a research is known as \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Study

B. Research

C. Research Methodology

D. Manufacturing

Q28. The Adi-Dravidas are also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Untouchables

B. Brahmins

C. Kshatriyas

D. Vaishyas

Q29. The \_\_\_\_\_ explanation of the caste system is based on the concepts and interlinkages between Dharma Karma.

A. Political

B. Economic

C. Religious

D. Historical

Q30. The caste system is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ varnas .

A. Four

B. Three

C. Six

D. Nine

Q31. \_\_\_\_\_ notes that the origins of caste can be traced to the Gangetic plains of India as a result of the Indo - Aryan invasion in ancient times .

- A. G.S. Ghurye
- B. Auguste Comte
- C. Srinivas
- D. Talcott Parsons

Q32. Caste system is a \_\_\_\_\_ system .

- A. Hierarchical
- B. Political
- C. Physical
- D. psychological

Q33. The membership towards caste was determined by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. class
- B. birth
- C. skin color
- D. Education

Q34. In the caste system, \_\_\_\_\_ was considered as the head of the hierarchy.

- A. Brahmins
- B. Kshatriyas
- C. Shudras
- D. Vaishyas

Q35. The growth of \_\_\_\_\_ destroyed the old crafts and provided various new ways of earning livelihood.

- A. Politics
- B. Education
- C. Caste
- D. Industrialization

Q36. \_\_\_\_\_ society is a Rational Society.

- A. Politics
- B. Education
- C. Caste
- D. Industrial

Q37. \_\_\_\_\_ changed the functioning of caste system in India.

- A. Urbanization
- B. Politics
- C. Education
- D. None of these

Q38. \_\_\_\_\_ focused their attention on the circles of elite politics and have emphasised the insurrectionary activities and potential of the subaltern classes.

- A. subalternists
- B. modernist
- C. marxist
- D. liberalist

Q39. Indian Sadhus is the famous work of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. G.S. Ghurye
- B. Auguste Comte
- C. Srinivas
- D. Talcott Parsons

Q40. The occupations in the Traditional society was based on a persons \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. caste
- B. knowledge
- C. skill
- D. talent

Q41. The practice of getting married within ones caste is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Exogamy
- B. Polygamy
- C. Polyandry
- D. Endogamy

Q42. The \_\_\_\_\_ were at the bottom of the caste hierarchy.

- A. Shudras
- B. Brahmins
- C. Vaishyas
- D. Kshatriyas

Q43. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to any significant alteration over time in behaviour patterns , cultural values and norms.

- A. Social change
- B. Modernity
- C. Globalization
- D. Revolution

Q44. \_\_\_\_\_ is not just an economic phenomena but a multidimensional process involving reorganization and reorientation of entire economic and social system.

- A. Social change
- B. Development
- C. Revolution
- D. Modernity

Q45. Human Devevelopment Index is based on \_\_\_\_\_ indices of development.

- A. three
- B. five
- C. two
- D. one

Q46. Which of these indices are part of Human Development Index?

- A. life expectancy
- B. literacy level
- C. standard of living
- D. All of these

Q47. \_\_\_\_\_ is a statistical tool used to measure a country's overall achievement in its social and economic dimensions.

- A. Gross Domestic Product
- B. The Human Development Index (HDI)
- C. Gross National Product

D. Fiscal Deficit

Q48. \_\_\_\_\_ theory can be traced to 18th century.

- A. Social change
- B. Modernization
- C. Globalization
- D. Revolutionary

Q49. Early modernization theory was carried out by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Daniel Lerner
- B. Rostow
- C. Wallerstein
- D. A.G. Frank

Q50. "The Passing of Traditional Society" was authored by

- A. Daniel Lerner
- B. Rostow
- C. Wallerstein
- D. A.G. Frank

Q51. Who was particularly concerned with the effect of economic development and growth on social structure?

- A. Daniel Lerner
- B. Wallerstein
- C. Smelser
- D. Rostow

Q52. "Stages of Economic Growth" was published in what year?

