



DRAVIDIAN UNIVERSITY, KUPPAM
DEPARTMENT OF FOLKLORE & TRIBAL STUDIES

M.Phil/Ph.D Admissions
Entrance Examination, 2015-16

Syllabus

I. Introduction to Folklore:

The word 'Folklore' – various definitions – characteristic features of folklore – folklore studies in Andhra Pradesh – dynamism of folklore – folklore and other disciplines – folklore and Anthropology – folklore and literature – folklore and History – folklore and Psychology – folklore in the changing world.

II. Folklore Genres:

Classification of folklore – Richard. M. Dorson's classification – folk literature – folk tales – classification – myth, legend, fables, animal tales etc. – folk songs – ballads, epics, lyrics etc. – proverbs – definition – structure and functions – material culture – folk cookery, folk architecture – agricultural folklore, other occupational folklore etc. – festivals – important festivals of South India – belief systems – folk medicine – folk games – folk performances – important folk performances of South India.

III. Field Work and Documentation:


Need of documentation – text and context in folklore – pre-field work situation – documentation during Field work – Audio-visual documentation – written documentation – field notes – questionnaires – informants – passive and active bearers of tradition – participant observation.

IV. Indian Tribal Communities:

Characteristics of tribal societies – caste and tribe – Nomadic tribes – Denotified Tribes – Primitive Tribal Groups – Material culture of tribes – various occupations in tribal India – Constitutional safeguards for the welfare of tribes.

V. Tribes of Andhra Pradesh:

Primitive tribal groups – tribal dances and festivals – tribal welfare programmes – tribal education and Ashram schools.


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Model Question Paper-I for DURCET-2015

100 Marks

100 Mins

- I. Answer all the Questions by choosing one among the multiple choices all questions carry equal marks i.e. one mark (1 mark) per each question. Write A,B,C, and D in the Bracket whichever is related to answer.
1. Which state is the birth place of Kadhakali Art from ()
a) Andhra Pradesh b) Karnataka
c) Tamil Nadu d) Kerala
 2. What is the name lather Puppetry Art from in Telugu ()
a) Chekka Bommalaata b) Tholu Bommalaata
c) Butta Bommalaata d) Pitapuram Bommalaata
 3. Which region the Thappetagulla Art form is coming from? ()
a) Kalingaandra b) Rayalaseema
c) Telangaana d) Seemaandra
 4. Who is Called Burrakatha Pithamaha? ()
a) Kummari Mastaru b) Philip Raju
c) Shaik Naazar d) Badrakaali
 5. Who is the scholar invented the method of Folktales Structure? ()
a) John Miles Folly b) Alan Dundes
c) Vladimir Propp d) Margerat Mills
 - 6) Which is the folk art from of Dalit's given bellow ()
a) Pichigunti Katha b) Aasadi Katha
c) Kunapuli Katha d) Jammukula Katha

- 7) Which is the Art form of Kuruma Golla's given below? ()
a) Thappeta Katha b) Shaaradaa Katha
c) Oggukatha d) Jammukula katha
- 8) Who is the Prominent Telugu folklorist from the names given below? ()
a) Pulikanti Krishna Reddy b) Biruduraju Ramaraju
c) Kakarlarama Narasimham d) Bhadri Raju Krishna Moorthy
- 9) Which is the art from that belongs to Tamil Nadu from the bellow names? ()
a) Melattur Bhagavatham b) Thurpu Bhagavatham
c) Prahiadha Bhagavatham d) Veedhi Bhagavatham
- 10) Which is the Prominent folk theatre from of Tamil Nadu? ()
a) Villu Paattu b) Gummadi Paatu
c) Saaradha Katha d) Madhurai Veeran Katha

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- 100) Yakshagana is a ()
a) Folkperforms Art b) Verbal Art
c) Fine Art d) Floral Darning

