

A1

VERSION
CODE

ELIGIBILITY/COMPETITIVE EXAM 2024
PAPER-2

Total Number of Questions: 100
Maximum Marks : 200

Serial Number :

MENTION YOUR REGISTER NUMBER

Subject: **ANTHROPOLOGY**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

DOs:

1. This question booklet is issued to you at **9.55 a.m.** by the room invigilator.
2. Check whether the Register Number has been entered and shaded in the respective circles on the OMR answer sheet.
3. The Version Code of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet and the respective circles should also be shaded completely.
4. The Version Code and Serial Number of this question booklet should also be entered on the Nominal Roll without any mistakes.
5. Compulsorily sign at the bottom portion of the OMR answer sheet in the space provided.

DONTs:

- **THE TIMING AND MARKS PRINTED ON THE OMR ANSWER SHEET SHOULD NOT BE DAMAGED / MUTILATED / SPOILED.**

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. In case of usage of signs and symbols in the questions, the regular textbook connotation should be considered unless stated otherwise.
2. This question booklet contains **100** questions and each question will have one statement and four different options / responses & out of which you have to choose one correct answer.
3. At **10.00 a.m.** remove the paper seal of this question booklet and check that this booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc., if so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet within **5** minutes of the commencement of exam. Read each item and start answering on the OMR answer sheet.
4. Completely **darken / shade** the relevant circle with a **blue or black ink ballpoint pen against the question number on the OMR answer sheet.**

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಕ್ರಮ CORRECT METHOD	ತಪ್ಪು ಕ್ರಮಗಳು WRONG METHODS											
① ● ③ ④	⊗	②	③	④	①	②	③	④	①	●	●	④
① ● ③ ④	④	②	③	④	①	●	③	④	①	②	③	④

5. Please note that even a minute unintended ink dot on the OMR answer sheet will also be recognized and recorded by the scanner. Therefore, avoid multiple markings of any kind on the OMR answer sheet.
6. Use the space provided on each page of the question booklet for Rough Work. Do not use the OMR answer sheet for the same.
7. **Once the last Bell rings at 1.00 P.M.,** stop writing on the OMR answer sheet and hand over the **OMR answer sheet** to the room invigilator as it is.
8. After separating the top sheet (Office copy), the invigilator will return the bottom sheet replica (Candidate's copy) to you.
9. All questions carry equal marks.
10. Use of Mobile Phones, Calculators and other Electronic / Communication gadgets of any kind is prohibited inside the Examination venue.

1. Who among the following is associated to symbolic anthropology?
 - (1) Clifford Geertz
 - (2) Malinowski
 - (3) Radcliffe-Brown
 - (4) Herbert Spencer

2. Who among the following coined the term anthropological linguistics?
 - (1) Franz Boas
 - (2) Eric Lenneberg
 - (3) E. B. Taylor
 - (4) Claude Levi-Strauss

3. The branch of physical anthropology that focuses on documenting the biological history of mankind is
 - (1) Paleoanthropology
 - (2) Paleo-primatology
 - (3) Osteology
 - (4) Genetics

4. Which of the following is a technique useful for quick evaluation of assessment on local issues?
 - (1) Participatory Rural Appraisal
 - (2) Participant Observation
 - (3) Non-participant Observation
 - (4) Rapid Rural Appraisal

5. The method of narrative analysis which focuses on narratives as a social phenomenon is
 - (1) Contextual Analysis
 - (2) Performative Analysis
 - (3) Interactional Analysis
 - (4) Thematic Analysis

