

2020

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)*

- A.** Choose and write the correct answer to the following statements: 1 x 11 = 11

- (i). The word Anthropology is derived from two _____ words.
- (a) Latin
 - (b) Greek
 - (c) Melanesian

- (ii) Human Paleontology is a sub-branch of
 - (a) Physical Anthropology
 - (b) Cultural Anthropology
 - (c) Linguistic Anthropology
- (iii) _____ closely resembles human in behaviour and physical appearance.
 - (a) Gorilla
 - (b) Orangutan
 - (c) Chimpanzee.
- (iv) Prehensile limbs is one of the characteristics of
 - (a) Primate
 - (b) Insectivora
 - (c) Sirenia
- (v) The kins who possess blood relation among them are called
 - (a) Consanguineal kin
 - (b) Affinal kin
 - (c) Both (a) and (b).
- (vi) _____ is a sudden change in a particular gene producing a new form of an old character.
 - (a) Mutation
 - (b) Natural Selection
 - (c) Hybridization

(3)

- (vii) The Latin word 'Levir' means
- (a) husband's father
 - (b) husband's brother
 - (c) husband's uncle
- (viii) The family in which one is born and reared, is called
- (a) family of Procreation
 - (b) family of Orientation
 - (c) both (a) and (b).
- (ix) _____ deals with the form and external structure of animals and plants.
- (a) Morphology
 - (b) Anatomy
 - (c) Embryology.
- (x) After marriage, the couple live with or near the close kins of either side. This type of residence is called
- (a) Bilocal residence
 - (b) Avunculocal residence
 - (c) Neolocal residence.

(4)

- (xi) _____ recognized market economies as an important distributive system.
- (a) Gordon Childe
 - (b) Karl Polanyi
 - (c) Adam Smith.

B. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False' : 1 x 10 = 10

- (i) The scientific measurement of the different parts of the human body is known as Osteometry.
- (ii) When the descent is traced through the female line, it is called Patrilineal descent.
- (iii) General reciprocity is an exchange of goods without any expectation of immediate return.
- (iv) Domestication of animals started in the Neolithic period.
- (v) The process of genetic drift is more effective in a large population.
- (vi) Humans walk bipedally with fully erect posture.
- (vii) Epicanthic fold is found among the mongoloid people.

(5)

(viii) An interrelation between two or more clans makes a phratry.

(ix) Selection of a Venue is not important in fieldwork.

(x) Boomerang is a weapon used for hunting.

C. Briefly answer **any seven** of the following questions :

2 x 7 = 14

(i) What is Anthropology?

(ii) Define Society.

(iii) What are Eutherian mammals?

(iv) How does man differ from apes?

(v) What is a Lineage?

(vi) Name the different types of family.

(vii) What is Reciprocity?

(viii) Define Socialization.

(ix) What is Fieldwork?

(x) Name any two fishing weapons used in primitive society.

(xi) What is Ethnology?

(6)

(PART : B – DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 35)

Answer question No. **1** and *any two* from the rest.

1. Write short notes on *any three* : 5 x 3 = 15

(a) Cultural relativism and Ethnocentrism.

(b) Primary group and Secondary group.

(c) Kinship Terminology.

(d) Cultural Anthropology.

(e) Relationship of Anthropology to Sociology and Biology.

2. Define marriage. Describe the different types of marriage as prevalent in India. 2 + 8 = 10

3. Define culture. State the important characteristics of culture. 2 + 8 = 10

4. Explain Darwin's theory of Organic evolution. 10

5. What are Primates? Write the important characteristics of primates. 2 + 8 = 10

6. Define Religion. Describe the different types of religion prevalent in the primitive society. 2 + 8 = 10

★★★