

General Certificate of Education  
January 2005  
Advanced Level Examination



**GENERAL STUDIES (SPECIFICATION A) GA4S**  
**Unit 4 Culture, Morality, Arts and Humanities (Spanish)**

Tuesday 25 January 2005 Afternoon Session

**In addition to this paper you will require:**

- an objective test answer sheet;
- a 4-page answer booklet;
- a black ball-point pen.

You may **not** use a foreign language dictionary for this paper.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

**Instructions**

- Use a black ball-point pen for recording answers to Questions 1.1 to 1.20 on your objective test answer sheet.
- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen for answering one question from Questions 2.1 to 2.6.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book for Question 2. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is GA4S.
- Answer Question 1 (1.1 to 1.20) using the answer sheet provided **and one** question from Questions 2.1 to 2.6 in a separate answer book.
- For each item in Question 1 there are several alternative responses. When you have selected the response which you think is the best answer to a question, mark this response on your answer sheet.
- Do all rough work in your answer book, **not** on your answer sheet.
- Hand in **both** your answer sheet **and** your essay answer book at the end of the examination.

**Information**

- The maximum mark for this paper is 45.
- This paper consists of **two** questions.  
**Question 1** contains 20 objective test questions based on material in **Spanish** for comprehension. Each question carries 1 mark. No deductions will be made for wrong answers.
- **Question 2** consists of six alternative essay questions (2.1 to 2.6). 25 marks are allocated to your essay which should be written in English.

**Advice**

- Do not spend too long on any item in Question 1. If you have time at the end, go back and answer any question you missed out.

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**QUESTION 1**
**Answer Questions 1.1 to 1.20**

Indicate in the space provided on the answer sheet the language which you have attempted.

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For each of Questions 1.1 to 1.20 choose the answer you consider the best of the alternatives offered in A, B, C and D.

**Questions 1.1 to 1.5**

Read the following article and answer Questions 1.1 to 1.5 which follow.

## Provocan un atentado ecológico en Teruel al soltar 13.000 visones

*Unos desconocidos 'liberaron' a animales capaces de arrasar el ecosistema de la zona*

ZARAGOZA – Los vecinos de la localidad turolense de La Puebla de Valverde se pasaron ayer todo el día cazando visones. No es que estos vistosos animales se críen en sus montes y que se hubiera abierto la veda. La causa de la cacería se debió a que unos desconocidos forzaron, de madrugada, la valla de protección de una granja y abrieron todas las jaulas donde había unos 20.000 visones, de los que se escaparon casi 13.000.

El Servicio de Protección de la Naturaleza de la Guardia Civil investiga los hechos, que pueden ocasionar graves daños ecológicos, pues buena parte de los animales se adentraron en un coto de caza próximo.

Los expertos advierten el daño ecológico que esto puede suponer, pues el visón es un depredador que ataca a otros animales de los que se alimenta. «Se meten en los agujeros y madrigueras como los hurones, atacan a los conejos, las perdices y otras especies. Cuando tengan hambre lo harán».

Uno de los empleados que duerme en la granja, ubicada a las afueras del pueblo, se despertó pasadas las 3.00 de la madrugada al escuchar los ladridos de los perros. Avisó a los dueños del criadero de visones y pronto se dio la voz de alarma. El alcalde de la localidad, Alejandro Cercós, difundió un bando en el que solicitaba ayuda a los vecinos al tiempo que les indicaba las precauciones que debían adoptar.

Vecinos, Guardia Civil, empleados y dueños de la granja, provistos de palos, redes, guantes y otros utensilios y acompañados por algunos perros, se dedicaron a la caza y captura de los visones.

Las carreras tras los visones se sucedían por doquier: unos eran capturados a mano tras algún matorral o en algún agujero mientras que otros caían como moscas en cazamariposas. Los animales, acostumbrados a estar en cautividad, andaban despistados por las inmediaciones de la granja. Sus perseguidores consiguieron devolver a sus jaulas, sin daño aparente, unos 6.000 visones.

