

AS ANTHROPOLOGY

Unit 1 Being Human: Unity and Diversity

Thursday 19 May 2016 Morning Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of the answer book. 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

In anthropology there are many debates about the extent to which all human beings share common characteristics even though they live in different cultures.

For example, we all share basically the same physical body, but different cultures have different attitudes towards the body and what we do to our bodies. In Britain, women are encouraged to have thin bodies. However, Becker's study (1995) found that women in Fiji are encouraged to have larger bodies.

Another debate is about whether all humans think in the same sort of way. Lévy-Bruhl argued that so-called primitive humans do not think in the same way as modern humans. For example, he said that humans who live in cultures with a belief in witchcraft have a 'pre-logical' system of thinking which he contrasted with the modern scientific way of thinking in western culture.

Item B

The Dongria live in Odisha state in eastern India. To be a Dongria means to farm the hills' fertile slopes, harvest their produce, and worship the god Niyam Raja who watches over the mountains. They fought a long battle against the mining company Vedanta who had a different view of the value of the mountains. For Vedanta, the mountains were only a potential source of wealth. They had hoped to extract \$2 billion worth of aluminium ore from the mountains.

The Dongria, with the help of Survival International and environmental campaigners, won their fight in 2013.

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- 0 1** Explain what is meant by 'witchcraft' **and** illustrate your explanation with an example. **[4 marks]**
- 0 2** Identify and briefly explain **two** divisions between people that may lead to inequality. **[6 marks]**
- 0 3** Examine **two or more** reasons for controlling the body (**Item A**). **[10 marks]**
- 0 4** Analyse **two or more** ways in which the exchange of objects expresses social relations. **[10 marks]**
- 0 5** Examine attitudes towards the environment held by different social groups (**Item B**). **[20 marks]**
- 0 6** 'Culture is the key to understanding what it means to be human.'
Using material from **Item A** and elsewhere, assess this view. **[20 marks]**

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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