

**SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 2**

Friday 16 May 2003 (morning)

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Section A: answer one question.
Section B: answer one question.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question. Candidates must use specific and clearly identified ethnographic illustrations. Each question in this section is worth [20 marks].

1. The life of an individual from birth to death and beyond is made up of a series of ritualized role and status changes. Illustrate this statement with reference to **one** society.
2. Examine witchcraft beliefs and practices in relation to power and authority in a society you have studied.
3. Exchange and reciprocity are the foundations on which society is built. Explain and illustrate this statement in relation to **two** different types of society.
4. Provide an anthropological definition of marriage and discuss it in relation to residence, property and descent.
5. Explain how religion can be used to promote different social, cultural and political ends.
6. Identity in the modern world is a complex mixture of ethnicity, gender and class. Explain and illustrate how these elements of identity can unite or divide groups.

SECTION B

*Answer **one** question. Candidates must use specific and clearly identified ethnographic illustrations. Each question in this section is worth [20 marks].*

7. Poverty and political unrest are the principal legacies of colonialism. Evaluate this statement from an anthropological perspective.
 8. Tourism is a source of cultural misunderstanding which reinforces ethnocentric assumptions and prejudices. Illustrate or refute this statement in relation to **two** societies you have studied.
 9. Indigenous movements are the means by which some groups reassert their cultural values against a dominant culture. With reference to **one** society illustrate and explain the formation and consequences of the rise of indigenous movements.
 10. Migration is often the product, at the local level, of changes in the global economy. Describe and evaluate migration in **two** societies you have studied in relation to this statement.
 11. Explain what is meant by acculturation and show the ways in which such a process has brought about changes to **one** society you have studied.
 12. Explain the ways in which anthropology has contributed to your understanding of **one** of the following: industrialization, or urbanization, or commodification, or commercialization.
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