

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BA DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(Third Semester)
Branch - **SOCIOLOGY**

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	The scientific study of human beings is called as _____. a) Sociology b) Psychology c) Anthropology d) Archaeology	K1	CO1
	2	Participant Observation means _____. a) Observing without contact b) Observing by taking part in community activities c) Using questionnaires d) Interviewing officials only	K2	CO1
2	3	The smallest kin group in tribal society is _____. a) Clan b) Lineage c) Moiety d) Tribe	K1	CO2
	4	The bilateral system of descent means _____. a) Descent through one line only b) Descent through both father and mother c) Descent through mother only d) Descent through clan elders	K2	CO2
3	5	The main economic activity of hunting tribes is _____. a) Agriculture b) Food gathering c) Trade d) Weaving	K1	CO3
	6	Law and justice in primitive societies are maintained by _____. a) Police force b) Tribal council or elders c) State government d) Military	K2	CO3
4	7	The belief that spirits inhabit natural objects is called _____. a) Totemism b) Animism c) Manaism d) Fetishism	K1	CO4
	8	Religious practitioners in tribal society include _____. a) Politicians b) Priests, shamans, and magicians c) Teachers d) Engineers	K2	CO4
5	9	A tribe is a social group with _____. a) Industrial economy b) Common territory and language c) Urban lifestyle d) Caste divisions	K1	CO5
	10	Constitutional safeguards for tribes mainly aim to _____. a) Reduce population b) Protect their rights and promote welfare c) Encourage migration d) Restrict development	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Explain the nature and scope of Anthropology with suitable examples.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Compare participant and non-participant observation methods in Anthropological studies.		
2	12.a.	List out the different forms of marriage across tribal societies with examples.	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Explain the types of descent systems and their influence on inheritance and succession.		
3	13.a.	Formulate the Kula Ring exchange theory in maintaining tribal relationships.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Discuss the forms of political organization in primitive societies and their main features.		
4	14.a.	Analyze the relationship between religion and magic in tribal life.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Examine the functions of religion in tribal societies.		
5	15.a.	Analyze the assimilation, integration, and isolation approaches to tribal welfare.	K4	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Examine the role of economic and educational programmes in promoting tribal development.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)Answer **ANY THREE** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Explain the different methods used in Anthropology.	K2	CO1
2	17	Describe the concept of kinship terminology to understand social relationships in tribal communities.	K3	CO2
3	18	Examine how economic life of Indian tribes is influenced by environmental and cultural factors.	K3	CO3
4	19	Compare the different forms of religion such as Animism, Totemism, and Manaism among tribal groups.	K4	CO4
5	20	Analyze the constitutional safeguards and welfare programmes for the protection of Indian tribes.	K5	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END