

2007

ANTHROPOLOGY

PAPER 11

*Full Marks* : 100

*Time* : 4 hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary*

**Write answers to questions of each Half in separate books**

FIRST HALF

[*Marks* : 50]

Answer Q. No.f and any *two* from the rest

Write short notes on any *six* of the following : 3x6

(i) State process of isochromosome formation.

(Turnover)

- (ii) **Explain cell cycle.**
- (iii) **Explain 'one gene one enzyme' hypothesis.**
- (iv) **What do you mean by clinal distribution?**
- (v) **Define point mutation.**
- (vi) **What is modifying gene?**
- (vii) **What is cephalic index?**
- (viii) **What is=haplotype**
- (ix) **What are the main constituents of chromatin ?**
2. **'Chromosome is the physical basis of inheritance.'**  
**Explain.** 16
3. (a) **What are the limitations of genetic study in human beings?** 4
- (b) **State the scope of pedigree study in human genetics.** 4
- (c) **Haemophilia, a genetic blood disorder, is caused by a recessive sex-linked gene. A phenotypically normal couple had a son with haemophilia. What is the probability that their next child, if a girl, would also have haemophilia ?** 4

- (d) 'It is erroneous for a male to believe that if his father was not bald, he cannot become bald either.' Explain. 4

**4. (a) What is the relevance of calculation of gene frequencies and genotype frequencies - in Biological Anthropology?** 4

- (b) The MN blood type system is one in which the heterozygous genotype shows Codominance. On a small island, the results of blood group testing for the MN blood group yield following data:

M = 32 islanders

MN = 16 islanders

N 2 islanders

**What is the relative gene frequency of the M and N alleles in this population ? Is this population is genetic equilibrium ?** 4+8

- 5.** Describe in details S.S. Sarkar's racial classification of Indian populations. 16

- 6.** What are the different methods of studying heredity? Discuss their merits and limitations. 6+10

**SECOND HALF**

**[Marks : 50]**

**Answer Q.No. 1 and any two from the rest**

- 1. Answer in, brief any six of the following : 3x6**
- (a) What do you mean by association?**
  - (b) State three features of "civilization".**
  - (c) State three important features of tribal religion.**
  - (d) State three , characteristic features of secondary group.**
  - (e) Distinguish between lineage and clan.**
  - (f) Distinguish between phratry and moiety.**
  - (g) Distinguish between animism and animatism.**
  - (h) State three functions of shifting hill cultivation.**
  - (i) What do you mean by ethosandaidos?**
- 2.. Write a brief essay on dynamics of political= organization of Lodhas in West Bengal. 16**

3. What do you **mean** by tribal economy ? Write in brief the economic pursuits of Indian tribes and their changes in recent times. 4+8+4
4. Discuss with suitable examples the Kinship systems found in different societies. 16
5. Discuss. different forms of marriage with suitable examples. 16
6. Define culture. Discuss the processes involved in culture 'change. 4+12