- A. 1962
- B. 1960
- C. 1961
- D. 1963

Q53. Which model of economic and social development explains global inequality in terms of the historical exploitation of poor societies by rich ones?

- A. Culture of poverty theory
- B. Dependency Theory
- C. Neocolonial theory
- D. Modernization theory

Q54. According to Rostow's stages of modernization, what is the third stage?

- A. traditional society
- B. take-off stage
- C. drive to technological maturity
- D. age of High Mass-Consumption

Q55. In Rostow's modernization theory, what is the first stage of modernization?

- A. traditional society
- B. take-off stage
- C. drive to technological maturity
- D. age of High Mass-Consumption

Q56. Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth include all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

- A. traditional society
- B. take-off stage
- C. drive to technological maturity
- D. postmodern Society

Q57. The second stage of Rostow's Stages of Development primarily involves \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Large scale manufacturing and the continuation of primary economic activities
- B. The movement towards a fluid and meritocratic society
- C. External investment and greater exploitation of natural resources
- D. The complete abandonment of primary economic activities

Q58. How many stages are there in Rostow's Stages of Development?

- A. Seven
- B. Five
- C. Three
- D. Four

Q59. In Rostow's modernization theory, what is the fifth stage of modernization?

- A. traditional society
- B. take-off stage
- C. drive to technological maturity
- D. Age of High Mass-Consumption

Q60. According to Rostow's stages of modernization, what is the fourth stage?

- A. traditional society
- B. take-off stage
- C. drive to technological maturity
- D. age of High Mass-Consumption

Q61. In Wallerstein's capitalist world economy model, what countries make up the periphery of the world economy?

- A. rich countries only
- B. middle-income nations only
- C. low-income countries only
- D. prospering Asian nations such as India

Q62. India's rank in 2019 Human Development Index is \_\_\_\_

- A. 130
- B. 131
- C. 134
- D. 129

Q63. What is the full form of PDS?

- A. Public Distribution System
- B. Public Development Services
- C. Private Distribution System
- D. None of these

Q64. The basic objective of Public Distribution System is

- A. to provide essential consumer goods at cheap and subsidized price to consumers
- B. to provide fertilizers at subsidized price to farmers
- C. to provide job opportunities to youth
- D. None of these

Q65. The biggest hurdles in the process of development in India is

- A. Food crisis
- B. Demonetization
- C. Covid 19
- D. Corruption

Q66. What is the meaning of uneconomic land holding?

- A. Where the market price of the produce is less than the cost of production after including the costs of all the inputs.
- B. Where the market price of the produce will exceed the cost of production including capital, labour and machinery.

- C. Infertile Land Holding
- D. None of these

Q67. Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Carbon dioxide
- C. CFC
- D. Methane

Q68. Which of the following are green house gases

- A. Nitrogen
- B. Ozone
- C. Argon
- D. None of these

Q69. Ozone depletion will cause \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Forest Fire
- B. Skin Cancer
- C. Global Warming
- D. None of these

Q70. The biggest driver of deforestation is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Agriculture
- B. Forest fire
- C. Volcanic activities
- D. Soil erosion

Q71. The best way to reduce deforestation is by\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Using more paper
- B. Clear more area of trees to grow plant
- C. Burning forest in order to create cultivated land
- D. Clear more area of plants to grow trees

Q72. Which of the following is a biodiversity hotspot in India?

- A. Gangetic plain
- B. Eastern Ghat
- C. Western Ghat
- D. Sundarban

Q73. \_\_\_\_\_ is an important threat to bio diversity.

- A. Forest fire
- B. Volcanic activities
- C. Growing Population
- D. Soil erosion

Q74. Tata Nano's manufacturing plant was located at \_\_\_\_\_,

- A. Jaitapur
- B. Singur
- C. Lanji Garh
- D. Raigarh

Q75. Singur is situated in which state of India?

- A. Maharashtra
- B. West Bengal
- C. Bihar
- D. Karnataka

Q76. Tata Nano project faced massive opposition from

- A. displaced farmers
- B. big land owners
- C. urban dwellers
- D. None of these

Q77. Jaitapur came into limelight due to what project?

