

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BA DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2022
(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 x 1 = 10)

1. Which of these is NOT part of the anthropological perspective?
a) cross-cultural study b) Ethnocentrism
c) Holism d) cultural relativism
2. The written description of a culture that an anthropologist produces from his/her research is called.
a) Ethnocentrism b) Ethnicity
c) Ethnocide d) Ethnography
3. Among the tribal groups marriage is a social
a) Interaction b) Contract
c) Relationship d) Life
4. Fictive kinship relations are called
a) Assimilation b) Adaptation
b) Acculturation c) Offspring
5. The kula ring was
a) a closed trading system among the Trobriand Islanders in which only recognized senior male trading partners from each island could be expedition leaders
b) a trading system in which senior trading partners always ceremonially gave each other long necklaces of red shells
c) both of the above d) none of the above
6. shifting cultivation is primarily practised in the regions wheretakes place?
a) Tsunami b) Heavy rainfall
c) Dry weather d) Cutting of trees
7. According to anthropologist there are different healing ways in religion which is called
a) Totem b) Shaman
c) Religious scholar d) None of the above
8. The use of ritual formulas and actions to compel or influence supernatural powers to act in certain ways for good or evil purposes is
a) Common in most religion b) Rare in most religion
c) A definition of magic d) A and c

Cont...

9. Consider the following statements about particularly vulnerable tribal groups (PVTGs) in India

- a) PVTGs reside in 18 states and one union territory
- b) A stagnant or declining population is one of the criteria for determining PVTG status
- c) There are 75 PVTGs officially notified in the country so far
- d) Irular and Konda Reddi tribes are included in the list of PVTGs

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) i, ii and iii only
 - b) ii, iii and iv only
 - c) i, iii and iv only
 - d) i, ii, iii, and iv
10. Which is the largest tribe in India?
- a) Bhil
 - b) Gond
 - c) Baiga
 - d) None of these

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 7 = 35)

11. Critically examine the role of anthropology in Contemporary India.

(OR)

Summarize the nature and scope of anthropology

12. Where do you situate 'live-in relationship' within the institution of marriage?

(OR)

Describe types of kinship groups formed on the basis of different principles

13. Primitive economic organization has several peculiar features relating to the production, consumption, distribution and exchange." Discuss above statement by providing appropriate illustrations.

(OR)

Discuss the nature of Law and Justice in simple societies citing suitable Examples

14. Difference between religion and magic.

(OR)

What do you mean by Totemism? Discuss the role of totemism in the tribal life of India?

15. Describe Detribalization.

(OR)

What are the constitutional safeguards and welfare measures available to tribes in India?

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any THREE Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

16. Discuss the advantages and limitations of participant-observations as a technique of data collection

17. Define family and critically examine Universality of Family

18. Elucidate the forms of political organizations.

- i. Band
- ii. Tribe
- iii. Chief
- iv. State

19. How anthropologists define Religion? Describe various forms of religion with examples.

20. Describe the racial, linguistic and socio economic characteristics of a tribe of Central India or of South India.