

**2022**

**M.Sc.**

**4th Semester Examination**

**ANTHROPOLOGY**

**PAPER—401**

*Full Marks : 50*

*Time : 2 Hours*

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

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

**ANT-401A HUMAN POPULATION GENETICS**

**Group - A**

Answer any four questions. 4x2

1. What is population genetics? 2

2. Define genome. 2

*(Turn Over)*

3. What is heterozygosis? 2
4. What do you mean by genetic load? 2
5. Define polymorphism. 2
6. What is meant by Mendalian population? 2

### Group - B

Answer any *four* questions. 4×4

7. Write the importance of population genetics in anthropology. 4
8. Write the principles of genetic equilibrium. 4
9. What is inbreeding coefficient? Write the formula of calculating in breeding coefficient. 2+2
10. Differentiate random and preferential mating. 4
11. What are the different reproductive isolates, give example. 4
12. What is Sewall Wright's distance model? 4

**Group - C**Answer any *two* questions.

2×8

13. Write briefly on the role of social divisions and hierarchy in genetic isolation. 8
14. With suitable example, explain the selection of heterozygus over homozygus. 8
15. In a town of 65000 residents, approximately one child in 7000 is born with PKU (Phenylketonuria), a syndrome that affects individuals homozygous for the recessive allele (aa). Assume the population is in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium:
- (a) Calculate the frequency of the normal allele in the population.
- (b) How many individuals in the town is suffering from Phenylketonuria?
- (c) Number of carriers in the population.
- 3+2.5+2.5
16. Discuss the evolutionary forces that bring changes in allele frequency. 8

[Internal Assessment - 10 Marks]

**ANT-401B ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL  
ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Group - A**

Answer any *four* questions. 4×2

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. What is 'Kula'?                    | 2 |
| 2. What is 'potlatch'?                | 2 |
| 3. What is meant by 'redistribution'? | 2 |
| 4. Define 'chiefdom'.                 | 2 |
| 5. What is meant by social sanction?  | 2 |
| 6. Define political economy.          | 2 |

**Group - B**

Answer any *four* questions. 4×4

7. Differentiate between formalist and substantivist approaches followed in economic anthropology.

4

8. Briefly discuss all the different types of reciprocity? 4
9. Give an outline of the features of tribal markets? 4
10. What is a 'tribal' form of political organization? 4
11. What are the different types of punishment observed in tribal societies? 4
12. Differentiate between traditional and statutory panchayats. 4

**Group - C**

Answer any *two* questions. 2×8

13. Discuss in detail the Marxist and neo-Marxist approaches in economic studies. 8
14. What are the features of Indian tribal economy? Discuss in detail with suitable examples. 8

15. What are the different forms of government observed around the world? Describe with suitable examples. 8
16. Write a short note on political symbolism. 8

*[Internal Assessment - 10 Marks]*

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