*Source: El Mundo, 1 August 2001*

**Vocabulary**

<i>visón</i>	mink	<i>daño</i>	damage
<i>cazar</i>	to hunt	<i>ubicada</i>	situated
<i>veda</i>	hunting ban	<i>ladrido</i>	barking
<i>valla de protección</i>	security fence	<i>palo</i>	stick
<i>jaula</i>	cage	<i>cazamariposas</i>	butterfly net

- 1.1 The mink were being hunted because
- A a recently imposed ban had been lifted.
  - B an employee's negligence had allowed them to escape.
  - C they had been deliberately set free.
  - D they were about to be culled due to over-population.
- 1.2 Shortly after 3 a.m.
- A one of the farm employees arrived with his dog.
  - B a loud barking of dogs was heard.
  - C some thieves accompanied by dogs were spotted.
  - D the local mayor asked for the help of dog owners.
- 1.3 Alejandro Cercós
- A appealed for help.
  - B summoned the fire brigade.
  - C roused his neighbours.
  - D sent an e-mail to the Civil Guard.
- 1.4 In order to capture the mink each of the following was used **except**
- A sticks.
  - B traps.
  - C nets.
  - D gloves.
- 1.5 Some of the creatures
- A appeared to surrender immediately.
  - B were lured into cages by decoy flies.
  - C fell into specially prepared holes.
  - D had become disorientated.

**TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION**

**Turn over ►**

**Questions 1.6 to 1.10**

Read the following article and answer Questions **1.6** to **1.10** which follow.

The Source Material for Questions 1.6 - 1.10 is not produced here due to third-party copyright constraints. The full copy of this paper can be obtained by ordering GA4S from our publications section. Tel: 0161 953 1170.

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- 1.6 The attractions of open air cinemas mentioned in the article include each of the following **except**
- A starry skies.
  - B the option of taking your own food.
  - C the freedom to smoke.
  - D smoke-free air.
- 1.7 According to Juan Marroquín
- A five indoor cinemas have been opened by his company.
  - B open air cinemas are too noisy.
  - C there are only three open air cinemas in Benidorm.
  - D the season for open air cinemas has had to be shortened.
- 1.8 Compared to open air cinemas, multiscreens
- A have a more cosmopolitan atmosphere.
  - B stay open later.
  - C attract more foreign tourists.
  - D show more recent films.
- 1.9 One of the problems facing open air cinemas is
- A the availability of fewer sites on which to put them.
  - B too many cinemas competing for too few customers.
  - C potential sites becoming too costly.
  - D customers demanding more comfortable seating.
- 1.10 Young people
- A have been behaving badly in open air cinemas.
  - B now prefer to go out drinking.
  - C drink alcohol in the cinema.
  - D are rebelling against traditional standards.

**TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION**

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**Questions 1.11 to 1.15**

Read the following article and answer Questions **1.11** to **1.15** which follow.

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**1.11** Virginia

- A agrees with her mother's criticisms of society.
- B objects to being called self-centred.
- C thinks her mother is intolerant.
- D claims her mother is materialistic.

**1.12** When she married, Carmen was

- A forced to rent a flat.
- B not allowed her own opinion.
- C forbidden to live with her husband.
- D unable to afford a home of her own.

**1.13** According to Virginia, in Spain nowadays,

- A three-quarters of women leave school at an early age.
- B fewer than 25% of women benefit from secondary education.
- C more women than men are at university.
- D statistics are more accurately calculated.

**1.14** Spanish women today

- A would like to have large families.
- B have fewer children than other Europeans.
- C prefer to remain single.
- D find it harder to conceive.

**1.15** In Spain, nurseries

- A are in short supply.
- B do not accept children under three months.
- C are only available to working mothers.
- D are cheaper than in the rest of Europe.

**TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION**

**Turn over ►**

## Questions 1.16 to 1.20

Read the following article and answer Questions 1.16 to 1.20 which follow.

*Greenpeace aborda un barco con madera de Brasil para denunciar las talas ilegales*

### Salvar el Amazonas desde Marín

*Treinta activistas de Greenpeace rompieron ayer la monótona descarga de madera del barco «Wouri» en el puerto de Marín. Llegaron a media mañana en dos furgonetas y, sin previo aviso, abordaron el mercante. En pocos minutos, sobre cubierta desplegaron siete grandes hinchables que representaban otros tantos animales salvajes. Comenzaba así su campaña en defensa de la selva amazónica.*

Siete grandes hinchables, representando un oso, un ciervo, un jaguar, un tigre, un lobo, un orangután y un elefante, simbolizaron durante dos horas las regiones del mundo donde aún existen bosques sin explotar por el hombre. Ése fue el golpe de efecto utilizado por los ecologistas que ayer asaltaron el *Wouri* en Marín. Tras subirse a la madera que cargaba el mercante, algunos activistas pintaron la leyenda «ilegal» sobre los palés, mientras otros portaban pancartas en portugués, inglés y castellano. «España, destruye la selva amazónica», rezaba una de las consignas.