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

6. Given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Assertion (A) : Narrative analysis is an in-depth analysis of a chronologically told story.
Reason (R) : Narratives are social products produced by people in the context of specific social, historical and cultural locations.
- In the context of the above statements, which of the following is true?
- (1) A is true but R is false
 - (2) A is false but R is true
 - (3) A is false and R is false
 - (4) A is true and R is true
7. The tool used to conduct interviews where the researcher is not physically present and the informant fills up the information is
- (1) Questionnaire
 - (2) Interview schedule
 - (3) Interview guide
 - (4) Social scale
8. The method used by researcher when there is a need to interact with more than one person on the same topic or the opinion of many people on the topic is
- (1) Focus group discussion
 - (2) Case study
 - (3) Interview
 - (4) Social survey
9. Who introduced genealogical method in anthropology?
- (1) W. H. R. Rivers
 - (2) Bronislaw Malinowski
 - (3) Claude Levi-Strauss
 - (4) Robert K. Merton
10. Which of the following statements is/are true?
- a) Survey method could either be a trend study or a panel study.
 - b) Questionnaire is a major tool of survey.
- (1) Only a is correct
 - (2) Only b is correct
 - (3) Both a and b are correct
 - (4) Both a and b are wrong

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

11. A cell in an ovary which may undergo meiotic division to form an ovum is known as _____.
- (1) Zygote (2) Embryo
(3) Fetus (4) Oocyte
12. The fossil evidence of Cro-Magnon was discovered by _____.
- (1) Landsteiner (2) Weiner
(3) Louis Lartet (4) Dubois
13. Baldness in humans is an example of _____ inheritance.
- (1) Sex-linked (2) Sex-limited
(3) Sex-influenced (4) Sex-driven
14. Identify the correct example of multiple Allele from the following:
- (1) Colour blindness (2) ABO blood group
(3) Albinism (4) Alkaptonuria
15. _____ describes the branching of evolutionary lineages, where an ancestral species give rise to two or more descendant species.
- (1) Synthetic theory (2) Brachiation
(3) Cladogenesis (4) Anagenesis
16. _____ can be affected by factors such as geographical isolation and hybridization.
- (1) Speciation (2) Variation
(3) Evolution (4) Brachiation
17. _____ is an evolutionary process in which species continue to exist and survive as an interbreeding population.
- (1) Variation (2) Cladogenesis
(3) Speciation (4) Anagenesis

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

18. The case of Darwin's finches is an example for _____.
- (1) Variation
 - (2) Cladogenesis
 - (3) Anagenesis
 - (4) Speciation
19. _____ is a theory that states that evolution occurs primarily through short burst of intense speciation, followed by long periods of stasis or equilibrium.
- (1) Gradualism
 - (2) Reproductive isolation
 - (3) Punctuated equilibrium
 - (4) Speciation
20. Identify the pre-hominid group from the following:
- (1) Ramapithecus
 - (2) Gigantopithecus
 - (3) Homo habilis
 - (4) Sahelanthropus tchadensis
21. Example of autosomal codominant inheritance is
- (1) Sickle cell anemia
 - (2) ABO blood group
 - (3) Eye colour in Drosophila
 - (4) Coat colour in rabbits
22. _____ refers to characteristics (or traits) that are influenced by genes carried on the sex chromosomes.
- (1) Sex-linked
 - (2) Sex-influenced
 - (3) Sex-limited
 - (4) Multiple alleles

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

23. Select the example of sex-linked inheritance from the following:
- (1) Baldness
 - (2) Sickle cell anemia
 - (3) Eye colour in *Drosophila*
 - (4) Hemophilia
24. _____ refers to the notion that a congenital disability is caused by 'many factors'.
- (1) Sex-linked inheritance
 - (2) Sex-limited inheritance
 - (3) Multifactorial inheritance
 - (4) Sex-influenced inheritance
25. _____ is the study of epidermal ridges on fingers, toes and feet of a particular individual.
- (1) Dermatology
 - (2) Demography
 - (3) Cytology
 - (4) Dermatoglyphics
26. The relative percentage of whorl pattern to loop pattern in fingers is known as _____.
- (1) Dankmeijer's Index
 - (2) Furuhata's Index
 - (3) Pattern Intensity Index
 - (4) Mainline Index
27. _____ of the palm is an expression of the direction of the neutral line whose inclination is determined by the courses of the mainlines D and A.
- (1) Pattern Intensity Index
 - (2) Furuhata's Index
 - (3) Dankmeijer's Index
 - (4) Mainline Index

