



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
January 2012

Anthropology

ANTH2

Unit 2 Becoming a Person: Identity and Belonging

Thursday 19 January 2012 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

Ethnicity is generally perceived as a useful concept in understanding the ways in which social groups differ. Any society may include a number of different ethnic groups. In Britain, as in India, Hindus, Jains and Sikhs express their ethnic identity through festivals.

For example, Diwali, the Hindu 'festival of lights', involves, amongst other activities, wearing new clothes and decorating buildings with small earthenware oil lamps. 5

Item B

Some anthropologists claim that we negotiate our identity through the ways in which we conform to socially expected norms or, indeed, reject those norms. Our ability to shape or transform our identity, by using resources such as symbols, history or language, means that we have a degree of control over our position and roles within a culture. 5

However, other theorists reject this view and argue that our identity is largely shaped by structural forces. For example, Marx claims that our identity is a product of wider economic relations. Marxist anthropologists argue that, as a result of these relations, individuals may find it difficult to shape or transform their identity. 10

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|----------|----------|---|
| 0 | 1 | Explain what is meant by 'ethnic group' and illustrate your explanation with an example, apart from those mentioned in Item A . <i>(4 marks)</i> |
| 0 | 2 | Identify and briefly explain two ways in which rituals may reinforce gender inequalities. <i>(6 marks)</i> |
| 0 | 3 | Examine some of the ways in which rituals mark dying and death in different cultures. <i>(10 marks)</i> |
| 0 | 4 | Examine the view that identity is created by the individual (Item B). <i>(20 marks)</i> |

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

Total for this section: 30 marks

EITHER

0	5
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'Personhood is understood in the same way by all people in all cultures.'

Assess this view.

(30 marks)

OR

0	6
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'Boundaries today are less important than in the past, both between different human groups and also between humans and other entities.'

Assess this view.

(30 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page