Pero, «isto, que ten que ver con Marín?», se preguntaban curiosos muchos camioneros, pescadores y obreros en la explanada del puerto. Mucho, según Greenpeace. La selección de Marín no fue arbitraria. Los ecologistas detectaron descargas de madera sospechosa y decidieron actuar.

Soto denunció que el cargamento del *Wouri* consistía en madera talada de forma presuntamente ilegal en Brasil. Su comercialización en España por la firma marinense Cointer suponía, para los ecologistas, un «robo» a la economía y a la biodiversidad de ese país. El 80% de la madera talada en Brasil es ilegal y la mayoría se destina a Europa. La supresión de su comercialización aliviaría el Amazonas, según Greenpeace.

Greenpeace justificó sus acusaciones contra la carga del *Wouri* con datos de la organización en Sudamérica sobre la empresa brasileña Estancia Alecrim, de Santarem, suministradora de las 3.760 toneladas de madera del buque. «Éste es un acto de denuncia», espetó el portavoz ecologista. «Queremos hacer una llamada al consumidor y a los empresarios sobre qué tipo de comercio estamos haciendo con la madera que consumimos», añadió.

El control permanente de los agentes de tres cuerpos de seguridad distintos intentaba poner una nota intimidatoria.

Apuntaron las matrículas de los coches, hablaron en susurros y poco más. Incluso llegaron a intercambiar saludos y conversación con los activistas de Greenpeace.

La policía estuvo en la explanada desde el primer momento. Los agentes, entre confusos y expectantes, no sabían a qué atenerse ante la acción ecologista. Incluso acudió el comisario jefe de Pontevedra, pero parecía tan desconcertado como sus subordinados, hablando por el móvil y dando vueltas. Los activistas lograron la autorización del capitán para seguir con su trabajo. Este permiso pareció desarmar a los agentes. No hubo denuncias, ni detenidos.

Source: *La voz de Galicia*, 26 October 2001

## Vocabulary

<i>furgoneta</i>	van	<i>talar</i>	to cut down
<i>hinchable</i>	inflatable	<i>datos</i>	information
<i>golpe de efecto</i>	publicity stunt	<i>matrícula</i>	registration plate
<i>pancarta</i>	banner	<i>desconcertado</i>	bewildered



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- 1.16** The protesters did each of the following **except**
- A display banners on the ship.
  - B paint slogans on the cargo.
  - C use inflatable animals.
  - D commandeer two vans.
- 1.17** Members of Greenpeace were protesting because
- A they believed the timber had been felled illegally.
  - B they disapproved of imports from Brazil.
  - C they did not like the local firm Cointer.
  - D the 'Wouri' was not a local firm.
- 1.18** The worldwide Greenpeace organization
- A called for a boycott of all Brazilian products.
  - B had information about the origin of the cargo.
  - C has financial connections with Estancia Alecrim in Brazil.
  - D denounced the sit-in on the ship.
- 1.19** The authorities at the port of Marín
- A threatened the protesters.
  - B tried to impound the protesters' vehicles.
  - C chatted to the protesters.
  - D offered refreshments to the protesters.
- 1.20** The police chief from Pontevedra
- A stopped the unloading of the ship.
  - B told his officers not to over-react.
  - C did not know what to do.
  - D summoned reinforcements.

**END OF QUESTION 1**

**TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 2**

**Turn over ►**

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**QUESTION 2**

Answer **ONE** of Questions **2.1** to **2.6** in English.

Each question carries 25 marks.

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This question must be answered in a **separate** answer book which must be clearly labelled **GA4S Question 2**. Write as if you are addressing the intelligent general reader.

The assessment of your answer will take account not only of content but also of your use of English, including spelling, punctuation, vocabulary, sentence construction and the organisation of your essay.

**2.1** Discuss the role and assess the present day relevance of a Holy Book or Sacred Writings in one of the major world religions.

**2.2** What do you understand by the term “terrorism”? Can terrorism ever be justified?

Discuss these questions with reference to recent or ongoing conflicts.

**2.3** What are the significant factors in determining the culture of any one country?

You may wish to refer to features such as language, history, geography, social structure, religion and the arts.

**2.4** Does classical music have a future?

Consider the question with reference to both live and recorded music.

**2.5** “Artists, writers and musicians reflect the era in which they live and work.”

Use the works of artists, writers or musicians to show how the arts are a response to their historical context. You may exemplify from one art form or from a range.

**2.6** “The media’s obsession with sex is a reflection of the decline of morality in contemporary society.”

Discuss the statement and its moral and ethical implications.

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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