



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.Sc. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2022-23

ANTACOR02T-ANTHROPOLOGY (CC2)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.*

FOR NEW SYLLABUS

1. Answer any *two* questions from the following within 800-1000 words each: 10×2 = 20
 - (a) Give a brief account of various subfields of Social Cultural Anthropology. 10
 - (b) Define Cultural Relativism and why it is essential in anthropology? 5+5
 - (c) Define Material Culture. Discuss about the different attributes of culture. 2+8
 - (d) What do you mean by marriage in Anthropology? Briefly discuss about the functions of marriage. 3+7

2. Answer any *two* questions from the following within 200 to 300 words each: 5×2 = 10
 - (a) Write in brief about the concept of social institution. 5
 - (b) What do you mean by "Fieldwork"? Write in short the genesis of the 'Fieldwork' in Anthropology. 2+3
 - (c) Define kinship. Describe in short the "Eskimo" kinship system with suitable diagram. 1+4
 - (d) Briefly describe "Kula" as a special mode of exchange. 5

3. Answer any *five* questions from the following within 25-30 words each: 1×5 = 5
 - (a) Define Community.
 - (b) What do you mean by Descent?
 - (c) Define the term 'Band'.
 - (d) What is Oath?
 - (e) What is ethnocentrism?
 - (f) Define "Animatism".
 - (g) What do you mean by "Joint family"?
 - (h) What is Linguistic Anthropology?

4. Choose the correct option from the following: 1×5 = 5
 - (a) Which is not an agricultural implement?
 - (i) Hoe
 - (ii) Plough
 - (iii) Arrow
 - (iv) Ladder
 - (b) Which one is a form of preferential marriage?
 - (i) Endogamy
 - (ii) Hypergamy
 - (iii) Exogamy
 - (iv) Levirate
 - (c) Who is not one's primary kin?
 - (i) Brother
 - (ii) Grand father
 - (iii) Mother
 - (iv) Sister
 - (d) Enculturation is _____.
 - (i) Culture change
 - (ii) Culture adaptation
 - (iii) Diffusion of cultural elements
 - (iv) Learning of a Particular Culture
 - (e) Visual Anthropology studies _____.
 - (i) Visual and perceptual part of Culture
 - (ii) Economic transactions
 - (iii) Ideological aspect of Culture
 - (iv) Kinship

FOR OLD SYLLABUS

1. Answer any *two* questions from the following (within 800-1000 words each): 10×2 = 20
- (a) What is Social-Cultural anthropology? How social-cultural anthropology is related to economics? Write on holism as a distinctive feature in Anthropology. 5+3+2
- (b) Define culture after E. B. Tylor and L. White. Write on any three major attributes related to culture. 4+3+3
- (c) Define family. Discuss briefly the structure and function of family in Anthropological perspectives. 2+4+4
- (d) Define marriage. Discuss the different types of marital transaction. 3+7
2. Answer any *two* questions from the following (within 200 to 300 words each): 5×2 = 10
- (a) Write on the major changes in Indian family due to industrialization. 5
- (b) What is fieldwork? Write on the importance of fieldwork in Anthropology. 2+3
- (c) What is Religion? Write a short note on anthropological approaches to the study of religion. 2+3
- (d) Write briefly on ecological anthropology. 5
3. Answer any *five* questions from the following (within 25-30 words each): 1×5 = 5
- (a) Define medical anthropology.
- (b) What is meant by cultural relativism?
- (c) What is Socialization?
- (d) What is known as culture trait?
- (e) Define Emic view.
- (f) What is reciprocity?
- (g) What is community?
- (h) What is social institution?
- (i) Define cognitive anthropology.
- (j) Define visual anthropology.
4. Choose the correct option from the following: 1×5 = 5
- (a) Culture and Personality school is associated with
- (i) Political anthropology (ii) Biological anthropology
- (iii) Economic anthropology (iv) Psychological anthropology
- (b) Enculturation is
- (i) Culture change (ii) Cultural adaptation
- (iii) Diffusion of cultural elements (iv) Learning of a particular culture
- (c) One of the important works by E. B. Tylor is
- (i) Ancient Society (ii) Primitive Society
- (iii) Primitive Culture (iv) Ancient Culture
- (d) How people make sense of their world is studied by anthropologists and it is known as
- (i) Paleontology (ii) Prehistory
- (iii) Cognitive anthropology (iv) Economic anthropology
- (e) Urban anthropology studies
- (i) Village life (ii) Life of the forest dwellers
- (iii) Fishing community (iv) City life.