9. Which one of the following is a nomadic tribe of Andhra Pradesh? []
 A) Kurivi Karan/Nakkala B) Yerukala C) Koya D) Gond
10. Gussadi dance is performed by []
 A) Banjara B) Yanadi C) Koya D) Gonds
11. Which one of the following is the characteristic feature of the Primitive Tribal Groups? []
 A) subsistence economy B) high technology
 C) trading D) high literacy rate
12. Shifting cultivation in tribal Andhra Pradesh is called []
 A) Podu B) Jhum C) organic farming D) rain-fed farming
13. Most populous tribe in Andhra Pradesh is []
 A) Kulia B) Koya C) Lambada D) Chenchu
14. Which one of the following tribal communities speaks a Dravidian language? []
 A) Gond B) Baiga C) Lodha D) Birhor
15. Which one of the following is a Primitive Tribal Group in Andhra Pradesh? []
 A) Konda Reddy B) Koya C) Yeruka D) Kulia
16. The most important characteristic feature of tribal societies is []
 A) endogamy B) trading C) nomadism D) none
17. The dormitory for young boys and girls among the Muria of Bastar is called []
 A) morung B) moshap C) ghotul D) Dhumkaria
18. Sammakka – Saralakka jatara is held in the district of []
 A) Adilabad B) Chittoor C) Visakhapatnam D) Warangal
19. Notified tribes in British India were known for []
 A) trading B) crime C) pastoralism D) hunting
20. India has a total of the following tribal communities []
 A) 573 B) 320 C) 389 D) 120
21. Which one of the following tribal communities often live on trees []
 A) Garo B) Konda Reddy C) Chenchu D) Banjara
22. Which one of the following is a Denotified tribe ? []
 A) Banjara B) Chenchus
 C) Konda Reddys D) Gonds

23. Identify semi-nomadic community among the following []
 A) Nakkala B) Banjara C) Kulia D) Andh
24. In which State does the Toda community live ? []
 A) Kerala B) Maharashtra
 C) Andhra Pradesh D) Tamilnadu
25. How many tribes are there in Andhra Pradesh ? []
 A) 36 B) 45 C) 35 D) 29
26. Which State was formed in November, 2009 to satisfy the long-pending demand of Girijans []
 A) Jharkhand B) Chattisgad C) Uttaranchal D) Vidarbha
27. Which day is declared as International Adivasi Day []
 A) August, 28 B) August, 8 C) Aug. 29 D) Aug. 9
28. Which district of Andhra Pradesh records the highest number of tribal population ? []
 A) Mahabubnagar B) Adilabad C) Khammam D) Karimnagar
29. Birhor live in []
 A) Meghalaya B) Bihar C) Uttranchal D) Gujarath
30. Who is the Tribal Welfare Minister in the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh []
 A) Pilli Subash Chandra Bosh B) Raghu Veera Reddy
 C) Geetha Reddy D) None of these
31. 'Four functions of folklore' is an article written by _____
 A) Alan Dundes B) Sokolov
 C) William. R. Bascom D) E.B. Tylor
32. Grimm brothers belong to _____
 A) Germany B) England C) France D) America
33. "Chips from a German workshop" is written by _____
 A) William. J. Thoms B) Carl Von Herder C) Max Muller D) None
34. _____ is a popular narrative in Andhra Pradesh
 A) Mulla Nasirudhin B) Kannaki C) Balanagamma D) Koti Chinnaya
35. Any folk tale is a _____ from lack to lack liquidation
 A) dramatise personas B) move C) trace D) climax

36. The helping character in a folk tale is called _____
 A) Hero B) Donor C) Villian D) Anti hero
37. A _____ narrates the origin of a species, universe, natural phenomena etc.
 A) myth B) legend C) sacred tale D) animal tale
38. The interview method in which the researcher has a minimum control over the informant's responses, is called _____
 A) structured interview B) unstructured interview
 C) personal narrative D) observation
39. Todas live in the _____
 A) Himalayas B) Nilagiri hills
 C) Western ghats D) Nallamalai hills
40. The Lambadas are originally a _____ community
 A) nomadic B) agricultural C) food gathering D) artisan
41. The Chenchu are found in _____
 A) Nizamabad district B) Kurnool district C) Nellore district
 D) Vishakhapatnam
42. The Chenchu live in a settlement called _____
 A) gudem B) halli C) palle D) Kuppam
43. The Onge belong to _____ racial stock
 A) Negrito B) Dravidian C) Proto – Astroloid D) Mongoloid
44. _____ is a Dravidian tribe
 A) Toda B) Korwa C) Birhor D) Maler
45. Ashram schools are meant for _____ students
 A) Non-residential students B) residential
 C) drop-outs D) English-medium students
46. The most populous tribal community in Andhra Pradesh is _____
 A) Koya B) Andh C) Sugali D) Valmiki
47. Law and order in tribal societies is usually maintained by _____
 A) traditions B) norms C) Jurisprudence D) customary law
48. _____ constitute the most populous tribe
 A) Bhils B) Orans C) Kadar D) Onge

