

**GENERAL STUDIES (SPECIFICATION A)                           GA4G**  
**Unit 4      Culture, Morality, Arts and Humanities (German)**

Wednesday 15 June 2005   Afternoon Session

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

- an objective test answer sheet;
- a 4-page answer book;
- 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 your 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 GA4G.
- 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 **German** 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 1.4**

Read the article below and answer Questions **1.1** to **1.4** which follow.

# Leidenschaft für Cabrios: Mehr als nur „Schönwetter-Autos?“

Es erscheint paradox: Während in klassischen Sonnenschein-Ländern wie Italien oder Spanien die Bewohner nicht so sehr auf offene Autos abfahren, verkaufen sich Cabrios in den verregneteren nördlichen Gefilden wie Großbritannien besonders gut. Fast ein Fünftel der Cabrio-Zulassungen entfiel im vergangenen Jahr auf das Vereinigte Königreich. Übertrafen wurde die britische Leidenschaft für offene Autos



noch von Deutschland, wo fast die Hälfte aller neuen Cabrios in Europa registriert wurde.

Das Käuferverhalten führen Experten darauf zurück, dass man sich in England und Deutschland offensichtlich über jeden seltenen Sonnenstrahl freut und dann in einem offenen Fahrzeug umso intensiver den Kontakt zur Natur genießt. Gleichzeitig erklärt es, warum Cabrios hauptsächlich im Frühling oder Frühsommer erworben werden, wenn die Chancen auf blauen Himmel und ein laues Lüftchen besonders gut stehen. Auch nationale Vorlieben zeichnen sich ab: Die Franzosen beispielsweise bevorzugen den Juli zum Cabrio-Kauf, die Deutschen den April. Insgesamt gesehen werden

Cabrios in Europa immer beliebter: Entschieden sich 1995 rund 150.000 Europäer für ein offenes Auto, so wurden im Jahr 2000 schon mehr als 240.000 Zulassungen verzeichnet. Vor allem die Renaissance der sportlichen Roadster trug zu diesem Wachstum bei. Und die Hersteller wissen, für wen sie ihre Autos bauen. „Ungewöhnliche Autos“, so sagen sie, „haben auch ungewöhnliche Besitzer“. Wer ein neues Cabrio erwirbt, ist im Schnitt drei Jahre jünger als die Gesamtheit der Autokäufer. Und auch der Frauen-Anteil ist mit rund 51 Prozent vor allem bei den kompakten Cabrios so hoch wie in kaum einem anderen Segment.

*Source: Tip der Woche, 21 May 2001*

#### **Vocabulary**

<i>Leidenschaft</i>	passion
<i>Cabrio</i>	convertible, soft top
<i>Gefilden</i>	countries
<i>Zulassungen</i>	registrations
<i>erwerben</i>	to buy
<i>bevorzugen</i>	to prefer

1.1 Convertible cars are

- A less popular in Germany than in Italy.
- B more popular in Great Britain than in Italy.
- C less popular in Great Britain than in Italy.
- D more popular in Spain than in Italy.

1.2 Customers in Germany are keen on convertible cars because

- A convertibles are better value than ordinary cars.
- B the Germans enjoy fresh air more than other nationalities.
- C the weather is always good in Spring and early Summer.
- D the Germans like to take advantage of any good weather.

1.3 Customers are being encouraged to buy convertibles because

- A the weather in Europe has improved.
- B many people prefer small cars.
- C new ranges of sports cars are available.
- D many people prefer foreign cars.

1.4 The owner of a convertible car is predominantly

- A female.
- B a special type of person.
- C European.
- D older than the average buyer.

**TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION**

**Turn over ►**

**Questions 1.5 to 1.10**

Read the article below and answer Questions **1.5** to **1.10** which follow.

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1.5 On February 13<sup>th</sup> 1945, Peter

- A took cover in a bomb-shelter.
- B was staying with his father.
- C heard the bells for the last time.
- D watched the bombers over Dresden.

1.6 The people in the shelter were thrown into a panic when

- A the bombing started.
- B the windows shattered.
- C fire swept through the building.
- D they heard the planes overhead.

1.7 In the Anglo-American raid on Dresden

- A only the cathedral was hit.
- B the bombing lasted only a short time.
- C a record number of bombs was dropped.
- D an unprecedented death-toll resulted.

1.8 The Frauenkirche

- A was destroyed immediately by a bomb.
- B collapsed during the intense fire-storm.
- C remained standing for a couple of days.
- D survived intact, although badly damaged.

1.9 58 years later, Peter Drehmann is going to

- A see the new bells being made for the restored Frauenkirche.
- B visit some friends who were with him on that terrible night.
- C move to a new home in Heilbronn, not far away.
- D listen to the cathedral bells for the very last time.

1.10 Peter

- A feels that he has now got over what happened.
- B is deeply moved by memories of the past.
- C is overjoyed to hear the sound of the bells.
- D refuses to talk about his wartime experiences.

