

2007

ANTHROPOLOGY

PAPER-N

Full Marks :50

Time : 2 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

FIRST HALF

(*Computer Use*)

[*Marks: 20*]

Answer any **one question**

1. (a) **What is a computer ? What are the functions of a computer ? Draw the block diagram of a basic computer.** 2+3+5

- (b) **What is a spreadsheet ? Describe the basic features of a spreadsheet.** 2 +3

(c) Briefly describe the basic features of formulae. 5

2. (a) The following are the length (cm) of babies of Bengali Hindu ethnicity from a sample in Kolkata :

47, 50, 49, 50, 49, 50.

Compute the sample :

$$2 \frac{1}{2} \times 4$$

U) Mean

(ii) Median

(iii) Standard deviation

(iv) Variance.

Using necessary steps of excel or SPSS statistical package.

(b) Define the following terms :

$$2 \frac{1}{2} \times 4$$

(1) Selecting cell

(ii) Sum function

(iii) Average function

(iv) Supercomputer.

(*Research Methods*)

[*Marks: 301*]

Answer Q. No. I and any one from the rest

I. Answer any five of the following : 3 x 5

- (i) **Define statistical population.**
- (ii) **What is meant by a representative sample ?**
- (iii) **State two advantages of participant observation.**
- (iv) **State a similarity and a difference between interval and ratio levels of measurements.**
- (v) **State the three features of a frequency distribution.**
- (vi) **Define research design.**
- (vii) **Distinguish between 'method' and 'methodology'.**
- (viii) **Define a normal distribution.**

2. (a) Suppose you are doing fieldwork in a Sabar and a Santal village in the Keonjhar district of Orissa and your topic of research is 'A Comparative Study of Family Size Among the Sabars and Santals.' Enumerate the methods by which you would collect and analyse the quantitative data for your study.

(b) Calculate the mean , variance and standard deviations of the following population:

2,4,6,8.

8+7

a) Draw the following diagrams :

(i) A normal curve

(ii) A positively skewed curve

(iii) A negatively skewed curve

(iv) A distribution without any mode

(v) A symmetrical distribution with two modes.

(b) Suppose the average height of adult Santa! male is 64 inches with a standard deviation of 2 inches while the average height of an adult Bengali male is 66 inches with a standard deviation of 4 inches. Can a Bengali male with a height of 66 inches be regarded as taller than a Santal male having the same height ? Give reasons for your answer, by performing the necessary statistical calculations.

5+10