



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2011

Anthropology

ANTH2

Unit 2 Becoming a Person: Identity and Belonging

Monday 23 May 2011 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is ANTH2.
- This paper is divided into **two** sections.
In **Section A**, answer **all** questions.
In **Section B**, answer **one** question.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 70.
- Questions carrying 10 marks or more should be answered in continuous prose. In these questions you will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

Total for this section: 40 marks

Read **Items A** and **B** below and answer all the questions that follow.

Item A

The process of becoming a person varies over time and in different places. Ethnographic research has been used by anthropologists to try to understand the variety of ways in which personhood is acquired.

However different they may be, all cultures have rites of passage. Even in some western societies, where religion may have less influence over the lives of individuals, such rituals continue to play an important part in people's lives.

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Item B

If we look at the current political situation in the world, the immediate impression we might get is that most recent serious armed conflicts have had an important ethnic dimension. From Rwanda to the former Soviet Union, from Tibet to Bosnia, there has been conflict and competition for resources between different ethnic groups. Some ethnic groups are seeking political rights, while others are seeking control over territories.

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There are also other kinds of conflicts, where ethnic groups such as indigenous peoples and immigrants may, for example, demand the right to equality with the majority.

Source: adapted from T. H. ERIKSEN, *Small Places, Large Issues*, Pluto Press, 2001
www.plutobooks.com

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|---|---|--|
| 0 | 1 | Explain what is meant by 'rites of passage' and illustrate your explanation with an example (Item A , line 4). (4 marks) |
| 0 | 2 | Identify and briefly explain two differences between the philosophical and the relational concepts of personhood. (6 marks) |
| 0 | 3 | Examine some of the different ways in which humans draw boundaries between themselves and entities such as animals, spirits or cyborgs. (10 marks) |
| 0 | 4 | Examine the reasons for conflicts between different ethnic groups (Item B). (20 marks) |

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

Total for this section: 30 marks

EITHER

0	5
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'Symbols play an essential role in establishing and changing identity.'

Assess this view.

(30 marks)

OR

0	6
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'In all societies, the ways in which gender is constructed mean that women have less status and power than men.'

Assess the evidence for and against this view.

(30 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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