West Bengal State University

B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Honours, Major, General) Examinations,

PART – I

ANTHROPOLOGY – HONOURS

Paper – II

Duration : 4 Hours]   [Full M

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as pract

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Use separate answer sheets for Group A and Group B.

GROUP – A

1. Answer any *two* of the following questions within 800-1000 words each :   2

   a) Define the order 'Primate'. "Man is a primate." Justify.

   b) Explain the principles of independent assortment and segregation in t
      of Mendelian law.

   c) What is synthetic theory of evolution ? Briefly discuss the basic princip
      theory.

   d) Write in detail about the different stages of protein synthesis with illustr

2. Answer any *two* of the following questions within 250-300 words each.

   a) Differentiate between platyrrhines and catarrhines.

   b) Write about the adaptive responses related to hot environment.

   c) State the anatomical modification of human skull as a result of erect po
      bipedal locomotion.

   d) Give an account of the following types of primate behaviour with ref
      chimpanzee : (i) Male Female Sexual Bond (ii) Dominance.

3.   Answer any *six* of the following questions within 25-30 words each.   6 × 2 = 12

   a)   Define phenotype.

   b)   What is the importance of linea aspera ?

   c)   What is Dollo's rule ?

   d)   What is allopatric speciation ?

   e)   Define power grip.

   f)   What is back-cross ?

   g)   What is genetic drift ?

   h)   What is brachiation ?

   i)   What is dental comb ?

   j)   What is prehensility ?

4.   Choose the correct option from each question :   4 × 1 = 4

   a)   Acetabulam cavity is found in

      i)   human femur   ii)   human pelvis

      iii)   human skull   iv)   none of these.

   b)   The term 'core area' is related to

      i)   primate dominance & leadership

      ii)   mother-infant bond

      iii)   primate group movement

      iv)   none of these.

   c)   The meeting point of the two parietal bones and the frontal bone is called

      i)   Lambda   ii)   Glabella

      iii)   Bregma   iv)   Coronale.

   d)   Knuckle walking is observed among

      i)   Human being   ii)   Presbytes

      iii)   Macaques   iv)   Chimpanzee.

GROUP – B

5.   Answer any *two* of the following questions within 800 – 1000 words each.   2 ×

    a)   What is Great Ice Age ? What are the major causes of Ice Age ? Briefly
        the climatic fluctuation of Pleistocene period in Europe.   2

    b)   What is site survey ? Discuss in brief about extensive and intensive site

    c)   Point out the impact of Pleistocene environment in bio-cultural evolu
        man.

    d)   What is relative dating ? What are the different methods of relative dati
        in archaeological anthropology.

6.   Answer any *two* of the following questions within 250 – 300 words each.   2

    a)   Elucidate the basic principles of K-Ar dating.

    b)   Differentiate between exploration and excavation.

    c)   What is Three Age system ?

    d)   What are the differences between Tool and Artifact ?

7.   Answer any *six* of the following questions within 25 – 30 words each :   6

    a)   What is snowline ?

    b)   What is biome ?

    c)   What is sondage ?

    d)   What is industry ?

    e)   What is index fossil ?

    f)   What is half-life period ?

    g)   What is pluviation ?

    h)   Define epoch.

    i)   What is morain ?

    j)   What is FUN estimation ?

8.   Chose the correct option from each question : $4 \times 1 = 4$

a)   Core tools are index tools of

      i)   Lower Palaeolithic   ii)   Middle Palaeolithic

      iii)   Upper Palaeolithic   iv)   Mesolithic.

b)   TL dating method is used to date

      i)   stone   ii)   pottery

      iii)   iron object   iv)   organic material.

c)   Burial site is excavated by

      i)   Area excavation   ii)   Sondage

      iii)   Quadrant   iv)   Horizontal excavation.

d)   The second interglacial period is known as

      i)   Riss – Würm   ii)   Mindel – Riss

      iii)   Günz – Mindel   iv)   Günz – Würm.