

University of Kelaniya - Sri Lanka

Centre for Distance and Continuing Education

Bachelor of Arts (General) Degree Second Examination (External) - 2015 (New Syllabus)

2021 March - 2022 January

Faculty of Social Sciences Anthropology

Osteological Anthropology - ANTH E 2025

Answer five (05) questions for the old syllabus and four questions for the new syllabus
No. of questions: 08

Time: 03 Hours

- 01. (A)There were in an excavation pit among the few parts of human skeletons found in the excavation pit was abundant pelvic, femurs and skulls etc. Make a list of the features you are considering to identify and divide those bone fragments as male or female.
 - (B) Show how the skeletal remains of those human skeletal systems can be used to determine their age.
- 02. Briefly describe the pure sciences or other disciplines related to Ethno Archaeology.
- 03. Briefly describe the special features of the following stages of human evolution and the times when they were encountered.
 - a. Australopithecus apheresis
 - b. Homo habilis
 - c. Homo erectus
 - d. Homo sapiens
 - 04. a) Indicate the human dental formula and the permanent dental formula.
- b) show basic parts of a tooth in a modern human mandible found in an archaeological excavation and , show how it relates to the human diet.
 - c) Describe how age is determined with the help of human teeth
 - 05 a) Write the mammalian feature / features of the human spine.
- b) Indicate the total number of bones in the lower body skeleton of the human skeletal system separately.
- c) Indicate the special features of the vertebrae that are important in relation to the human straight body
- 06. Analyze the human bones that emerge from the excavations and explain how the ancient humans' nutrition, health, and disease are identify
 - 07. a) Define what a fossil is?
 - b) Name the fossils that have been excavated.
 - c) Explain the index fossil with examples
- 08. Describe what you can think of ancient human remains, up to the kind of 'markers' that can be identified by analyzing the surface of human skeletons found during excavations at an ancient human settlement.