- A. Nuclear Power Project
- B. Tata Nano's Manufacturing Plant
- C. Refinery project
- D. None of these

Q78. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process which characterises growth without exhausting the resources.

- A. Sustainable Development
- B. Evolutionism
- C. Technological Advancement
- D. All of these

Q79. The word sustainable development came into existence in which year?

- A. 1992
- B. 1978
- C. 1980
- D. 1987

Q80. The United Nation's Commission on Sustainable development was started by the UN General Assembly in the year.

- A. 1995
- B. 1994
- C. 1993
- D. 1992

Q81. Which of the following is not incorporated as sustainable parameters?

- A. Gender disparity
- B. Intra generation equity
- C. Carrying capacity
- D. None of these

Q82. Which of the following are incorrect ?

- A. Global warming is the rise in average temperature of the earth's climate system
- B. Eutrophication is observed in water bodies
- C. Green house effect is natural phenomenon
- D. Ozone is harmless to breathe .

Q83. One of the main goals of the Millennium Development Goals is to reduce \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Poverty and exclusion
- B. Terrorism
- C. Problem of refugees
- D. Education

Q84. \_\_\_\_\_ play a key role for capacity development.

- A. Power dynamics
- B. Gender dynamics
- C. Economic dynamics
- D. Social dynamics

Q85. Feminist development approach have \_\_\_\_\_ dimension

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 5

Q86. Which process embodies and develops a sense of the "self" ?

- A. Women individual capacities
- B. Women's relational capacities
- C. Women's collective capacities

D. None of these

Q87. Which dimensions refers to women's ability to build up and strengthen their position in the household and family context?

- A. Women individual capacities
- B. Women's relational capacities
- C. Women's collective capacities
- D. None of these

Q88. Women's collective capacities discuss :

- A. the process that embodies and develops a sense of the self.
- B. ability to negotiate and influence the nature of relationship and decisions made within.
- C. women's ability to build up and strengthen their position in the household and family context
- D. None of these

Q89. With how many States does Maharashtra share its boundary?

- A. Four
- B. Five
- C. Six
- D. Seven

Q90. On which day was Maharashtra formed after separation from Bombay State?

- A. 01 May 1960
- B. 15 August 1947
- C. 01 Nov 1956
- D. 20 Oct 1962

Q91. Who of the following is the first recipient of Jnanpith Award for Marathi literature?

- A. Vinda Karandikar
- B. Vishnu Khandekar
- C. Vasant Kanetkar
- D. Vijay Tendulkar

Q92. At which of the following places in Maharashtra is the Takht Shri Hazur Sahib located (one of the 5 important seats of Sikh authority)?

- A. Aurangabad
- B. Pune
- C. Nagpur
- D. Nanded

Q93. KD Jadhav from Maharashtra who won the first individual medal for India in the Olympics was associated with -

- A. Wrestling
- B. Boxing
- C. Weighlifting
- D. Swimming

Q94. Who of the following was the first person from Maharashtra to become a Grandmaster in chess?

- A. Abhijit Kunte
- B. Swati Ghate
- C. Pravin Thipsay
- D. Tejas Bakre

Q95. In which city is the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute located?

- A. Pune
- B. Nagpur
- C. Mumbai
- D. Aurangabad

Q96. Which of the following is a form of painting native to Maharashtra?

- A. Pattachitra
- B. Kalamkari
- C. Warli
- D. Madhubani

Q97. Which of the following was the first Marathi talkie film?

- A. Ayodhyecha Raja
- B. Shyam Sundar
- C. Maya Machhindra
- D. Setu Bandhan

Q98. Who of the following was the first recipient of the Maharashtra Bhushan Award?

- A. Lata Mangeshkar
- B. Bhimsen Joshi
- C. Sachin Tendulkar
- D. Purshottam Deshpande

Q99. Which of the following sanctuaries in Maharashtra was notified in 2018?

- A. Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary
- B. Ghodazhari Wildlife Sanctuary
- C. Bhimashankar Wildlife Sanctuary
- D. Phansad Wildlife Sanctuary

Q100. Which of these national parks is located within the city limits of Mumbai?

