



**WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY**  
B.Sc. Honours Part-III Examination, 2020

**ANTHROPOLOGY**  
**PAPER- ANTA-V**  
**NEW AND OLD SYLLABUS**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.*

***Candidates should clearly mention the Syllabus (New or Old) on the Answer Script.***

**NEW SYLLABUS**

**GROUP-A**

1. Answer any **one** question from the following (within 800-1000 words each): 12×1 = 12
  - (a) What are the main assumptions for Hardy-Weinberg law of equilibrium? In a population number of individuals for MM blood group is 36, for MN is 48 and for NN is 16. Calculate the genotype frequency and determine the frequency of M and N allele in that population. 4+2+6
  - (b) Describe the effect of heat on human body. Give an account of hot adaptation in man with suitable example. 2+10
  - (c) What do you mean by growth, development and maturation? Discuss about the prenatal growth of study of human being. 3+9
  - (d) What is chromosomal aberration? Describe in brief about different types of chromosomal aberration found in man. 2+10
  
2. Answer any **one** question from the following (within 250-300 words): 5×1 = 5
  - (a) Write a short note on Autosomal Recessive trait in man.
  - (b) What is nutritional anthropometry?
  - (c) Discuss the pattern of inheritance of ABO blood group.
  - (d) Write a brief note on abnormal haemoglobin.
  
3. Answer any **two** questions from the following (within 25-30 words each): 3×2 = 6
  - (a) What is acclimatization?
  - (b) Define malnutrition.
  - (c) What is hybridization?
  - (d) Define Geographical race.
  - (e) What do you mean by hypoxia?
  - (f) What is vasodilation?
  - (g) What is genetic drift?
  - (h) What is penetrance of a trait?
  - (i) Define ecology.
  - (j) What is genetic counseling?
  - (k) What is genetic recombination?
  - (l) What is crossing over?

4. Answer any **two** questions from the following: 1×2 = 2
- (i) Down's syndrome is caused due to  
(A) Trisomy 21      (B) Trisomy 18      (C) Trisomy 13      (D) None of these
  - (ii) Which type of Chromosome is absent in man?  
(A) Telocentric      (B) Metacentric      (C) Acrocentric      (D) Submetacentric
  - (iii) Which of the following is not a method of human genetics?  
(A) Pedigree      (B) Cytogenetics      (C) Twin study      (D) Longitudinal method
  - (iv) Iodine is an example of  
(A) Macronutrient      (B) Micronutrient      (C) Vitamin      (D) Antibiotic

**GROUP-B**

5. Answer any **one** question from the following (within 800-1000 words): 12×1 = 12
- (a) What is living megalith? Write in brief about different megalithic burial types found in South India. 2+10
  - (b) Discuss Mesolithic culture of India with special emphasis on Langhnaj and Birbhanpur. 12
  - (c) Discuss the Neolithic culture of India with a special note on Burzahom. 12
  - (d) Write a note on Indus Valley Civilization with special reference to town planning and economy. 12
6. Answer any **one** question from the following (within 250-300 words): 5×1 = 5
- (a) Write a brief note on Daojali Hading.
  - (b) Write a short note on Nuclear zone of food production.
  - (c) Write a brief note on Natufian culture of W. Asia.
  - (d) Briefly discuss Childe's theory of 'Food Production'.
7. Answer any **two** questions from the following (within 25-30 words each): 3×2 = 6
- (a) What is grinding polishing technology?
  - (b) What is second urbanization?
  - (c) What is NBPW?
  - (d) What is PGW?
  - (e) What is the importance of Bagor?
  - (f) Define Civilization.
  - (g) What do you mean by hood stone?
  - (h) What is microlith?
  - (i) What is cairns?
  - (j) What is rock cut cave?
  - (k) What is ringstone?
  - (l) What is importance of Tekkalakota?
8. Answer any **two** questions from the following: 1×2 = 2
- (a) Lothal was an important site of  
(i) Mesopotamian culture      (ii) Natufian culture  
(iii) Harappan culture      (iv) None of these
  - (b) Adamgarh is a \_\_\_\_\_ site of India  
(i) Mesolithic      (ii) Neolithic      (iii) Chalcolithic      (iv) None of these
  - (c) Which of the following is a microlithic site?  
(i) Birbhanpur      (ii) Burzahom      (iii) Tekkalakota      (iv) None of these

(d) Which of the following is not a Neolithic tool?