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

28. The improved tolerance to exercise in heat is known as heat _____
- (1) Vasodilation
 - (2) Acclimatization
 - (3) Adaptation
 - (4) Thermoregulation
29. The study of the molecular structure of DNA, its cellular activities (including its replication) and its influence in determining the overall makeup of an organism is known as _____.
- (1) Molecular genetics
 - (2) Cytology
 - (3) Ophthalmology
 - (4) Genetic engineering
30. The change in frequency of an existing gene variant in a population due to random chance is known as _____.
- (1) Mutation
 - (2) Genetic polymorphism
 - (3) Genetic drift
 - (4) Variation
31. In Sheldon's system, humans are classified based on body build in terms of three extreme body types: endomorphic, mesomorphic and which is the third type?
- (1) Psychomorphic
 - (2) Ectomorphic
 - (3) Zoomorphic
 - (4) Physiomorphic

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

32. In human physiology, _____ is the stage of life when a child transforms into an adult normally capable of procreation.
- (1) Puberty
 - (2) Marriage
 - (3) Family life
 - (4) Adolescent
33. The branch of science that involves the systematic study of the size, distribution and composition of human population and their changes resulting in fertility, mortality and migration is
- (1) Anthropology
 - (2) Sociology
 - (3) Demography
 - (4) Economics
34. _____ refers to the actual childbearing performance of individuals, couples, groups or populations.
- (1) Mortality
 - (2) Variation
 - (3) Adaptation
 - (4) Fertility
35. What is the difference between fertility and fecundity?
- (1) Fertility is the number of children born to a woman. Fecundity is the ability of woman to reproduce a child
 - (2) Fertility is the age at which a woman bears her first child. Fecundity is the age at which a woman bears her last child.
 - (3) Fertility is the measure of how many births a certain population has in a year. Fecundity is the measure of the infant mortality rate of that population.
 - (4) Fertility and fecundity are same.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

36. Which one of the following is NOT a biological factor influencing fertility of an individual?
- (1) Sterility of one of the couple
 - (2) Menopause
 - (3) Illiteracy of the couple
 - (4) Diseases
37. _____ refers to the influence or prevalence of a disease in a specific population or location.
- (1) Mortality
 - (2) Morbidity
 - (3) Fecundity
 - (4) Fertility
38. The relative frequency of death in a specific population or location is known as
- (1) Mortality
 - (2) Morbidity
 - (3) Fecundity
 - (4) Fertility
39. The mean of the deviations from the population mean, measured in units of the phenotypic standard deviation of the population is called
- (1) Adaptive radiation
 - (2) Genetic drift
 - (3) Gene mutation
 - (4) Selection intensity
40. According to Ernst Kretschmer, individuals characterised by linearity of trunk, limbs and face with small bones and there is little musculature are put under _____ type.
- (1) Athletic physique
 - (2) Leptosome type
 - (3) Pyknic type
 - (4) Dysplastic type

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

41. Shanidar Cave 1 has remains of
- (1) Australopithecus
 - (2) Turkana Boy
 - (3) Neanderthal Man
 - (4) Neolithic Iron Tools
42. Which of the following sites gave the name Acheulean?
- (1) St. Acheul
 - (2) Rev. Achal
 - (3) St. Ache
 - (4) St. Echal
43. Blade and Burin Industry is predominantly associated with
- (1) Lower paleolithic
 - (2) Oldowan
 - (3) Upper palaeolithic
 - (4) Chalcolithic
44. Bifaces are tools associated with _____ culture.
- (1) Neolithic
 - (2) Acheulean
 - (3) Jerichan
 - (4) Megalithic
45. Radio carbon dating was invented by
- (1) Smith
 - (2) Binford
 - (3) A. E. Douglas
 - (4) Willard Libby

