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HS/XII/A. Sc/An/25

2 0 2 5

ANTHROPOLOGY

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) Anthropology is the study of

- (i) human of the prehistoric period only
- (ii) human of the present time only
- (iii) human in all aspects

(2)

(b) The process which gives definite shape to different parts of the body is called

(i) Morphogenesis

(ii) Orthogenesis

(iii) Growth spurt

(c) Man can regulate his internal body temperature around

(i) 36 °C

(ii) 37 °C

(iii) 38 °C

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

(i) Pliocene

(ii) Holocene

(iii) Pleistocene

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

(i) chopping tool

(ii) flake tool

(iii) polished tool

(3)

- (f) The first discovery of primitive art was from a large cave named
- (i) Altamira
 - (ii) Bhimbetka
 - (iii) Lascaux
- (g) The first Backward Class Commission was appointed on the
- (i) 26th November, 1949
 - (ii) 29th January, 1953
 - (iii) 31st March, 1955
- (h) Growth of an individual is affected by _____ factors.
- (i) intrinsic
 - (ii) extrinsic
 - (iii) both (i) and (ii)
- (i) The use of bone tool is evident from the
- (i) Lower Palaeolithic
 - (ii) Middle Palaeolithic
 - (iii) Upper Palaeolithic
- (j) Exposure to sunlight helps to produce
- (i) vitamin A
 - (ii) vitamin D
 - (iii) vitamin C

- (k) _____ are topographic platforms, benches or steps in the river valley.
- (i) River terraces
 - (ii) Moraines
 - (iii) Loesses
- (l) In the primitive law, sanctions which are based on approved mode of behaviour are known as
- (i) positive sanction
 - (ii) negative sanction
 - (iii) taboo
- (m) Levalloisian refers to the
- (i) hand axe tradition
 - (ii) flake tool tradition
 - (iii) blade tool tradition
- (n) _____ is a sudden change in a particular gene producing a new form of an old one.
- (i) Hybridization
 - (ii) Natural selection
 - (iii) Mutation
- (o) A promise in the name of God for not to tell a lie is called as
- (i) Oath
 - (ii) Ordeal
 - (iii) both (i) and (ii)

(5)

2. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False*
(any ten) : 1×10=10

- (a) The first fossil remains of *Homo erectus* was discovered in the year 1891.
- (b) Narrow nose is advantageous to the people living in hot climatic region.
- (c) When the face does not show any protrusion, it is termed as prognathism.
- (d) The uplifting of the earth due to melting of the ice mass is known as isostatic reaction.
- (e) Mousterian culture was found in the Middle Palaeolithic period.
- (f) A Tribe is a heterogeneous ethnic group.
- (g) Customary laws are also known as unwritten laws of society.
- (h) The Scytho-Dravidian was classified by B. S. Guha.
- (i) Skin colour is one of the important characters used for racial classification.
- (j) The untouchables who constitute the lowest segment of Hindu social hierarchy have been grouped as the Scheduled Tribes.

(6)

- (k) M. C. Burkitt classified the Palaeolithic art tradition in Europe.
- (l) Body size and proportion of man are influenced by climate and temperature.
- (m) Modernization has not brought any change to the Indian society.
- (n) Sex is biological, while gender is culturally determined.
- (o) Polished tools were used in Mesolithic period.

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

- (a) Define adaptation.
- (b) Mention the stages of Hominid evolution in sequence.
- (c) What are hand axes?
- (d) How does black skin help in human adaptation?
- (e) What is culture contact?
- (f) List in order the glacial period of Europe.
- (g) Name any two tools of Neolithic period.
- (h) What is 'Home art'?
- (i) What is the function of hormones in human growth?

(7)

- (j) Write the full form of OBC.
- (k) What are gender roles?
- (l) Mention the four major characteristics of Indian caste system.
- (m) Define the term 'caste'.
- (n) Name the four environmental situations of human adaptation.
- (o) What is hybridization?

(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) Human adaptation in the mountain
- (b) Sanskritization
- (c) *Homo erectus*
- (d) Microliths
- (e) Traditional political structure
- (f) Major tribal problems

(8)

5. Define the term 'race'. Write the characteristic features of any two major races of the world. 2+4+4=10
6. Describe the status of women in North-East India with reference to matrilineal society of Meghalaya. 10
7. Define growth. Enumerate the postnatal stages of human growth. 2+8=10
8. What is prehistory? Describe the methods of tool-making in Lower Palaeolithic period. 2+8=10
9. What is evolution? Explain any two biocultural mechanisms behind human evolution. 2+4+4=10
10. Write an essay on justice and punishment in tribal societies. 10
11. Mention any four factors behind the formation of race. Describe them in brief. 2+8=10
12. Describe the main features of Neolithic cultures. 10

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