



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
January 2013

Anthropology

ANTH1

Unit 1 Being Human: Unity and Diversity

Wednesday 9 January 2013 9.00 am to 10.30 am

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 ANTH1.
- Answer **all** questions.
- 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.

Answer **all** questions.

Total: 70 marks

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

Item A

All social mammals seek power and therefore create hierarchies. Male chimpanzees strive to become the 'alpha' male in the troop so that they can mate with more females. However, chimps do not rely on brute strength alone. They use cunning and, above all, they form alliances. These alliances may be based on family ties. Similarly, men gain power by gathering allies around them. Among human beings, wealth is a way of putting together alliances of power. The rewards for chimps are largely sexual, but what are the rewards for men?

Source: adapted from *The Red Queen*, MATT RIDLEY, 1993, Penguin.

Item B

According to Anne Becker's study *Body, Self and Society* (1995), people in the West and people in Fiji have very different attitudes towards the female body.

In the West, the ideal body shape is thin, and individuals go on diets and 'keep fit' programmes in order to achieve this ideal.

Fijians prefer a much larger body shape. This is because the individual's body has a special relationship with the community; a 'robust' body is a sign that the individual is well cared for. People will still make positive or negative comments about bodies, but the individual does not feel obliged to try to change her own body. It is the responsibility of the community to care for the body of each individual.

However, young women who leave their villages to be educated in the city are now becoming more westernised in their attitudes. Owing to the influence of the media, they now want to achieve a much slimmer body.

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- 0 1** Explain what is meant by 'hierarchy' **and** illustrate your explanation with an example, **apart from** 'alpha' males among chimpanzees (**Item A**). *(4 marks)*
- 0 2** Identify and briefly explain **two** reasons why some people believe in witchcraft. *(6 marks)*
- 0 3** Examine **two or more** ways in which humans use the natural environment, such as animals and plants, as part of their classification systems. *(10 marks)*
- 0 4** Analyse **two or more** ways in which humans and apes are similar in their social relations, **apart from** hierarchies and alliances (**Item A**). *(10 marks)*
- 0 5** Examine the role of gift exchange and reciprocity in human society. *(20 marks)*
- 0 6** Using material from **Item B** and elsewhere, assess the extent to which the body is a cultural creation rather than a biological creation. *(20 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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