

CSM—14/24
PART—II/PAPER—VI
ANTHROPOLOGY
PAPER—I

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Time : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 250

*The question paper contains **18 (Eighteen)** questions
in **GROUP—A, (12)** and **GROUP—B, (06)** together.*

GROUP—A

*Candidates to attempt **10 (ten)** questions within word limit of **250**.*

*Each question carries **15** marks.*

1. What are autosomal aberrations in men? Describe any one autosomal aberration with characteristic features and examples seen in men.
2. Describe the major factors affecting Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium in a population. Describe the major methods of studying human genetics.
3. Differentiate between Classical Neanderthals and Progressive Neanderthals with suitable examples. Who are proto-hominids?
4. What is ecological anthropology? Describe how climate, nutritional status and genetic factors affect the Indian population.
5. Describe the anthropological approach of studying religion. What are sorcery, magic and witchcraft?
6. Discuss the application of anthropometry in forensics, disease biology and sports with suitable examples.

7. Describe the post-Darwinian period of human evolution. What are parallelism and convergence?
8. Define kinship. Describe unilateral, bilateral and double descent with suitable examples.
9. Name the polymorphic variation of Australopithecus. Discuss the phylogenetic status of Australopithecus.
10. Classify the order Primate up to the family level along with three living examples and their geographical distribution.
11. What is human growth and development? Describe the major factors which affect the human growth. Discuss the very important methodology used for human growth study and research in men.
12. What is ethnicity? What are the major reasons of ethnic conflicts in India? Discuss the concept of nation-state in India.

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GROUP—B

Candidates to attempt 05 (five) questions within word limit of 300.

Each question carries 20 marks.

13. Enumerate the perspective of biomedical anthropology in understanding of non-communicable diseases.
14. Write briefly the status of Narmada Man in the study of evolutionary history of mankind.
15. Define polymorphic traits. Discuss the polymorphic traits with special reference to hemoglobin and its distribution.
16. What is anthropological demography? Describe the effects of menarche and menopause in fertility patterns of Indian population. Mention the biological consequences of population control and family welfare in India.

17. Describe the Lower Paleolithic culture of Europe with suitable examples.

18. What is FGD (Focus Group Discussion)? Describe the importance of observation and interview methods in anthropological fieldwork.

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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