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

46. Which of the following statement is/are correct?
- (I) Mousterian is related to neanderthal
 - (II) Levallois is associated with Australopithecus
 - (III) Acheulian is related to microliths
- Choose the correct answer
- (1) I, II, III are correct
 - (2) III is correct
 - (3) I is correct
 - (4) I & II are correct
47. Arrange the following scholars in a correct sequence from the earliest to latest:
- (1) L.R. Binford – Matthew Johnson– Gordon Childe – C.J. Thomsen
 - (2) C.J. Thomsen – L.R. Binford – Matthew Johnson – Gordon Childe
 - (3) Matthew Johnson – L.R. Binford – Gordon Childe – C.J. Thomsen
 - (4) C.J. Thomsen – Gordon Childe – L.R. Binford – Matthew Johnson
48. Identify the INCORRECT pair
- (1) Foote – Pallavaram
 - (2) Sonakia – Hathnora
 - (3) William King – Attirampakkam
 - (4) Paddayya – Billasurgam
49. Given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
- Assertion (A) : New archaeology advocated hypothesis formation.
- Reason (R) : Binford was one of the proponents of processual archaeology.
- In the context of the above statements, which of the following is true.
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 - (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

50. Match List – I with List – II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Celt	i. Mesolithic
b) Geometric tools	ii. Neolithic
c) Chopper-chopping	iii. Earliest tools
d) Lomekwian	iv. Palaeolithic

Codes:

(1) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv

(2) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii

(3) a – ii, b – i, c – iii, d – iv

(4) a – iii, b – i, c – ii, d – iv

51. "On the Origin of Species" was written by

(1) Charles Darwin

(2) Herbert Spencer

(3) Leakey

(4) Mendel

52. The Kodakkal burial type is found in which state?

(1) Tamil Nadu

(2) Andhra

(3) Kerala

(4) Pondicherry

53. Wheeler excavated which of the following sites?

(1) Chandravalli

(2) Adichanallur

(3) Inamgaon

(4) Kupgal

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

54. Which of the following is NOT a Chalcolithic culture?

- (1) Jorwe
- (2) Malwa
- (3) Ahar
- (4) Mesolithic

55. Identify the correct combination of tool types and cultures:

- (1) Acheulian – Handaxe
- (2) Mesolith – Polished bone axe
- (3) Chalcolithic – Iron needle
- (4) BRW culture – Venus statue

56. Identify the correct sequence of scholars in the following from the earliest to latest:

- (1) Marshall, Wheeler, V.N. Misra, H. D. Sankalia.
- (2) Wheeler, Marshall, Sankalia, V. N. Misra.
- (3) Marshall, Wheeler, H. D. Sankalia, V.N. Misra.
- (4) Marshall, H.D. Sankalia, V. N. Misra, Wheeler.

57. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- (I) Lothal has a structure identified as dockyard.
- (II) Rakhigarhi has a great bath and dockyard.
- (III) Kalibangan has a great bath.

Choose the correct answer:

- (1) Only I is correct
- (2) I & III are correct
- (3) III is correct
- (4) I & II are correct

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

58. Match List – I with List – II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Budihal	i. Sankalia
b) Nevasa	ii. Paddayya
c) Lothal	iii. V. N. Misra
d) Bagor	iv. S. R. Rao

Codes:

- (1) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii
- (2) a – ii, b – i, c – iii, d – iv
- (3) a – iv, b – iii, c – ii, d – i
- (4) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv

59. Given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Harappan civilization depended on Horses.

Reason (R) : Harappan civilization declined after 1900 BCE.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) true

60. Which of the following is INCORRECTLY matched?

- (1) Daimabad – Maharashtra
- (2) Gilund – Rajasthan
- (3) Burzahom – Kashmir
- (4) Kayatha – West Bengal

