



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2014

Anthropology

ANTH2

Unit 2 Becoming a Person: Processes, Practices and Consequences

Wednesday 4 June 2014 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 **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 creation of boundaries is a universal feature of human social groups. These boundaries can be drawn in different ways between individuals and also between groups. Sometimes, boundaries can be very visible, for example territorial boundaries between countries. Alternatively, boundaries can be invisible or imagined.

Some anthropologists see boundaries as dynamic and changeable, while others disagree and claim that they are more permanent or ascribed. Recent developments in technology have challenged traditional ideas about boundaries relating to the body, for example through transhumanism.

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Item B

Hall's study of Sikh youth shows how identity may change according to the social situation. Hall's research highlights the cultural dilemmas members of this group face in the different cultural settings they pass through in their everyday lives, such as school, the family, the arcade and nightclubs. As one Sikh youth explained, 'There's a time to act British and a time to act Indian'. According to Hall, young Sikhs feel 'most Indian' in the Sikh temple or gurdwara. The gurdwara is full of subtle messages about being Indian. At home, too, Sikh youths speak Punjabi with their parents and they are expected to 'act Indian'.

In contrast, at school or in other westernised cultural places, the young Sikhs feel 'less Indian' and describe themselves as acting 'more British'. The way they dress and behave, and the language they use, change according to the particular place they find themselves in.

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|----------|----------|--|-------------------|
| 0 | 1 | Explain what is meant by 'transhumanism' and illustrate your explanation with an example (Item A , line 8). | [4 marks] |
| 0 | 2 | Identify and briefly explain two ways in which rituals maintain stability in society. | [6 marks] |
| 0 | 3 | Examine two or more views on the nature of boundaries (Item A). | [10 marks] |
| 0 | 4 | Using material from Item B and elsewhere, examine the ways in which identity is expressed and negotiated by the individual. | [20 marks] |

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

Total for this section: 30 marks

Either

0 5 'An individual becomes a complete person at birth.'

Assess this view, using anthropological arguments and evidence.

[30 marks]

or

0 6 To what extent do the categories of 'male' and 'female' help us to understand gender identity?

[30 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page