Sixth Semester

B. A. Sociology

Core Course 14 -TRIBAL SOCIETY IN INDIA

1. Khasi tribes living in the hills of Meghalaya are

a) Matrilineal	b) Patrilineal	
c) Bi-lineal	d) Cognatic	
2. The practice to marry outside the village is prevalent in		
a) Tribes of Chota Nagpur	b) Tribes of Nilgiri	
c) Tribes of Malabar	d) Tribes of Andaman	
3. 'Bow and arrow ceremony' prevalent is among		
a) Todas	b) Bhutias	
c) Jorwas	d) Kadars	
4 indicates the side of the kinship group		
a) Lachal	b) Parental	
c) Lateral	d) Fraternal	
5 refers to the line of the kinship group		
a) Lineal	b) Linear	
c) Dotted	d) Combined	
The number of primary kins are?		
a) Eight	b) Two	
	c) Bi-lineal The practice to marry outside the village is a) Tribes of Chota Nagpur c) Tribes of Malabar 'Bow and arrow ceremony' prevalent is amo a) Todas c) Jorwas indicates the side of the a) Lachal c) Lateral refers to the line of the k a) Lineal c) Dotted The number of primary kins are?	

d) One

7. Who among the following has not said anything of kinship?

c) Six

	a) Murdock	b) Levi-Strauss	
	c) Radcliffe Brown	d) Durkheim	
8. The Ho as a tribe are endogamous. The tribe is divided into exogamous clans known as which are often associated with totemism			
	a) Moeity	b) Killi	
	c) Kulapa	d) Bharatha	
9. The word	'Taboo' is derived from the langua	age of the	
	a) Tribes of Africa	b) Tribes of Tikopia	
	c) Tribes of Amazon	d) Tribes of Alaska	
10. Who has adopted purity/ pollution criteria in the study of cast hierarchy in India?			
	a) Andre Beteille	b) M.N. Srinivas	
	c) F.G.Baily	d) Louis Dumont	
11. Sociologi	cal concept which is most closely	related to social inequality is	
	a) Social classification	b) Social differentiation	
	c) Social categorization	d) Social stratification	
12. The word 'caste' has been derived from which language?			
	a) Portuguese	b) Spanish	
	c) English	d) Chinese	
13. Henry Maine was one of the opinion that the castes were born out of			
a) Occupational divisions crystallising in to castes			
	b) Brahmanical domination		
	c) The priests definition		
	d) Religious sanctions		
14. Which type of society has more possibility for individual social mobility?			
	a) Caste based society	b) Age- grade based society	
	c) Feudal loard based society	d) Class based society	

15. Taboos of non-permission or inter –marriage and free mixing up with the members of other classes, sometimes point to the

- a) Antagonism prevalent amongst the classes
- b) ritual purity of the classes
- c) Inferiority complex present in the lower classes
- d) Demand of a particular economic system
- 16. Some individuals and groups are rated higher in society because
 - a) They belong to higher castes
 - b) They are considered to be basically good
 - c) They enjoy opportunities and privileges which others seldom enjoys
 - d) They had a good class relation
- 17. Social Stratification
 - a) Is an unavoidable phenomenon b) Weakens existing social structure
 - c) Causes social disintegration d) Gives support to untouchability
- 18. When a class is somewhate extremely hereditary, it is called
 - a) Class b) Caste
 - c) Clergy d) kingship
- 19. Any portion of community marked off from the rest by social status is a
 - a) Varna b) Gotra
 - c) Caste d) Social class
- 20. Distinction between Indian castes primarily rest on
 - a) Fixed occupation b) Religious sanctions
 - c) Political power and dominance d) Relative ritual purity
- 21. Who were allowed to wear secred thread
 - a) Only the Brahmins b) First two varnas
 - c) First three varnas d) Caste system have no 'sacred thread'

22. Which among the following is extremely differentiated?

a) Caste system	b) Class system	
c) Slavery system	d) Feudal system	
23. Which among the following is not the characteristics of 'Jati'?		
a) Political autonomy	b) Endogamy	
c) Traditional occupation	d) Economic self sufficiency	
24. In the context of 'Varna Dharma' varna is signified is		

h) Culture

a) Jati	b) Culture	
c) Colour	d) Caste	

25. "Caste as status group is defined essentially in term of styles of life. Property and occupation enter as important elements in the style of life of a status group, but they need not be decisive. Thus the Sri Vaishnava Brahmins of Sripuram, who constitute to status group or community, include people with different occupations and economic positions."

Whose statement is this?

a)	Max Weber	b) Andre Beteille
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c) F. G. Bailey d) M.N.Srinivas

26. Structural view of caste, considers caste to be a / an

a) Structure on which principle of stratification is based

- b) Universal principle of stratification which can be applied to all society
- c) Equivalent to varna and jati
- d) Structure on which caste system is based
- 27. The marriage circle of caste was traditionally confined to a very small group within a /an
 - a) Village b) Region
 - c) Clan d) Group
- 28. The use of caste for political purposes makes caste a/ an
 - a) Pressure group b) Interest group
 - c) Association d) Institution

29. Name of the tribal panchayat in Kerala.

a) Attappady	b) Sholayur
c) Edamalakkudy	d) Amboori

30. Sibu soren is the leader of which tribal movement?

a) Santal	b) Tana Bhagat
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c) Jharkhand d) Birsa Munda

ANSWER KEY

- 1. a
- 2. a
- 3. a
- 4. с 5. а
- 6. a
- 7. d
- 8. b
- 9. b
- 10. d
- 11. d
- 12. a
- 13. a
- 14. d
- 15. b
- 16. c
- 17. c 18. b
- 19. d
- 20. d
- 21. c
- 22. a
- 23. d
- 24. c
- 25. b
- 26. b
- 27. b
- 28. b
- 29. a
- 30. c