	C	1	1	1	9
${f C}$	O	1	4	1	O

(c) Audience.

(T)			01
Pa	ges	:	3)

•
,

Reg. No.....

FOURTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Sociology

SOC 3C 03 AND SOC 4C 06—SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY AND BASICS OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

		ANTIII	OTO	LOGI
Time:	Three H	lours		Maximum : 80 Marks
		Sec	ction	A
		Choose the correct an All questions		
		I	PART I	
1.	Which	among the following is not an exam	iple of	f social interaction?
	(a)	Competition.	(b)	Assimilation.
	(c)	Cooperation.	(d)	Race.
2.	2. A ——— is an information that is transmitted informally from anonymous sources.			
	(a)	Public opinion.	(b)	Perception.
	(c)	Attitude.	(d)	Rumour.
3.	3. ——— is attributed to that person who is ideal for other members of group.			leal for other members of group.
	(a)	Attitude.	(b)	Leadership.
	(c)	Authority.	(d)	Power.
4.	Small g	group in which there exist strong er	notion	nal ties among members :
	(a)	Secondary Group.	(b)	Formal Group.
	(c)	Reference Group.	(d)	Primary Group.
5.	5. Who classified social groups into primary group and secondary groups?			and secondary groups?
	(a)	Sigmund Freud.	(b)	Lester F.Ward.
	(c)	William Sumner.	(d)	C.H. Cooley.
6.	An unr	ruly crowd characterized by instabil	lity ar	nd disorder :
	(a)	Crowd.	(b)	Mob.

(d) Aggregate.

 $(6 \times 0.5 = 3 \text{ marks})$

Turn over

Part II

7.		— is considered as the father of	India	an Ethnography.
	(a)	S.C. Roy.	(b)	G.S. Ghurye.
	(c)	B.S. Guha.	(d)) K.P. Chattopadhaya.
8.		— is all about making anthropo	logica	al knowledge useful.
	(a)	Physical Anthropology.	(b)	Archaeological Anthropology.
	(c)	Social Anthropology.	(d)) Applied Anthropology.
9.	An	is face to face meeting wit	h per	rsons on some particular points.
	(a)	Schedule.	(b)) Interview.
	(c)	Observation.	(d)	Survey.
10.	The far	mily in which we are born and rea	red is	s called:
	(a)	Family of procreation.	(b)) Family of orientation.
	(c)	Composite family.	(d)) Compound family.
11.		— is the concept by which super	rnatui	ral forces can be approached.
	(a)	Totem.	(b)) Lineage.
	(c)	Magic.	(d)) Moiety.
12.	Which	of the following tribe in India do n	not be	elong to Proto-Australoid group?
	(a)	Munda.	(b)) Gond.
	(c)	Garo.	(d)) Santal.
				$(6 \times 0.5 = 3 \text{ marks})$
		\mathbf{S}	ectio	on B
				ers for the following. from each part.
			PART	r I
13.	Referen	nce group.	14.	Audience.
15.	5. Rumour.		16.	Attitude.
17.	Social	learning.	18.	Public opinion.
				$(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

PART II

19. Clan.

20. Religion.

21. Participant observation.

22. Chiefdom.

23. Primitive economy.

24. Totem.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Section C

Write short essay on the following questions.

Answer any three from each part.

PART I

- 25. Describe methods employed in Social Psychology.
- 26. Differentiate between primary and secondary groups.
- 27. Define personality and factors affecting personality.
- 28. Examine the meaning of attitude and explain the types of attitude.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

PART II

- 29. Examine the origin of Anthropology from a historical perspective.
- 30. Explain the methods employed in Anthropology.
- 31. Discuss the characteristics features of primitive social structure.
- 32. Prepare a note on Religion and Magic in primitive society.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Section D

Prepare an Essay on any one of the following. Answer any one question from each part.

Part I

- 33. Examine the definition, nature and subject matter of Social Psychology
- 34. Discuss the meaning of the term social leaning and examine the factors in social learning process.

 $(1 \times 12 = 12 \text{ marks})$

PART II

- 35. Discuss the meaning, nature and scope of Anthropology.
- 36. Describe briefly the features of Indian tribes and the recent changes.

 $(1 \times 12 = 12 \text{ marks})$