- A. Rajiv Gandhi National Park
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru Park
- C. Sanjay Gandhi National Park
- D. Gugamal National Park

Q101. Ratnagiri is famous for the production of -

- A. Onions
- B. Grapes
- C. Bananas
- D. Mangoes

Q102. Lasalgaon is a famous market place in Maharashtra for the trading of -

- A. Gold
- B. Onions
- C. Shares
- D. Cattle

Q103. Which of the following caves in Maharashtra is not in the UNESCO World Heritage Sites list?

- A. Ajanta Caves
- B. Ellora Caves
- C. Elephanta Caves
- D. Kanheri Caves

Q104. Which Indian Academy is promoting dance, drama and music?

- A. Sahitya Academy
- B. Lalit Kala Academy
- C. National School of Drama
- D. Sangeet Academy

Q105. The word 'Sathyameva Jayate' is taken from \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Yajur Veda
- B. Atharva Veda
- C. Mundaka Upanishad
- D. Sam Veda

Q106. According to the cultural history of India 'Panchayatan' is:

- A. An assembly of elders of village
- B. A religious sect
- C. Temple construction style
- D. Functionary of an administration

Q107. Dandia is a popular dance of

- A. Punjab
- B. Gujarat
- C. Tamil Nadu
- D. Maharashtra

Q 108. Where is Pushkar Fair held?

- A. Udaipur
- B. Jaisalmer
- C. Jodhpur
- D. Ajmer

Q109. Sattriya is a classical dance form of which State?

- A. Manipur
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Assam
- D. Andhra Pradesh

Q110. Which of the following folk dance forms is associated with Gujarat?

- A. Nautanki
- B. Garba
- C. Kathakali
- D. Bhangra

Q111. In which of the following styles of dance the story/ theme is always taken from Mahabharata and Ramayana?

- A. Bharatanatyam
- B. Mohiniattam
- C. Odissi
- D. Kuchipudi

Q112. The Rath Yatra at Puri is celebrated in honour of which Hindu deity ?

- A. Ram
- B. Jaganath
- C. Shiva
- D. Vishnu

Q113. Which one of the following is not a feature of North Indian temple architecture?

- A. Sikhara
- B. Garbha Griha
- C. Gopura
- D. Pradakshina

Q114. Which of the following dances is a solo dance?

- A. OttanThullal
- B. Kuchipudi
- C. Yakshagana
- D. Odissi

Q115. Ramman is a religious festival and ritual theatre of \_\_\_\_ ?

- A. Uttarkhand

- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. West Bengal
- D. Madhya Pradesh

Q116. Pungi is a dance form related to the state

- A. Punjab
- B. Himachal Pradesh
- C. Haryana
- D. Delhi

Q117. \_\_\_\_\_ is classical dance form of Uttar Pradesh

- A. Kathakali
- B. Kathak
- C. Kuchipudi
- D. Mohiniattam

Q118. Kalchakra ceremony is associated with which of the following ceremonies?

- A. Hinduism
- B. Buddhism
- C. Jainism
- D. Islam

Q119. The famous Nabakalebara festival belongs to which of the following states?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Odisha
- C. West Bengal
- D. Bihar

Q120. Which of the following places is famous for Chikankari work, which is a traditional art of embroidery?

- A. Lucknow
- B. Hyderabad
- C. Jaipur
- D. Mysore

Q121. Which classical dance form is famous in Tamil Nadu?

- A. Kuchipudi
- B. Mohiniattam
- C. Bharatanatyam
- D. Kathakali

Q122. Historic Chandragiri Fort is located in which of the following states?

- A. Andhra Pradesh
- B. Karnataka
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Telangana

Q123. The Kala Ghoda Arts Festival is associated with which one of the following cities?

- A. Kochi
- B. Pune
- C. Mumbai
- D. Mysore

Q124. The 2016 International Minjar fair has started in which state of India?

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Bihar
- C. Punjab
- D. Himachal

Q125. Which of the following is not a folk dance of Uttar Pradesh?

