MA SOCIOLOGY **FOURTH SEMESTER SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBES** MSO-405 D

		ripts for Objective & Descriptive)	
Du	ration: 3 hrs.		Fuli Marks: 70
	(PART-	A: Objective)	
Tin	ne : 20 min.		Marks: 20
Choose the correct answer from the following:			1×20=20
1.	in his book 'Ancient So organized society where all forms of a. E.E. Evans-Pritchard c. L.H. Morgan		
2.	Indian scholars of tribal study do not a. S.C. Roy c. D.N. Majumdar	includeb. Nirmal Kumar Bose d. Veena Das	
3.	The book - 'Tribal Life in India' was va. Nirmal Kumar Bosec. B K Roy Barman	written byb. Andre Beteille d. L.P Vidyarthi	
4.	Who defines Indian tribes as social grendogamy, non specialized function, dialect, maintenance of social distance homogeneity of ethnic or territorial in a. Virginius Xaxa c. Verrier Elwin	tribal leadership and unity of lar e with other tribes or castes and	nguage or
5.	Isolationist approach of studying Ind a. Verrier Elwin c. G.S. Ghurye	lian tribes was introduced by b. Jawaharlal Nehru d. None of them	
6.	Santhal is a tribe of	b. Central Zoned. None of these	
7.	Gond is a tribe not found in	b. Madhya Pradesh d. Meghalaya	
8.	Naga Group of tribes belong to a. Dravidian c. Sino-Tibetan	linguistic stock. b. Austric d. None of these	
9.	The Onge and Andamanese of the Ara. The Negrito	b. The Proto-Austroloid	racial type.

10.	The Jarwas belong toa. Pastoral	b. Food-gatherers and hunters		
	c. Shifting cultivators	d. Permanent settled cultivators		
11.	The Khasis belong to			
	a. Pastoralc. Shifting cultivators	b. Food-gatherers and huntersd. Permanent settled cultivators		
12.	The Mundas belong to			
	a. Pastoral	b. Food-gatherers and hunters		
	c. Shifting cultivators	d. Permanent settled cultivators		
13.	Characteristics of tribal family do not include a. A family has a limited size. b. Members have a common habitation. c. Members have a common nomenclature d. Members have a separate habitation.			
14.	Polygynous families are not found among the			
	a. Nagasc. All the tribes in Orissa	b. Gonds d. Khasis		
15.	Polyandrous family is found among the			
10.	a. Khasis	b. Khasas		
	c. Mizos	d. Mundas		
16.	Matrilineal lineages are found among the			
	a. Khasas	b. Gonds		
	c. Garos	d. Apatanis		
17.	The Gonds of Madhya Pradesh practice or the 'return of milk'.	marriage and call it 'dudhlautawa		
	a. Cross-cousin	b. Fraternal Polyandry		
	c. Polygyny	d. None of these		
18.	As per 2011 census, the proportion of tribal population in India is			
	a. 8.1% c. 8.6%	b. 8.2% d. 8.8%		
19.	Reservation of seats for the Scheduled Cast			
	of People comes underof Indian constitution.			
	a. Article 243 c. Article 330	b. Article 244 d. Article 332		
20.	The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest			
	Rights) Act was enacted in the year			
	a. 1950	b. 1961		
	c. 1988	d. 2006		

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	a. Define tribe.	2+2+6=10
	b. Mention four characteristics of a tribe.c. Mention the classification of tribes in Indian context with examples.	
2.	Explain the sociological and anthropological approaches to the study of Indian tribes.	10
3.	Write about the linguistic and religious diversities of Indian tribes with examples.	10
4.	Write the distinct features of marriage and family among the tribes.	10
5.	Explain the impacts of modernization on tribal society with special reference to NE India.	10
6.	a. List ten major tribal movements in India.b. Explain one of the tribal movements in the context of NE India.	5+5=10
7.	Explain the problems of tribal people relating to education and economy.	5+5=10
8.	Write the salient features of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act.	10

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