



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2022-23

ANTACOR11T-ANTHROPOLOGY (CC11)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

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

1. Answer any *two* questions from the following: (within 800-1000 words each) 10×2 = 20
 - (a) Discuss different types of chromosomal aberrations in human being. 10
 - (b) Briefly discuss the various evolutionary forces that can change the dynamics of allele frequency in the gene pool. 10
 - (c) Briefly discuss the concept of Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. What is the evolutionary significance of Hardy-Weinberg law? 6+4
 - (d) What is multiple allelism in human being? Discuss with suitable examples from human genetics. 2+8

2. Answer any *two* questions from the following: (within 300-400 words each) 5×2 = 10
 - (a) State the Mendel's Laws of Inheritance. 5
 - (b) Differentiate between Back Cross and Test Cross. 5
 - (c) Differentiate between genetic drift and gene flow. 5
 - (d) Write a short note on balanced polymorphism. 5

3. Answer any *five* questions from the following: (within 30-50 words each) 1×5 = 5
 - (a) What is meant by Inbreeding co-efficient?
 - (b) What is bottleneck effect?
 - (c) What is selection?
 - (d) What is multifactorial inheritance?
 - (e) What is Genocopy?
 - (f) What is non-random mating?
 - (g) What is dihybrid cross?
 - (h) What is pedigree?

4. Answer the following questions by choosing the right option:

1×5 = 5

(a) Skin colour is inherited as

(i) Polygenic trait

(ii) Autosomal dominant trait

(iii) Autosomal recessive trait

(iv) Y-linked trait

(b) An exception to Mendel's law is

(i) Independent assortment

(ii) Dominance

(iii) Linkage

(iv) Segregation

(c) Which of the following blood type is an example of co-dominance?

(i) O

(ii) AB

(iii) B

(iv) A

(d) Which of the following inheritance pattern does not follow Mendelian Law of inheritance?

(i) Autosomal dominant

(ii) Autosomal recessive

(iii) X-linked dominant

(iv) Epistasis

(e) Which of the following situations is not a structural chromosomal aberration?

(i) Inversion

(ii) Isochromosome

(iii) Super Male

(iv) Ring chromosome

—x—