

## ANTHROPOLOGY (ANTH)

### CLASS - XI

Full Marks 100

(Theory- 80 Marks)

#### **1. HISTORY, AIM, SCOPE OF ANTHROPOLOGY**

- i) Definition of Anthropology, branches, interrelationship with other disciplines (Biology, Geology, Psychology, Sociology, Economics, Education, Political Science, Geography and History).
- ii) Its major branches: Biological, Archaeological/Prehistoric, Linguistic & social cultural.
- iii) The distinctiveness of Anthropology as a separate discipline.
- iv) Development of Anthropology in Indian context indicating major stages.
- v) Applied areas of Anthropology: Nutrition, Forensic, Development & Welfare.

#### **2. HUMAN MORPHOLOGY & IT'S EVOLUTIONARY STUDY**

- i) Human's external morphology.
- ii) Skeletal morphology: Definition & functions of Human Skeleton name, numbers, position of bones that constitute human skeleton (brief description, details not required)
- iii) Anatomical modifications due to erect posture & bipedal gait/erect posture.

#### **3. HUMAN'S PLACE IN ANIMAL KINGDOM**

- i) Systematic position of man in Animal Kingdom, Primates Definition, Characteristics, Classification (Up to Family Level) according to Simpson.

#### **4. EMERGENCE OF HUMAN: BIO-CULTURAL PERSPECTIVES**

- i) Environmental background of human evolution- Geological time-scale, Pleistocene environment with it's evidences.
- ii) Major Stages of Hominid evolution: Australopithecines (General Features & Examples), *Homo erectus* (Java man) *Homo sapiens neanderthalensis* (La-Chapelle-aux-saints) Archaic *Homo sapiens* (Narmada Man), Modern *Homo sapiens* (Cro-Magnon)

## SYLLABUS

- iii) Major Stages of Prehistoric culture: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic (General Features & Examples only)
- iv) Typo-technological features of Prehistoric tools: Handaxe, Cleaver, Chopper, Scraper, Point, Blade, Burin & Leaf-point, Baton-de-commandement, Harpoon, Microliths celt, Ring Stone.
- v) Changes in subsistence strategies from hunting-gathering to food production in relation to tool-typo-technology & environment during prehistoric periods.

(Project - 20 Marks)