- (i) Ringstone            (ii) Adze            (iii) Harpoon head    (iv) Celt

## **OLD SYLLABUS**

### **GROUP-A**

1. Answer any **one** question from the following (800-1000 words each): 12×1 = 12
  - (a) Describe the pattern of inheritance of autosomal recessive trait in human with the help of a imaginary pedigree. 12
  - (b) Write down the definition and aim of human genetics. Briefly mention the difficulties in studying human genetics. 2+4+6
  - (c) What is quantitative trait? Describe the characteristic features of inheritance of polygenic trait in human. 6+6
  - (d) Describe different methods of studying human growth mentioning their advantages and limitations. 12
  - (e) What is non-disjunction? Briefly describe different types of variation in chromosome numbers in human with examples. 4+8
  - (f) What is racial criterion? Write an essay on skin colour variation in human mentioning different types and its biological basis. 4+8
  
2. Answer any **one** question from the following (250-300 words each): 5×1 = 5
  - (a) Discuss briefly the concepts of geographical, local and micro race.
  - (b) Write briefly on Macro and Micronutrients.
  - (c) Briefly discuss the concept of twin study in human genetics.
  - (d) Define growth and development.
  - (e) Explain multiple allelism with human example.
  - (f) Define with examples sex limited and sex influenced traits.
  
3. Answer any **two** questions from the following (25-30 words each): 3×2 = 6
  - (a) What is PTC?
  - (b) What is Maturation?
  - (c) What is linkage?
  - (d) What is mutation?
  - (e) What is dominance?
  - (f) What do you mean by karyotype?
  - (g) Give one example of X-linked recessive traits in human.
  - (h) What do you mean by complex trait in genetics?
  - (i) Write two features of the “mongoloid”.
  - (j) What is Hemoglobin?
  - (k) What is Mendelian Population?
  - (l) What is dermatoglyphics?
  - (m) What is Polymorphism?
  - (n) What is allele?

4. Answer any **two** questions from the following: 1×2 = 2
- (i) Blood pressure is a
    - (A) Single gene character
    - (B) X-linked character
    - (C) Multifactorial trait
    - (D) None of these
  - (ii) Hyperplasia is
    - (A) increase in cell number
    - (B) increase in cell size
    - (C) both of these
    - (D) none of these
  - (iii) Migration causes
    - (A) gene flow
    - (B) genetic drift
    - (C) both of these
    - (D) none of these
  - (iv) Malnutrition is
    - (A) undernutrition
    - (B) overweight
    - (C) obesity
    - (D) none of these
  - (v) An exception of Mendel's law of inheritance is
    - (A) co-dominance
    - (B) dominance
    - (C) epistasis
    - (D) incomplete dominance
  - (vi) Down's Syndrome is caused due to
    - (A) polyploidy
    - (B) inversion
    - (C) aneuploidy
    - (D) deletion

**GROUP-B**

5. Answer any **one** question from the following (800-1000 words each): 12×1 = 12
- (a) Discuss Mesolithic culture with special emphasis on tool types and lifeways. 12
  - (b) What do you mean by Iron age? Give an account of Iron age in culture. 12
  - (c) Describe the salient features of Neolithic culture. 12
6. Answer any **one** question from the following (250-300 words each): 5×1 = 5
- (a) Write down the characteristic features of chalcolithic culture.
  - (b) Write a short note on megalithic burials.
7. Answer any **two** questions from the following (25-30 words each): 3×2 = 6
- (a) What is grinding-polishing technique?
  - (b) Name two microliths.
  - (c) What is meant by epipalaeolithic?
  - (d) What is Kitchen-Midden culture?
  - (e) Name two mesolithic sites in India.
8. Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option: 1×2 = 2
- (i) Nuclear one of food production was located in
    - (A) Near East
    - (B) Europe
    - (C) Africa
    - (D) None of these
  - (ii) Burahom is a
    - (A) Mesolithic site
    - (B) Neolithic site
    - (C) Chalcolithic site
    - (D) None of these

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