M.Sc. 3rd Semester Examination, 2012 ANTHROPOLOGY

PAPER-ANT-302

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

Answer Q. No. 1 and any three from the rest

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

1. Answer any five questions:

 2×5

- (a) What is work participation rate?
- (b) What is population growth?
- (c) What do you mean by the mean height of a population 112 ± 1.3 cm?
- (d) What is skewness?
- (e) What is rate of natural increase?

- (f) Define Census.
 - (g) What is z-score?
 - (h) When ANOVA is used?
- 2. (a) How demography is different from Anthropological demography?
 - (b) What is population pyramid? What information one can get from population pyramid? 5+5
- 3. (a) Define probability sampling and neo-natal mortality.
 - (b) The mean haemoglobin content of 500 adult women is 10.5 ± 0.9 mg/dl and that of 600 adult males is 11.6 ± 1.1 mg/dl. Can we conclude that women have lower haemoglobin level than males?

$$2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} + 5$$

4. What are the major distinguishing demographic characteristics of underdeveloped, developing and developed countries? Illustrate with population pyramids. What is population equation? 3 + 3 + 3 + 1

- 5. The mean height of 500 adult males in a population is 152.2 cm and SD is 2.34 cm. 5+5
 - (a) What is the chance that there will be some individuals who are above 160 cm in ht?
 - (b) What percentage of these individuals will have a height above 162 cm?
- 6. What is hypothesis testing in statistics? Why student's t-test, correlation and regression analyses are done in statistics (Give examples). Illustrate a case of multivariate ANOVA.
 2+2+2+4