M.Sc. 4th Semester Examination 2014

ANTHROPOLOGY

(Socio/Bio)

PAPER – ANT-402

Full Marks : 40

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

(Socio)

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

1. Answer any five from the following : \[ 2 \times 5 \]

(a) What is tribe-caste continuum ?

(b) Mention any two features of Indian great tradition.

(Turn Over)
(c) What do you mean by pyramidal structure of Hindu society?

(d) Define peasant.

(e) What is social network?

(f) Define little tradition.

(g) Define modernization.

(h) Mention the types of cities found before and after industrial revolution.

2. Discuss in brief the contribution of Makim Marriot in the study of social change in India. 10

3. Discuss the contribution of L.P. Vidyarthi in the study of Indian civilization. 10

4. Write briefly about the characteristics of Indian villages. 10

5. Discuss in brief about Redfield's model of the study of civilization. 10
6. "Calcutta is a pre-mature metropolis"—Discuss. 10

(Bio)

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

1. Answer any five of the following: 2 x 5
   
   (a) What is adolescent growth spurt？
   
   (b) What is a distance growth curve？
   
   (c) What is development？
   
   (d) What is meant by a neonate？
   
   (e) What do you mean by growth reference？
   
   (f) What is meant by low birth weight？
   
   (g) What is FFM？
   
   (h) What is growth faltering？

2. Describe in details environmental factors affecting growth. 10
3. The mean weight (kg), height (cm) and body mass index (kg/m²) of 6-10 year old children are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (Year)</th>
<th>Weight (kg)</th>
<th>Height (cm)</th>
<th>BMI (kg/m²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>Boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>101.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>108.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>118.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>123.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>129.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) At which ages were the maximum increase in height, weight and BMI observed? (Each sex separately)

(b) At which ages were the maximum sex differences in these three variables observed?

4. Describe in details ethnic variation in growth with suitable examples.
5. (a) What do you mean by secular trend?

(b) Briefly describe secular trend in menarche.  

6. What are the different methods of growth studies? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of these methods.  