

- (d) Importance of national health policy
- (e) Reproductive health in Assam

4. Answer **any three** of the following questions :
10×3=30

- (a) What is population studies ? Discuss the importance of population studies in Anthropology. 2+8=10
- (b) Who was Thomas R Malthus ? Discuss the theory of Thomas R Malthus on population. 1+9=10
- (c) Discuss the sociocultural factors affecting fertility.
- (d) Discuss the impact of urbanization and industrialization on tribal population of India.
- (e) What are the major sources of demographic data in India ? Discuss *any one* of the sources. 2+8=10
- (f) Write an essay on national population policy of India.

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Total number of printed pages-8

3 (Sem-6/CBCS) ANT HE 2/3
2024

ANTHROPOLOGY

(Honours Elective)

Answer the Questions from any one Option.

OPTION-A

(Human Genetics)

Paper : ANT-HE-6026

OPTION-B

(Demographic Anthropology)

Paper : ANT-HE-6036

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Contid.

OPTION-A

(Human Genetics)

Paper : ANT-HE-6026

1. Answer the following questions in short :
1×7=7

- (a) What is the full form of SSBP ?
- (b) What is centromere ?
- (c) Name the enzyme that separates the two strands of DNA during replication.
- (d) What is chromatid ?
- (e) What is the full form of mRNA ?
- (f) Who is known as the 'Father of Genetics' ?

(g) Name *one* major step of translocation process.

2. Give brief answer : 2×4=8

- (a) What is genetic polymorphism ?
- (b) What is karyotype ?
- (c) What is a genome ?
- (d) Write the main function of DNA helicase.

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3. Answer **any three** of the following questions :
5×3=15

- (a) Write a short note on polymerase chain reaction (PCR).
- (b) Write short notes on non-disjunction and translocations.
- (c) What is the difference between the numerical and structural chromosomal abnormalities ?
- (d) Write the basic features of transcription.
- (e) Write the functions of RNA.

4. Answer **any three** of the following questions :
10×3=30

- (a) Describe the process of protein synthesis in prokaryotic cell.
- (b) What do you mean by human genetics ? Write a brief note on non-Mendelian genetics in man.
- (c) Describe the structure of DNA with suitable diagram.
- (d) Define genetic polymorphism. Discuss its importance in human population genetics.

3 (Sem-6/CBCS) ANT HE 2/3/G 3

Contid.

(e) What is DNA polymorphism? Discuss its different types.

(f) Explain how mRNA polymorphism helped in understanding modern humans in the Indian subcontinent.

(c) What is the difference between spontaneous and induced mutations?

(e) Write the functions of DNA.

(c) Describe the process of protein synthesis.

(b) What do you mean by human genetics? Write a brief note on non-Mendelian inheritance.

(c) Describe the structure of DNA with reference to its major and minor grooves.

(b) Define genetic polymorphism. Discuss its importance in human population genetics.

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3 (Sem-6/CBCS) ANT HE 2/3/G 5

OPTION-B
(Demographic Anthropology)

Paper : ANT-HE-6036

1. Choose the correct answers : 1×7=7

- (a) Who was John Graunt ?
(i) A biologist
(ii) An economist
(iii) A demographer
(iv) A philosopher
- (b) What is the sex ratio in India as per the latest census data ?
(i) 900 females per 1000 males
(ii) 940 females per 1000 males
(iii) 960 females per 1000 males
(iv) 980 females per 1000 males

(c) What was the year when India launched its first nationwide family planning program ?

- (i) 1950
(ii) 1960
(iii) 1970
(iv) 1980

3 (Sem-6/CBCS) ANT HE 2/3/G 5

(d) Which Indian state has the highest percentage of tribal population ?

- (i) Madhya Pradesh
(ii) Odisha
(iii) Maharashtra
(iv) Jharkhand

(e) What is the term used to describe the migration of people within a country, but outside their own region or state ?

- (i) Rural-urban migration
(ii) International migration
(iii) Inter-state migration
(iv) Intrastate migration

(f) Malthus argued that population grows

- (i) geometrically
(ii) exponentially
(iii) linearly
(iv) logarithmically

3 (Sem-6/CBCS) ANT HE 2/3/G 6

(g) What is the term used to describe the average number of children a woman is expected to have in her lifetime ?

- (i) Birth rate
(ii) Fertility rate
(iii) Mortality rate
(iv) Replacement rate

2. Answer the following questions in brief :

2×4=8

(a) Write the differences between fertility and fecundity.

(b) Define demography.

(c) Mention any two key aspects of NRHM.

(d) What is maternal mortality rate ? How it is calculated ?

3. Write short notes on : (any three) 5×3=15

- (a) Anthropological determinants of population growth
(b) Impact of industrialization on tribal populations in Assam
(c) Causes of tribal migration in India

3 (Sem-6/CBCS) ANT HE 2/3/G 7

Contd.