

**2 0 2 5**

( CBCS )

( 2nd Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY**

SECOND PAPER

( **Social Anthropology** )

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

( **SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE** )

( *Marks : 10* )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The prime motive of Social Anthropology is the study of

(a) complex society ( )

(b) medieval society ( )

(c) modern society ( )

(d) primitive society ( )

2. A branch of Anthropology which studies human race is called
- (a) Somatology ( )
  - (b) Linguistic ( )
  - (c) Ethnology ( )
  - (d) Genotology ( )
3. The form of marriage in which one woman marries several men is called
- (a) monogamy ( )
  - (b) polygyny ( )
  - (c) group marriage ( )
  - (d) polyandry ( )
4. The prohibition of sexual relationship between closed relatives is termed as
- (a) incest taboo ( )
  - (b) sexual prohibition ( )
  - (c) incest activity ( )
  - (d) endogamy ( )
5. Matriliney is practised by the
- (a) Garos ( )
  - (b) Tangkhuls ( )
  - (c) Bhils ( )
  - (d) Mizos ( )
6. The basic unit of the social structure in every society is
- (a) economic class ( )
  - (b) kinship ( )
  - (c) religion ( )
  - (d) family ( )

7. Which of the following is not involved in the barter system?

- (a) Exchange of service for service ( )
- (b) Exchange of goods for goods ( )
- (c) Exchange of goods with money ( )
- (d) Exchange of service for goods ( )

8. Primitive economy is characterized by

- (a) used of money for purchase ( )
- (b) regular market ( )
- (c) production for consumption ( )
- (d) used of sophisticated machine ( )

9. Primitive law is sanctioned through

- (a) community laws ( )
- (b) local customs and traditions ( )
- (c) local government rules ( )
- (d) social laws ( )

10. Gerontocracy is

- (a) government by few ( )
- (b) the rule of elders ( )
- (c) government of the priests ( )
- (d) democracy ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )**

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following questions in short :

3×5=15

**UNIT—I**

1. What is meant by Social Anthropology?

**OR**

2. Briefly explain the importance of Social Anthropology.

**UNIT—II**

3. Highlight any three functions of marriage.

**OR**

4. Explain the term 'marriage'.

**UNIT—III**

5. Differentiate between affinal and consanguineal kinship.

**OR**

6. What are the different types of simple unilineal descent?

**UNIT—IV**

7. Write a note on the nature of property rights in primitive economy.

**OR**

8. Briefly explain hunter and gatherer economy.

**UNIT—V**

9. What is the role of chief in primitive society?

**OR**

10. What is meant by positive sanctions?

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

**UNIT—I**

1. Describe the various branches of Social Anthropology.

**OR**

2. Explain the nature and scope of Social Anthropology.

**UNIT—II**

3. Give an account of the different means of acquiring mates in simple societies.

**OR**

4. Discuss the characteristics and importance of marriage in the society.

**UNIT—III**

5. Write an essay on the origin of family.

**OR**

6. Define family. Examine the different functions of family.

**UNIT—IV**

7. Give a detailed account of barter and ceremonial exchange that prevails in the primitive societies.

**OR**

8. Analyze the types of production system followed in primitive societies.

**UNIT—V**

9. Describe the types of political system practised in simple societies.

**OR**

10. Examine the characteristics of primitive law.

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