49. _____ is the first Indian scholar who studied Indian tribes
 A) S.C. Roy B) L.D. Vidhyarthi C) N.K. Bose D) P.K. Bhowmick
50. Polyandry means _____
 A) Marrying more than one husband B) Marrying more than one wife
 C) Marrying parallel cousins D) Marrying two sisters
51. Folk-lore word is coined by _____ ()
 A) Richard M. Dorson B) Alan Dundes
 C) W.J. Thoms D) Jacob Grimm
52. An example for Verbal Lore _____ ()
 A) Riddle B) Tattoo C) Floral drawing D) Photo of a ritual
53. Kamsaale dance relating to Male Madappa Epic is a _____ ()
 A) Fine Art B) Classical Art C) Folk Performing Art D) Modern art
54. The article The Star Husband Tale is authored by _____ ()
 A) Stith Thompson B) Stuart Blackburn C) Vladimir Propp D) Brenda Beck
55. The Study of signs is known as _____ ()
 A) Ceramics B) Linguistics C) Semiotics D) Neumismatics
56. 'Anthropology: Culture Patterns and Processes' is authored by _____ ()
 A) E. B) Taylor B) L.H. Morgan C) J.H. Steward D) A)L. Kroeber
57. 'Solar Mythology Theory' is put forwarded by _____ ()
 A) Max Muller B) H. Spencer C) Theoder Benfey D) L.H. Morgan
58. In Which type of family, the property- inheritance is through the mother ()
 and only female and not the male members succeed to family property
 and possession
 A) Patriarchal B) Nuclear C) Undivided D) Matriarchal
59. Hanns Newman's Elitist Theory says that _____ ()
 A) The culture evolved from lower culture and expands as elite culture
 B) Culture cannot flow, it only changes its form
 C) Cultural elements while flowing from Elite culture to other cultures diffuses
 D) A story of a folktale developed into the form of a myth
60. Assimilation of one predominant culture in a dominant culture and _____ ()
 production of a inter mixed culture is known as
 A) Diffusion B) Evolution C) Elimination D) Acculturation

61. Folklore Transmits from generation to generation through ()
A) Oral literature B) Written literature
C) Inscriptions D) Copper plate writings
62. Genres are ()
A) A form of song only B) A classificatory category
C) An arch- type D) A name given to a folktale
63. Proverb is a ()
A) Fixed phrase Genre B) Mutliform
C) Verse Narrative D) Oral narrative
64. Fleet is famous for his collections of ()
A) Folktales B) Ballads C) Proverbs D) Riddles
65. Collection of the opinion of the narrator about an epic and its connection ()
to the specific fair held in a place can be considered as
A) Folklorist's point of view B) An information
C) Folk point of view D) A text
66. The evolutionary theories aims at understanding ()
A) The relation between the text and context
B) The nature and features of a song
C) The differences between the folk songs and folk narratives
D) How a folklore is originated and dispersed
67. Historical Geographical Research Method is used in reconstruction of ()
Finnish epic
A) Kalevaala B) Golden Bow C) Panchatantra D) Gilgamish
68. Morphology of folktales is described by ()
A) V. J. Propp B) Levi Strauss C) Jung D) MIImann Parry
69. The article titled 'Four Functions of Folklore' is authored by ()
A) Alan Dundes B) Don-Ben Amos
C) William R. Boscom D) Stith Thompson
70. A verbal component of a performance is ()
A) Costumes B) Dialogues C) Screen D) Light
71. 'Havyaka Kannada' language is ()
A) Created Language B) Dialect of Kannada
C) Not a language as this has no script
D) Not belonged to the family of Dravidian Languages

