

**West Bengal State University**  
**B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Honours, Major, General) Examination**

**PART-III**

**ANTHROPOLOGY – Honours**

**Paper– VI**

Duration : 4 Hours

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as possible.*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

***Use separate answer sheets for each group.***

**GROUP – A**

- I. Answer any *one* question from the following ( 800 – 1000 words) :
1. What is Ethno-Archaeology ? Illustrate your answer with example of a hunter-gatherer society known to you.
  2. Write a short essay on the theories of food production as proposed by V. G. Childe and R. J. Braidwood.
- II. Answer any *one* question from the following (250 – 350 words) :
3. Write a short note on Cultural Ecology.
  4. Write a brief note on New Archaeology as proposed by Binford.
- III. Answer any *three* questions of the following : (25 – 30 words) :
5. What is CRM ?
  6. What is Processual Archaeology ?
  7. What is Diffusionism ?
  8. What is Antiquarian Stage ?
  9. What is Yale-Cambridge Expedition ?
  10. Why is Robert Brucefoote called the father of Indian Prehistory ?

IV. Answer the following questions : 2 × 1 = 2

11. The book 'Prehistory and Protohistory in India and Pakistan' is authored by
- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a) V. G. Childe     | b) H. D. Sankalia    |
| c) Robert Brucefoot | d) Mortimer Wheeler. |
12. Post-Processual Archaeology can also be termed as
- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) New Archaeology        | b) Experimental Archaeology |
| c) Settlement Archaeology | d) None of these.           |

### GROUP - B

V. Answer any *three* from the following questions (800 - 1000 words) : 3 × 12 = 36

13. Define village. Discuss in brief an empirical study of a village known to you. 2 + 10
14. Write a brief essay on trade system and religion of Indus Valley Civilization. 6 + 6
15. Define caste. State the characteristic features of traditional caste system in India. Discuss the changes in caste system due to Industrial and Urban factors. 2 + 5 + 5
16. What is structuralism ? Name two eminent Structural Anthropologists. Briefly discuss Levi-Strauss contribution on Structural Anthropology. 2 + 2 + 8
17. Classify the tribal population of India on the basis of Language and Economy. 6 + 6
18. Discuss the constitutional safeguards for SC's and ST's for their welfare and development. 12

VI. Answer any *three* from the following questions (250 -350 words) : 3 × 5 = 15

19. Discuss briefly the life and work of N. K. Bose. 5
20. State the factors for social change in Indian society. 5
21. Discuss the problems of Indian tribals relating to Education. 5
22. Discuss the concept of Urbanization. 5
23. Briefly discuss the Santal Movement. 5
24. What is faction ? Illustrate your answer with suitable example. 5

VII. Answer any *nine* from the following questions : (25 – 30 words) :

25. Name two cities of Indus Valley Civilization.
26. Define Social Mobility.
27. What is Parochialisation ?
28. Define Status.
29. What is Sanskritisation ?
30. Name the three tiers of Panchayat System.
31. What is TRYSEM ?
32. Define Action Anthropology.
33. Define Poverty.
34. Name two eminent Neo-Evolutionists.
35. What is Functionalism ?
36. What is 'Kultur Kruise' ?
37. What is Mother Goddess ?
38. State two functions of Corporation.
39. What is Cultural Relativism ?
40. Define 'Schedule Caste'.
41. Define Social Movement.
42. What is Jajmani System ?

VIII. Answer the following. :

6 × 1 = 6

43. The concept of Little Tradition and Great Tradition was proposed by
- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a) E. B. Tylor     | b) M. N. Srinivas   |
| c) Robert Redfield | d) L. P. Vidyarthi. |
44. Ethnomedicine mostly depends on
- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a) written scripts | b) oral tradition |
| c) Superstition    | d) none of these. |
45. Three major 'ethnic periods' produced by Morgan are
- |  |
|--|
| a) Savagery — Barbarism — Civilization |
| b) Barbarism — Savagery — Civilization |
| c) Tribal — Peasant — Civilization     |
| d) Tribe — Caste — Peasant.            |
46. Birsa Munda was associated with
- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Jharkhand Movement   | b) Tebhaga Movement |
| c) Tana Bhagat Movement | d) None of these.   |
47. "Peasant Life in India : A Study in Indian Unity and Diversity" is authored by
- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) N. K. Bose      | b) S. C. Dube      |
| c) L. P. Vidyarthi | d) M. N. Srinivas. |
48. M. N. Srinivas worked among which of the following communities ?
- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| a) Santal | b) Toda      |
| c) Coorgs | d) Chenchus. |
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