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**HS/XII/A. Sc/An/24**

**2 0 2 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.** State whether the following statements are *True* or *False* (any *ten*) :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) The evolution of man from an ape-like creature to *Homo sapiens* was largely accomplished in the Pleistocene epoch.
- (b) The study of 'race' is known as Ethnology.
- (c) Temperature is uniform throughout the world.

- (d) Oath is a promise in the name of God for not to tell a lie.
- (e) The cessation of growth in height is regarded as a sign of maturity.
- (f) Broad flat face with prominent cheekbones are common among the Caucasoids.
- (g) Moraines are topographic platforms, benches or steps in the river valley.
- (h) Home arts are found at the entrance of caves or rock shelters.
- (i) The word 'tabu' is a Malaysian word.
- (j) When the lower caste seeks upward mobility, it is termed as 'Sanskritization'.
- (k) The status of women is same in all societies in India.
- (l) Anvil stone technique was used for producing some massive tools.
- (m) Acclimatization is a process of short-term adaptation.
- (n) Patrilocal is the characteristic feature of the Garo society.
- (o) Tribal councils are the traditionally elected body looking after the welfare of the local people.

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2. Choose and write the correct answer from the options given below (any *eleven*) :  $1 \times 11 = 11$

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with human evolution and human variation.

- (i) Socio-cultural Anthropology
- (ii) Physical Anthropology
- (iii) Linguistic Anthropology

(b) The correct sequence of Hominid evolution is

- (i) *Homo erectus*—Australopithecine—Neanderthal
- (ii) Neanderthal—*Homo erectus*—Australopithecine
- (iii) Australopithecine—*Homo erectus*—Neanderthal

(c) Mixing of different populations leading to the formation of new races is termed as

- (i) hybridization
- (ii) sexual selection
- (iii) mutation

(d) The stages of human growth have been classified by

- (i) Thomas Huxley
- (ii) R. L. Scammon
- (iii) Adam Smith

(e) The facial prognathism is prominent among

- (i) Caucasoids
- (ii) Mongoloids
- (iii) Negroids

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(f) The longest and strongest bone in the human body is known as

- (i) humerus
- (ii) femur
- (iii) tibia

(g) The glacial period of Europe is arranged as

- (i) Gunz—Mindel—Riss—Würm
- (ii) Mindel—Riss—Gunz—Würm
- (iii) Gunz—Riss—Würm—Mindel

(h) In post-natal stage, the most rapid rate of growth occurs during

- (i) infancy
- (ii) childhood
- (iii) adolescence

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first flake tool culture.

- (i) Moustierian
- (ii) Levalloisian
- (iii) Clactonian

(j) Neolithic period is associated with

- (i) crude tools
- (ii) microliths
- (iii) polished stone tools

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(k) The untouchables who constitute the lowest segment of Hindu social hierarchy have been grouped as the

- (i) Scheduled Tribe
- (ii) Scheduled Caste
- (iii) OBC

(l) Cave art is also known as

- (i) parietal art
- (ii) art mobilier
- (iii) Both (i) and (ii)

(m) Historically, the Indian women are confined to

- (i) public domain
- (ii) private domain
- (iii) both public and private domain

(n) The Scheduled Tribes comprise \_\_\_\_ of the total Indian population according to 2011 Census.

- (i) 8.6%
- (ii) 15.6%
- (iii) 52%

(o) \_\_\_\_ enjoys a special authority in the Khasi society.

- (i) Father's brother
- (ii) Mother's sister
- (iii) Mother's brother

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3. Answer in brief any *seven* of the following :  $2 \times 7 = 14$

- (a) Define 'race'.
- (b) Who discovered the remains of *Pithecanthropus erectus* and when?
- (c) What is hypoxia?
- (d) List (in order) the prehistoric stages of cultural development.
- (e) What are positive sanctions?
- (f) What is grinding and polishing technique?
- (g) Differentiate between sex and gender.
- (h) What is visual acuity?
- (i) What is modernization?
- (j) What is statutory law?
- (k) Define mutation.
- (l) What is stone-hammer technique?
- (m) What is tabu?
- (n) What are microliths?

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( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 35 )

Answer Question No. 4 and **any two** from the rest

4. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :  $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Mongoloid race
- (b) Socialization
- (c) Prehistoric arts
- (d) Manual dexterity
- (e) Major characteristics of caste system
- (f) Justice and punishment in tribal societies

5. Define adaptation. Describe the morphological adaptations in humans.  $2+8=10$

6. Write an essay on the traditional political structure in tribal societies.  $10$

7. What is glaciation? Describe any two evidences of glaciation.  $2+8=10$

8. Define growth. Explain the environmental factors affecting human growth.  $2+8=10$

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**9.** Define tribe. Elucidate the major problems of tribes in India.  $2+8=10$

**10.** What is prehistory? Describe any two stone tools of the lower Palaeolithic period.  $2+8=10$

**11.** Highlight the classification of Indian population according to H. H. Risley or B. S. Guha.  $10$

**12.** Write an essay on Sanskritization.  $10$

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