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

61. A written description of a culture that an anthropologist produces from his/her research is called
- (1) Ethnomethodology
 - (2) Enthography
 - (3) Ethnology
 - (4) Biography
62. Who defined the term 'Culture Shock' in 1954?
- (1) Kalervo Oberg
 - (2) A. L. Kroeber
 - (3) Ogburn
 - (4) Radcliffe-Brown
63. Identify the correct matching of terminology system.
- (1) Hawaiian system – contrast between paternal maternal relatives.
 - (2) Hawaiian system – distinctions are based on race.
 - (3) Iroquois system – found only in matrilineal societies.
 - (4) Estimo system – related with group family system.
64. Which of the following is NOT categorised as rules of marriage in anthropology?
- (1) Exogamy
 - (2) Endogamy
 - (3) Cross-cousin marriage
 - (4) Symbolic marriage
65. The system of nephews and nieces growing up in their maternal uncle's family is called
- (1) Avunculocal residence
 - (2) Matrilocal residence
 - (3) Neolocal residence
 - (4) Patrilocal residence

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

66. Given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Assertion (A) : Gifts are given at specific times, events and stages in the lives of people concerned.
Reason (R) : Gifts to individuals may be making changes of status, exchange within wider groups, may be celebrating occasions important in their society.
In the context of the above statements, which of the following is true?
(1) A is true but R is false (2) A is false but R is true
(3) Both A and R are true (4) Both A and R are false

67. Which of the following is NOT true about Mauss?
(1) 'The Gift' was published by Mauss
(2) Mauss discussed about Kula exchange
(3) In smallscale early societies, gift exchange is particularly important because it is a total phenomenon
(4) Mauss speaks of obligation to give, receive and repay.

68. Match List – I with List – II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Exogamy	i. Widow remarriage
b) Sagai	ii. Marriage via elopement
c) Rajikhusi	iii. Marriage by intrusion
d) Anander	iv. Spouse from outside

Codes:

- (1) a – iv, b – i, c – ii, d – iii (2) a – i, b – ii, c – iv, d – iii
(3) a – iv, b – iii, c – i, d – ii (4) a – iii, b – i, c – iv, d – ii
69. Identify the correct sequence proposed by James Frazer in the following:
(1) Religion – Magic – Science (2) Religion – Science – Magic
(3) Magic – Science – Religion (4) Magic – Religion – Science

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

70. Which of the following is TRUE of Assimilation?
- (1) Robert Park argued that assimilation is inevitable in democratic and industrial society.
 - (2) "Assimilation in American Life" (1964) was written by Robert Park.
 - (3) Assimilation is just about the interaction of two or more distinct groups.
 - (4) Assimilation is about learning patterns of behaviour.
71. Who introduced the term 'Generalised Exchanges'?
- (1) Levi–Strauss
 - (2) Morgan
 - (3) Homans
 - (4) Malinowski
72. Identify the correct statement about the Kula system of exchange.
- (1) Partners of exchange must belong to the same social group
 - (2) First described by Malinowski in 1992
 - (3) Exchange takes place only among the dwellers of same islands
 - (4) First described by Malinowski in 1925
73. Which among the following DOESN'T belong to the diffusionist school?
- (1) British
 - (2) American
 - (3) Asiatic
 - (4) Austro–German
74. Who is considered to be the founder of structuralism in anthropology?
- (1) F. Nadel
 - (2) J. Frazer
 - (3) E. Durkheim
 - (4) Levi-Strauss

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

75. Who among the following has discussed anthropology of gender?
(1) Leela Dube (2) Jacques Derrida
(3) Leslie White (4) Ralph Linton

76. Match List – I with List – II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Michael Foucault	i. Marxism and Literature
b) Raymond Williams	ii. Weapons of the Weak
c) James Scott	iii. Sexual Meanings
d) Harriet Whitehead	iv. History of Sexuality

Codes:

- (1) a – iv, b – i, c – ii, d – iii
(2) a – iv, b – i, c – iii, d – ii
(3) a – iii, b – iv, c – ii, d – i
(4) a – iii, b – i, c – iv, d – ii
77. Which of the following is a means by which diffusion brings about cultural change?
(1) Animation (2) Trade
(3) Creative cultural inventions (4) Cultural evolution
78. Cultural evolution is understood when anthropologists identify_____
(1) Reproductive success
(2) Population pressure
(3) Social learning
(4) Natural selection
79. Which among the following is NOT a factor that creates cultural change?
(1) War (2) Technology
(3) Climate (4) Mental Framework

