



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
June 2011

## Anthropology

## ANTH1

### Unit 1 Being Human: Unity and Diversity

Monday 16 May 2011 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.

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Answer **all** questions.

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**Total: 70 marks**

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

**Item A**

The arts are linked to the evolved features of the human mind just as an oak tree is linked to the soil. Our evolution over the past million years is not just a history of how we came to walk upright, have acute colour vision, and acquire a taste for sweets. It is also a story of how we became a species obsessed with creating artistic experiences to amuse, shock and inspire ourselves with – from paintings in caves to the continuous worldwide glow of television screens.

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Some people argue that 'paintings' by chimps should be called art. However, we only see many chimpanzees' work as 'art' because the trainers remove the paper at the right point; otherwise, the chimp will continue to apply paint till there is nothing to see but a muddy blob.

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Source: adapted from DENIS DUTTON, *The Art Instinct: Beauty, Pleasure and Human Evolution*, London: Bloomsbury, 2009  
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**Item B**

The Western United States includes huge expanses of wilderness, with some of the most spectacular scenery in the country. Environmentalists campaign hard to preserve this wilderness, both as a place for humans to enjoy beauty and solitude and as a home for wild animals such as the bear and the wolf.

However, this wilderness has now become a battleground. Those who have made their living from this land, as ranchers, farmers, lumberjacks and miners, hotly contest the environmentalists' plans. They feel that they have struggled in a harsh environment to produce what people need and are now expected to give up this work so that the land can be turned into an environmental theme park for people from the city – a place for them to watch bears and wolves from the comfort of their air-conditioned Land Rovers. But where does this leave all those who work the land? What jobs are they going to get?

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- 0 1** Explain what is meant by 'gift exchange' and illustrate your explanation with an example. (4 marks)
- 0 2** Identify and briefly explain **two** reasons why humans are thought to be intellectually superior to their ape ancestors, **apart from** the reasons mentioned in **Item A**. (6 marks)
- 0 3** Examine **two or more** ways in which biological evolution helps us to understand why the human body is the way it is today (**Item A**). (10 marks)
- 0 4** Analyse **two or more** anthropological explanations for economic inequality (**Item B**). (10 marks)
- 0 5** Examine the different ways in which humans explain misfortune. (20 marks)
- 0 6** 'Different cultures and social groups engage with the environment in different ways. This suggests that there is no single agreed approach to protecting the environment.'
- Using material from **Item B** and elsewhere, assess this view. (20 marks)

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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**There are no questions printed on this page**

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