

BANGABASI COLLEGE
B. Sc. Part – III Test Examination - 2017
ANTHROPOLOGY – HONOURS

Full marks 100

Time 4 hours

Answer *each group* in separate script

Group-A (Biological Anthropology: Full Marks-35)

I. Answer any *three* questions:

3X10

1. Describe how human biology affects ecology? Define evolutionary ecology. 8+2
2. Briefly discuss the methods of studying human genetics. What are the limitations of human as a subject of genetic study? 7+3
3. Write the differences between growth, development and maturation. How longitudinal growth study differs from cross sectional growth study? 6+4
4. Draw a hypothetical pedigree of an X-linked recessive trait in man. 10
If a man with double heterozygote in PTC tasting and Tongue rolling marries a woman having homozygous non taster and homozygous non roller, what will be their offspring's genotype and phenotype? 5+5
5. Describe nutritional adaptation. Write down the differences between food and diet. Define how under nutrition differ from malnutrition. 5+2+3
6. What is Hardy Weinberg equilibrium? Explain with suitable example. 3+7
7. What is the 'Clinal' model of racial classification? How clinal model differ from typological model? What is 'Racism'? 4+4+2
8. Define mean, mode and median. Why statistical methods are important in Anthropology? 6+4
9. How random mating differ from assortative mating? Describe how gene flow and genetic drift change the gene frequency in a population. 2+4+4
10. Briefly describe how does serological evidence used in forensic anthropology for personal identification. 10

II. Answer any *one* question:

1X5

1. Distance growth curve, 2). Altitude stress, 3). Genetic counselling, 4). Measures of dispersion, 5). Heterozygote selection, 6). Sex limited and sex controlled trait in man, 7). Multifactorial traits, 8). Mutation.

Group-B (Archaeological Anthropology: Full Marks-35)

I. Answer any *three* questions:

3X10

1. What are the different approaches of post-processual archaeology? What do you understand by the terms 'semiotics' and 'discourse'? How are these two related to archaeology? 4+3+3
2. What are symbolic archaeology and cognitive archaeology? What is 'hermeneutics'? What is the importance of hermeneutics in archaeological research? 4+2+4
3. What is androcentrism? Write a brief note on gender issues in archaeology. 2+8
4. What do you understand by 'environmental determinism'? Give one example of a theory related to food production based on this concept. 2+8
5. Write a brief note on the Marxist approaches in archaeology. 10
6. Write down the basic concept of processual archaeology. 10

II. Answer any *one* question:

1X5

1. What were the impacts of Nationalism and Colonialism in archaeology?
2. Name two post-processual archaeologists and their contribution in the field?
3. Write down what you understand by the term 'theory'

Group-C (Social Cultural Anthropology: 30)

1. Answer any *two* of the following:

10×2

- a) Define religion. Compare the concept of animism and animatism with suitable examples. 2+8
- b) Describe briefly on the rise and fall of Birsa Movement. 10
- c) Write down the salient features of a pastoral tribe of India known to you. 10
- d) Mention what are the problems of Indian tribes. Briefly discuss the educational problems of Indian tribes. 2+8
- e) Discuss the social organization of a matrilineal tribe of India. 10
- f) Discuss forest and land alienation as tribal problems of India. 10
- g) Write a note on material practices of one Indian foraging tribe. 10
- h) Discuss different types of sub plan for tribal welfare. 10

2. Answer any *two* of the following:

5×2

- a) Jharkhand Movement.
- b) Fundamentalism.
- c) Anthropology of Development.
- d) Witchcraft and Sorcery.
- e) Concept of O.B.C.
- f) Fifth and Sixth Schedule.
- g) Indebtedness and bonded labour.
- h) Health problem of Indian tribe