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HS/XII/A. Sc/An/26

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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—I (Objective Questions) serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : I—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 21)

- 1.** Choose and write the correct answer from the options given below : 1×11=11

(a) Anthropology is the study of

- (i) present human only
- (ii) past human only
- (iii) Both (i) and (ii)

(b) The third stage of hominid evolution is represented by the

(i) Australopithecine

(ii) *Homo erectus*

(iii) Neanderthals

(c) _____ is considered to be the earliest known man who could make tools.

(i) *Australopithecus africanus*

(ii) *Zinjanthropus boisei*

(iii) *Homo habilis*

(d) The Pleistocene is an epoch of

(i) man

(ii) fish

(iii) mammals

(e) The glacial periods of Europe are arranged as

(i) Gunz—Mindel—Riss—Würm

(ii) Mindel—Riss—Gunz—Würm

(iii) Gunz—Riss—Würm—Mindel

(3)

(f) Formation of new race due to the mixing of population is scientifically known as

(i) mutation

(ii) natural selection

(iii) hybridization

(g) _____ is the first flake tool culture.

(i) Clactonian

(ii) Levalloisian

(iii) Mousterian

(h) The Indo-Aryan was classified by

(i) H. H. Risley

(ii) B. S. Guha

(iii) S. S. Sarkar

(i) The word 'taboo' means

(i) acceptance

(ii) rejection

(iii) prohibition

(4)

(j) Which of the following is not used for racial determination?

(i) Skin colour

(ii) Head form

(iii) Body form

(k) When the property of the family passes through the females, this is known as

(i) patrilineal inheritance

(ii) matrilineal inheritance

(iii) ambilineal inheritance

2. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False* :

1×10=10

(a) The other name of *Homo erectus* is *Pithecanthropus erectus*.

(b) The pigmentation of the human skin is caused mainly by melanin.

(c) Embryo is the first phase in the prenatal stage of human growth.

(d) Man can regulate his internal body temperature around 37 °C.

(5)

- (e) Home arts were found at the entrance of caves or rock-shelters.
- (f) The Negrito racial element was classified by S. S. Sarkar.
- (g) Bone tool belongs to Mesolithic culture.
- (h) The uplifting of the earth due to melting of the ice-mass is known as Eustatic movement.
- (i) The first Backward Class Commission was appointed on 29th November, 1953.
- (j) Race is not a biological concept.

(PART : II—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 14)

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

- (a) Who classified the stages of human growth?
- (b) Mention the important features of Proto-Australoid.
- (c) Differentiate between 'sex' and 'gender'.
- (d) What is customary law?
- (e) Mention the main welfare measures for the tribal people.
- (f) What is culture contact?

(6)

- (g) Name any two Palaeolithic tools.
- (h) Define mutation.
- (i) What is manual dexterity?
- (j) What is glaciation?
- (k) Who discovered the remains of *Australopithecus africanus* and when?
- (l) What is the full form of 'OBC'?

(PART : III—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 15)

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

- (a) Major races of the world
- (b) Home art
- (c) Mesolithic culture
- (d) Justice and punishment in tribal societies
- (e) Status of women in matrilineal societies

(7)

(PART : IV—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 20)

Answer any *two* of the following questions :

10×2=20

5. Define adaptation. Write on the human adaptation in any two environmental situations. 2+8=10
6. What is caste? Describe the important characteristics of the caste system in India. 2+8=10
7. Define growth. Describe the environmental factors affecting human growth. 2+8=10
8. What is prehistory? Describe any two methods of tool making in the prehistoric period. 2+4+4=10
9. Define tribe. What are the major identified problems of tribes in India? 2+8=10

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