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**HS/XII/A. Sc/An/14**

**2 0 1 4**

**ANTHROPOLOGY**

**( Theory )**

*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 of the following  
from the given alternatives : 1×10=10

(a) Anthropology is the study of

(i) present human only

(ii) past human only

(iii) Both (i) and (ii)

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(b) Neanderthal man occupies the — stage of hominid evolution.

(i) first

(ii) second

(iii) third

(c) Formation of new race due to mixing of population is scientifically known as

(i) mutation

(ii) hybridization

(iii) natural selection

(d) The Pleistocene is a period remarkable for

(i) glaciation

(ii) pluviation

(iii) None of the above

(e) Mesolithic period is associated with

(i) cleaver tools

(ii) hand axes

(iii) microlithic tools

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(f) — is the pre-historic period divided into lower, middle and upper.

(i) Neolithic

(ii) Mesolithic

(iii) Palaeolithic

(g) Dark skin colour is advantageous in

(i) cold climatic zone

(ii) hot climatic zone

(iii) high altitude

(h) Human growth is affected by

(i) education

(ii) environment

(iii) None of the above

(i) The word 'taboo' means

(i) acceptance

(ii) rejection

(iii) prohibition

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(j) 'Caste' means the segmentation of the Hindu society into classes which are characteristically

(i) political

(ii) economic

(iii) religious

2. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False* : 1×11=11

(a) Infancy is a prenatal stage of human growth.

(b) Homo erectus is also known as Neanderthal.

(c) 'Mindel' is the earliest Glacial period.

(d) 'Celts' were first used during Palaeolithic period.

(e) Neolithic toolmakers used 'grinding and polishing' technique.

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- (f) 'Melanin' causes skin pigmentation.
- (g) Statutory law applies sanctions and taboo to maintain control on society.
- (h) 'Gender' is a concept which has cultural attributes.
- (i) 'Sanskritization' is a process of change within the Hindu society.
- (j) The 'Scheduled Tribes' are economically more advantageous groups than the primitive tribal groups.
- (k) Matriliney is practised only in Meghalaya.

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

- (a) Name the different stages of growth.
- (b) List the major races of the world.
- (c) List (in order) the four Glacial periods of Europe.

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- (d) Name the core tools of Palaeolithic period.
- (e) What are the different Prehistoric stages of cultural development?
- (f) Mention the factors affecting human growth.
- (g) Name the four environmental conditions of human adaptation.
- (h) What is 'culture contact'?
- (i) Define 'Scheduled Caste'.
- (j) What is 'statutory law'?
- (k) What is a 'cleaver'?

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( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 35 )

Answer Question No. **9** and *any two* from the rest

4. Define 'race'. Elaborate on the important criteria of racial classification. 2+8=10
5. Define 'adaptation'. Write on the human adaptation in any two environmental situations. 2+8=10
6. Write an essay on the Mesolithic period. 10
7. Write on the gender-related socialization process in Indian (Hindu) society. 10
8. Define 'tribe'. What are the major identified problems of tribes in India? 2+8=10
9. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 5×3=15
  - (a) Major races of the world
  - (b) Morphological adaptation
  - (c) Neolithic culture
  - (d) Justice and punishment in tribal societies
  - (e) Other Backward Classes

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