



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
June 2013

# Anthropology

# ANTH2

## Unit 2 Becoming a Person: Processes, Practices and Consequences

Wednesday 22 May 2013 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.

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**Section A**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

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**Total for this section: 40 marks**

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

**Item A**

Mauss claimed that the concept of 'self' is found in all human societies. Mauss was particularly interested in the idea of personhood as a social category, which he felt had evolved and passed through a number of different forms over time.

According to Mauss, there are two main concepts of personhood: the sociocentric and the western. Mauss felt that the western concept of personhood was in fact a recent development.

**Item B**

For a long time, anthropologists have been interested in exploring the connections between people and objects. They argue that, by exploring material culture, we can discover great insights into the relationships between individuals and between groups. For example, Miller (2001) argues that there is a strong connection between people's possessions and their identity.

Miller's study focuses on the way in which material culture in the home allows individuals to express and negotiate their identity. However, material culture in wider society, such as objects that convey symbolic meanings, can also give us important information about how people negotiate and maintain their identity.

- 0 1** Explain what is meant by 'the western concept of personhood' **and** illustrate your explanation with an example (**Item A**). (4 marks)
- 0 2** Identify and briefly explain **two** problems that anthropologists may face when trying to understand rites of passage. (6 marks)
- 0 3** Examine the ways in which gender roles are culturally constructed in **two or more** societies. (10 marks)
- 0 4** Using material from **Item B** and elsewhere, examine the ways in which material objects are used to express and negotiate identity in different societies. (20 marks)

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**Section B**

Answer **one** question from this section.

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**Total for this section: 30 marks**

**EITHER**

**0 5**

Assess anthropological explanations of the different functions of rituals. *(30 marks)*

**OR**

**0 6**

'The causes of boundaries between social groups are always the same.'

Assess this view. *(30 marks)*

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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