72. 'Junjappana Pada' is ()
 A) Ethnic Genre B) Analytical category
 C) Material culture D) Nick name
73. Communication is derived from the root of a Latin word ()
 A) Commune B) Communico
 C) Commute D) Communise
74. All India Radio is a ()
 A) Folk Media B) Audio-visual Media
 C) Visual media D) Mass Media
75. Using Guddappa Jogi's Jogi katha form in Educational awareness programme is an example for ()
 A) Applied folklore B) Folk-Drama
 C) Folk song D) Popular song
76. 'Huttida Halli- Halliya Haadugalu' is compiled by ()
 A) Mathighatta Krishnamurthy B) Archaka B) Rangaswamy
 C) Halasangi Geleyaru D) B)S. Gaddigemath
77. 'Legend' is an example for ()
 A) Verse narrative B) Fixed Phrase Genre
 C) Prose Narrative D) Personal narrative
78. The Folklore Museum depicts the culture of a local region through the collection of its ()
 A) Material culture B) Ritual details
 C) Dialogues D) Folk Technical Details
79. 'Yakshagaana' is an example for ()
 A) Classical dance B) Folk performing Art
 C) Fine Art D) Oral Narrative
80. Killing Narakasura by Krishna in a doddata is ()
 A) Ritual re-enactment B) Drama
 C) Amateur Play D) Dramatisation of Myth
81. The author of the book 'janapada swaopa' is ()
 A) J. S. Paramashivaiah B) HA) MA) Nayaka
 C) De. Javaregowda D) B)S. Gaddigemath
82. Jaanapada is a word synonym in Kannada to the word ()
 A) Fake lore B) Folkloristics
 C) Folklore D) Folklore studies

83. 'Unity in Diversity' is ()
 A) An example for evolution of culture B) An example for diffusion of culture
 C) An example for impact of Globalisation D) Socio-cultural significance of India
84. Performing Kamsaale Dance and narrating Madappana Pada in front of ()
 Male Mahadeshwara Temple on the day of festival is
 A) An induced context B) An artificial context
 C) A refined context D) A natural context
85. An example for a folk musical instrument is ()
 A) Violine B) Veena C) Chowdike D) Rudraveena
86. The word Folk-lore is first published in ()
 A) The Athenium B) Journal of American Institute of Folklore
 C) Journal of British Society D) The British Herald
87. Oral Formulaic Theory is put forwarded by ()
 A) Jacob Grimm and Wilhelm Grimm B) Milmann Parry and Albert Lord
 C) Kaarle Krohn and Julius Krohn D) Propp and Strauss
88. Using yakshagaana costumes for airtel advertisement is an example for ()
 A) Misuse of Folklore B) Meta Folklore
 C) Fake lore D) Applied Folklore
89. 'Visiting a village of Cultural importance and famous for its folk technical ()
 practices' as a part of tour is known as
 A) Pilgrimage B) Excursion C) Package Tour D) Cultural Tourism
90. 'One hour of Yakshagaana video cassette played in Television' is an example ()
 showing
 A) Importance of Local knowledge B) Effect of Television
 C) Testing skills D) Impact of Globalisation on folklore
91. The life cycle rituals are rituals related to ()
 A) Marriage – seemantha – child birth B) Birth- marriage – Death
 C) Upanayana- Marriage – Sanyasa
 D) Baalya- Youvana – Grihastha – Sanyasa Ashramas
92. Considering a tree or an animal as the cause for the birth of a tribal community()
 is termed as
 A) Village Deity B) Totemic God C) Pan Indian Deity D) Local Deity
93. 'Folk Belief' is a part and parcel of ()
 A) Allopathic Medicine system B) Ayurveda
 C) Folk Medicinal system D) RMP Doctor's treatment

94. Indigenous knowledge includes ()
A) Scientific knowledge tested in Laboratory
B) Modern films
C) Allopathic Medicine system
D) Cultural Traditions, values, beliefs and world views of local people
95. An example for indigenous agriculture system ()
A) Shift cultivation
B) Irrigation from electric pumps
C) Using B)T. cotton seeds
D) Using Potash, Urea and other Industrial products as chemical fertilizer
96. The person who gives the information about the rituals conducted before the fair begins is ()
A) Researcher B) Local field assistant C) Informant D) Data analyser
97. ‘ Testing the battery resource to video camera ‘ is a ()
A) On field activity B) Pre- field work preparatory activity
C) Post- field work activity D) Part of Analysis of video films
98. Researcher joining the audience in a performance leads to ()
A) Participatory observation B) Case- study method
C) Process of selection of informant D) Self-study
99. ‘Open ended interview’ means ()
A) Incomplete Interview
B) Answer yes or no to each question
C) Writing answers to the given questions in ten sentences each
D) Speaking elaborately on a question and giving detailed explanation
100. The details of the reference relating to a ‘word’ used in the main text given at the bottom of that page is known as ()
A) End note B) Foot note C) Bibliography D) Index