Total No. of Printed Pages—8

HS/XII/A.Sc/An/22

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ANTHROPOLOGY

(Theory)

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

(i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.

(ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.

(iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 35)

1. Choose and write the correct answer from the options given below (any *eleven*) : 1×11=11

(a) In Anthropology, the study of man as a physical organism is studied in

(i) Linguistic Anthropology

(ii) Cultural Anthropology

(iii) Physical Anthropology

(b) The first fossil of Australopithecine group was discovered by _____ in the year 1924.

(i) Eugene Dubois

(ii) Raymond Dart

(iii) Thomas Huxley

(c) _____ is the mixing of different populations leading to the formation of new races.

(i) Mutation

(ii) Isolation

(iii) Hybridization

(d) The glacial period of Europe is arranged as

(i) Gunz–Mindel–Riss–Wurm

(ii) Mindel–Riss–Gunz–Wurm

(iii) Gunz–Riss–Wurm–Mindel

(e) The major biological and cultural evolution of man took place during the _____ epoch.

(i) Pliocene

(ii) Pleistocene

(iii) Holocene

(f) The earliest type of tool made by man was

(i) chopping tool

(ii) flake tool

(iii) polished tool

(g) The longest and the strongest bone in the human body is known as

(i) humerus

(ii) femur

(iii) tibia

(h) Microliths are the characteristic tools of the _____ age.

(i) Palaeolithic

(ii) Mesolithic

(iii) Neolithic

(i) Levalloisian refers to the

(i) flake tool tradition

(ii) blade tool tradition

(iii) hand axe tradition

(j) The process of growing old is scientifically studied in

(i) Anthropology

(ii) Osteology

(iii) Gerontology

(k) Exposure to sunlight helps to produce

(i) vitamin A

(ii) vitamin C

(iii) vitamin D

(l) The Indo-Aryan was classified by

(i) B. S. Guha

(ii) H. H. Risley

(iii) S. S. Sarkar

(m) Historically, the Indian women are confined to

(i) private domain

(ii) public domain

(iii) both private and public domain

(n) The Scheduled Tribes are comprised of _____ of the total Indian population according to 2011 Census.

(i) 8·6%

(ii) 16·6%

(iii) 52%

(o) The untouchables who constitute the lowest segment of Hindu social hierarchy have been grouped as the

(i) Scheduled Tribe

(ii) Scheduled Caste

(iii) OBC

2. Write *True* or *False* against each statement (any *ten*) : 1×10=10

(a) The study of 'race' is linked with Physical Anthropology.

(b) In the course of Hominid evolution, mainly four stages are recognized.

(c) Broad nose is advantageous to the people living in the cold region.

(d) Oath is a promise in the name of God for not to tell a lie.

(e) When the lower caste seeks upward mobility, it is termed as 'Sanskritization'.

(f) One of the intrinsic factors of growth is diet.

(g) Skin colour is one of the important characters used for racial determination.

(h) The use of bone tools is evident from the lower Palaeolithic stage.

(i) Anvil stone technique was used for producing some massive tools.

(j) The uplifting of the earth due to melting of the ice mass is known as Eustatic movement.

(k) The facial prognathism is prominent in the Negroid people.

(l) Invention of pottery took place in the Mesolithic period.

(m) The status of women is same in all societies in India.

(n) Home art is also known as 'art mobilier'.

(o) The Indian Constitution has not made important provisions for the welfare of the tribal people.

3. Answer in brief any *seven* of the following : 2×7=14

(a) Name the major races of the world.

(b) What is hypoxia?

(c) List in order the stages of Hominid evolution.

(d) Define 'race'.

(e) What is modernization?

(f) Name any stone tool and the tool-making technique used in the Neolithic period.

(g) What is mutation?

(h) What are positive sanctions?

(i) Differentiate between sex and gender.

(j) Mention the stages of post-natal growth in human.

(k) Define 'customary laws'.

(l) Write the full form of OBC.

(m) What is visual acquity?

(n) What is culture contact?

(o) Mention two important features of the Neolithic culture.

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 35)

Answer Question No. **4** and any **two** from the rest

4. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 5×3=15

(a) Pre-natal stage

(b) Mongoloid race

(c) Main characteristics of Caste

(d) Justice and punishment in tribal societies

(e) Prehistoric arts

(f) Socialization

5. Define adaptation. Describe the morphological adaptations in humans. 2+8=10

6. What is growth? Bring out the environmental factors affecting human growth. 2+8=10

7. Write an essay on the traditional political structure in tribal societies. 10

8. Define prehistory. Describe any two tools of the lower Palaeolithic period. 2+8=10

9. What is glaciation? Describe any two evidences of glaciation. 2+8=10

10. Highlight the classification of Indian population according to H. H. Risley or B. S. Guha. 10

11. Define tribe. Elucidate the major problems of tribes in India. 2+8=10

12. What is evolution? Explain the bio-cultural mechanism behind human evolution. 2+8=10

13. Write on the main features of the Mesolithic period. 10

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