- A. Quawwalis
- B. Chhau
- C. Birhas
- D. Charkulas

Q126. The famous traditional dance 'Ruf' or 'Rauf' is associated with ..... State.

- A. Andhra Pradesh
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Jammu & Kashmir
- D. Dadra & Nagar Haveli

Q127. Who composed the famous song 'Sare Jahan Se Achha'?

- A. Jaidev
- B. Mohammad Iqbal
- C. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- D. Rabindranath Tagore

Q128. In India, which festival coincide with the festivals of Songkran in Thailand, Thingyan in Myanmar and Aluth Avurudda in Sri Lanka?

- A. Baisakhi
- B. Makar Sankranti
- C. Guru Poornima
- D. Holi

Q129. Hanukkah, the festival of light is associated with which one of the following religions?

- A. Hindu
- B. Jewish
- C. Jain
- D. Christians

Q130. In which State is the religious festival Ganesh Chaturthi celebrated with gusto?

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Nagaland

Q131. The paintings in the Ajanta and Ellora caves are indicative of the development of art under the

- A. Pallavas
- B. Chalukyas

- C. Pandyas
- D. Rashtrakutas

Q132. Which of the following combinations of the States and the festivals mainly celebrated there is not correct?

- A. Uttar Pradesh – Krishna Janmashtami
- B. Maharashtra – Ganesh Chaturthi
- C. Gujarat – Durga Puja
- D. Rajasthan – Gangaur

Q133. Who among the following was known as Bengal's Great Garbo?

- A. Suchitra Sen
- B. Amaravati
- C. Kanan Devi
- D. Bharathi Shirodkor

Q137. Against the madness of Manu was writing by whom?

- A. Sharmila Rege
- B. Leela Dube
- C. T.K.Oomen
- D. Mahatma Phule

Q138. Who consider education has a Trutiya Rath?

- A. Sharmila Rege
- B. Leela Dube
- C. T.K.Oomen
- D. Mahatma Phule

Q 139. Sharmila Rege was highly influence by which Indian social thinkers thought?

- A. Lokamanya Tilak
- B. B.R.Ambedkar
- C. Mahatma Gandhi
- D. Mahatma Phule

Q140. Dalit life narrative talking about

- A. official for getting of history of caste operation, struggles and resistance
- B. Sairat Movie
- C. Indian Freedom Movement
- D. Black Panther Movement

Q141. The Caste system was based on which system?

- A. Captalism
- B. Purity ans Pollution
- C. Traditionalism
- D. Marxism

Q142. Annihilation of caste is the only path to an eqaul society, who said this?

- A. Ambedkar and Phule
- B. Mahatma Gandhi
- C. Lokmanaya Tilak
- D. Narendra Modi

Q143. Education can only improves the status of women who said this?

- A. Mahatma Phule
- B. Mahatma Gandhi
- C. Lokmanaya Tilak
- D. Narendra Modi

144. Dalit women's narrative is challenging whose hegemony?

- A. brahminical linguistic practices
- B. capitalist nation
- C. monarchy
- D. dictatorship

Q145. What is the name of S.C. Dube's wife

- A. Neela Dube
- B. Pramila Dube
- C. Leela Dube
- D. Maithili Dube

Q146. Who is famous for her work on muslim martiliny of Lakshadweep?

- A. Sharmila Rege

- B. Leela Dube
- C. T.K.Oomen
- D. Mahatma Phule

Q.147. Anthropological exploration in gender intersecting field is written by whom?

- A. Sharmila Rege
- B. Leela Dube
- C. T.K.Oomen
- D. Mahatma Phule

Q148. Who has infused the study of anthropology in India with gender sensitivity?

- A. Sharmila Rege
- B. Leela Dube
- C. T.K.Oomen
- D. Mahatma Phule

Q149. Leela dube provided an analytical framework to

- A. understand the complex issue like sex selective abortion.
- B. understand patriarch
- C. understand marxism
- D. undersatnd fuedalism

Q150. Leela dube propagated \_\_\_\_\_ approache in anthropological research.

- A. Functional
- B. Dialectical
- C. Interactionist
- D. Traditional