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

80. Cultural psychology and cultural ecology share some commonalities. One of those commonalities is:
- (1) The view of culture in mind
 - (2) The notion that environment and culture mutually shape cultural change
 - (3) Environmental factors shape behavioural outcomes
 - (4) The view that cultural traits are similar to behavioural and physical traits
81. Which among the following was authored by Irawati Karve?
- (1) Social Change in Modern India
 - (2) Castes and Tribes of South India
 - (3) Kinship Organisation in India
 - (4) Family, Kinship and Marriage in India
82. The first OBC Commission appointed by the Central Government is
- (1) Kalelkar Commission
 - (2) Mandal Commission
 - (3) Balwantrai Mehta Commission
 - (4) Ashoka Mehta Commission
83. 'The changes brought about in the Indian society and culture as a result of the British rule' may be referred as:
- (1) Sanskritisation
 - (2) Westernisation
 - (3) Desanskritisation
 - (4) Brahminisation
84. The Chotanagpur Tenancy Act was passed as an impact of which of the following movements?
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Telangana Movement | (2) Tebhagha Movement |
| (3) Malabar Rebellion | (4) Birsa Munda Movement |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

85. The elements of great tradition percolates downwards and becomes part of the little tradition by losing its organic form. This process is called
- (1) Universalisation (2) Parochialisation
(3) Ruralisation (4) Urbanisation
86. Which among the following is one of the criteria fixed for identification of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG)?
- (1) Common territory
(2) Common language
(3) Large size of population
(4) Preagricultural level of technology and economy
87. Which of the following states has the largest number of tribes in India?
- (1) Tamil Nadu (2) Himachal Pradesh
(3) Odisha (4) Goa
88. Which Article of the Constitution of India empowers the state to make any special provision for the advancement of socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?
- (1) Article 15 (4) (2) Article 16 (4)
(3) Article 19 (1) (4) Article 19 (5)
89. Who introduced the concept of Sanskritization?
- (1) McKim Marriott (2) Iravati Karve
(3) Yogendra Singh (4) M. N. Srinivas

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

90. The word 'tribe' was derived from which of the following terms?
(1) Tribus (2) Tribia
(3) Tribita (4) Triboa
91. What is the primary goal of a community development project?
(1) Improving infrastructure (2) Building community relationship
(3) Identifying community roles (4) Improving quality of life
92. What does MGNREGA stand for?
(1) Rural employment (2) Urban employment
(3) Environmental sustenance (4) Middle-class empowerment
93. Which of the following is an urban development project?
(1) Smart Cities Mission (2) Smart Rural Mission
(3) Smart Development (4) Smart Classrooms
94. What does TSP stand for?
(1) Tribunal Special Programme
(2) Town Special Programme
(3) Tribal Sub-Plan
(4) Tribal Secondary Plan
95. What is the most important aspect to be followed as a Counsellor Counselling patients?
(1) Privacy (2) Trust
(3) Community (4) Interrelationship
96. What does ICDS stand for?
(1) Child development
(2) Women empowerment
(3) Schemes for the aged
(4) Schemes for SC/ST

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

97. Which one of the following is the scheme intended to create job in rural and urban centres of India?
- (1) Digital India
 - (2) Swachh Bharat
 - (3) Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao
 - (4) Startup India
98. On which day did the Supreme Court of India scrap the law of the criminalised same-sex relationships?
- (1) 6 September 2022
 - (2) 11 August 2022
 - (3) 6 October 2022
 - (4) 7 September 2022
99. Which is the first state to have a policy for transgenders?
- (1) Goa
 - (2) Tamil Nadu
 - (3) Kerala
 - (4) Delhi
100. When was 'Q' added to LGBT?
- (1) 2019
 - (2) 2021
 - (3) 1999
 - (4) 2018
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