# WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY 

B.Sc. Honours PART-I Examinations, 2016

## Anthropology-Honours

Paper-ANTA-II
Time Allotted: 4 Hours
Full Marks: 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

## Group-A

1. Answer any two questions from the following within 800-1000 words each:
$12 \times 2=24$
$2+8+2$
(a) What is Neo-Darwinism? Briefly discuss the Darwin's theory of natural selection. What are the limitations of this theory?
(b) Define 'primates'. Discuss different types of primate locomotion with $3+9$ suitable examples.
(c) Compare the major morphological features between "human" and 12 "Orangutan".
(d) Discuss about Mendel's laws of inheritance. Illustrate the different types of $2+8+2$ experiments made by Mendel. Discuss the exception of Mendel's law with at least two examples.
2. Answer any two questions from the following within $250-300$ words each. $5 \times 2=10$
(a) What do you mean by fission-fusion society among primates? 5
(b) Differentiate between spermatogenesis and Oogenesis. 5
(c) Briefly discuss about the adaptive features found among people living in 5 high altitude.
(d) Explain the significance of meiosis cell division in relation to human variation.
3. Answer any six questions from the following within $25-30$ words each: $2 \times 6=12$
(a) What is gene flow?
(b) What are the different types of RNA involved in protein synthesis?
(c) Define Cope's rule.
(d) Give two examples of 'Asian ape'.
(e) What is precision grip?
(f) What is binocular vision of primates?
(g) What is alpha female?
(h) What do you mean by grooming?
(i) What is allopatric speciation?
(j) Mention two types of evidences in biological evolution.
4. Choose the Correct option from each question:
(a) Hylobates are found in:
(i) Europe
(ii) Africa
(iii) Latin America
(iv) South-East Asia
(b) Which of the following bones exhibits foramen magnum?
(i) Frontal bone
(ii) Parietal bone
(iii) Temporal bone
(iv) Occipital bone.
(c) Protein Synthesis involves:
(i) Only DNA
(ii) Only RNA
(iii) DNA and RNA
(iv) None of these
(d) As Compared to DNA, RNA has Uracil (U) as base in place of:
(i) Adenine (A)
(ii) Guanine (G)
(iii) Thymine (T)
(iv) Cytosine (C)

## Group-B

5. Answer any two questions from the following within $800-1000$ words each. $12 \times 2=24$
(a) Define excavation. Write the different methods of excavation in $2+10$ archaeology.
(b) Discuss the typo-technology of prehistoric tools through different prehistoric cultural stages with examples of tool types.
(c) What is pluviation? Write briefly about the environmental background of $2+10$ quaternary period.
(d) What do you understand by absolute dating? Write briefly on any two $2+10$ methods of absolute dating.
6. Answer any two questions from the following within $250-300$ words each. $5 \times 2=10$
(a) Briefly discuss the concept of culture in pre-history. 5
(b) Differentiate between pre-history and proto-history.
(c) Mention the main causes of Great Ice Age. 5
(d) Write about river terraces during Pleistocene period. 5
7. Answer any six questions from the following within $25-30$ words each. $2 \times 6=12$
(a) What is Assemblage?
(b) What is Villafranchian?
(c) What is Stratigraphy?
(d) What is GIS?
(e) What is Moraine?
(f) What is pre-excavation stage?
(g) Write the advantages of using $\mathrm{K} / \mathrm{Ar}$ dating.
(h) What is exploration?
(i) What is artifact?
(i) Differentiate between "eras" and "epochs".
8. Choose the correct option from each question:
(a) GIS Means:
(i) Geological Information System
(ii) Geographical Information System
(iii) Geometrical Information System
(iv) None of these
(b) The Quaternary is a/an
(i) Period
(ii) Epoch
(iii) Era
(iv) Industry
(c) The last major glaciation of the Great ICE age is
(i) Giinz
(ii) Mindel
(iii) Riss
(iv) Wiirm
(d) The three - Age system in prehistory was first proposed by
(i) D. Sen
(ii) C. J. Thomsen
(iii) H. D. Sankalia
(iv) None of these