**Questions 1.11 to 1.15**

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

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**1.11** Nowadays children prefer to read

- A** lying on the floor of their room.
- B** at weekends and in the holidays.
- C** by the light of a bedside lamp.
- D** by using a personal computer.

**1.12** Each of the following uses of the computer is mentioned **except**

- A** participating inter-actively in solving a fictional crime.
- B** ordering the latest copy of a CD from an internet shop.
- C** searching for material to use in a presentation in school.
- D** talking to other people about a pop group's performance.

**1.13** According to the article

- A** older children prefer fantasy stories.
- B** comics are read equally by boys and girls.
- C** girls like stories which reflect reality.
- D** boys prefer to read about sports events.

**1.14** The researchers have discovered that

- A** children who read a lot tend to neglect written homework.
- B** there are many older pupils who have a problem with reading.
- C** comics have a negative effect on pupils' writing ability.
- D** reading stories helps to develop the writing of younger children.

**1.15** The survey has shown that

- A** both boys and girls make equal use of the internet.
- B** boys are more skilful at using the internet than girls.
- C** girls are more skilful at using the internet than boys.
- D** the only reading that boys do is on the internet.

**TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION**

**Turn over ▶**

## Questions 1.16 to 1.20

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

# Rettung auf vier Pfoten

„Oft fällt es schwer, sich aus dem Bett zu schälen. Vor allem, wenn es die dritte Nacht in Folge ist und man am nächsten Tag beim Geschäftstermin übermüdet und mit roten Augen auftaucht“, erzählt Einsatzleiter Klaus Röper. Der 53-jährige Kaufmann hat 1988 die Rettungshundestaffel Nürtingen/Kirchheim gegründet und leistet seitdem jedes Jahr bis zu 1500 Stunden ehrenamtliche Arbeit.

Weniger Zeit für den Beruf, weniger Gehalt, Einsätze, die nicht selten erfolglos bleiben, falsche Alarmierungen – warum mache ich das alles überhaupt? Klaus Röper hat schon einige Male über diese Frage nachgedacht. Doch immer nur ganz kurz, denn die Antwort kennt er genau: „Wenn es uns gelingt, bei 100 Sucheinsätzen eine Person zu retten, dann ist das Motivation genug. Das ist ein saugutes Gefühl“. Dafür lohne sich die enorme nervliche und zeitliche Belastung, die auch ein Stück weit das Umfeld der Hundeführer mitzutragen hat. Apotheker, technischer Zeichner, Diplomingenieur, auch wenn die Staffelmitglieder sehr unterschiedliche Berufe

ausüben, haben ihre Arbeitgeber eines gemeinsam: Toleranz. Denn das piepende Handy hat immer Vorrang. Auch im privaten Bereich. „Mein Bekanntenkreis hat sich sehr reduziert, meine Freunde sind meine Kollegen bei der Staffel“, so Röper, dessen Lebensgefährtin ebenfalls ein Mitglied der Rettungsgruppe ist. Ihr gehört Gipsy, einer der wenigen Trailinghunde in Deutschland und die begehrteste Spürnase der Staffel. Anders als die Flächensuchhunde kann Gipsy mit Hilfe eines Besitzstücks der vermissten Person deren individuellem Geruchsbild folgen und so eine Suchrichtung vorgeben.

Doch Gipsy hat noch andere Aufgaben: Da die finanziellen Mittel, die das DRK zur Verfügung stellt, so gering sind, dass sie nicht einmal die Spritkosten decken, ist die Staffel auf Spenden angewiesen. Und so werden aus Gipsy und ihren vierbeinigen Kollegen bei Fernsehauftritten, Stadtfesten, Messen und Schauübungen Zirkushunde.

*Source: Sonntag Aktuell, 22 June 2003*

## Vocabulary

Einsatzleiter	rescue team leader
ehrenamtlich	voluntary
Lebensgefährtin	partner
DRK	Deutsches Rotes Kreuz
Spritkosten	cost of petrol

**1.16** Klaus Röper's work with rescue dogs affects him in that

- A** he finds it difficult if he gets called out frequently.
- B** it helps him to make business contacts.
- C** he has lost business because of his voluntary work.
- D** he finds the false alarms too stressful.

**1.17** Klaus, in short,

- A** enjoys the work because he always had dogs as pets.
- B** now has lots of new friends.
- C** feels it is all worth it if somebody is rescued.
- D** enjoys sharing an interest with others in the group.

**1.18** The group's employers

- A** support the work of the group.
- B** pay the expenses of the group.
- C** find it difficult to give members time off.
- D** have to deduct money for the time taken off.

**1.19** The rescue dog Gipsy is special because she

- A** is the only dog to appear on TV.
- B** has the keenest sense of smell in the group.
- C** is the oldest dog in the group.
- D** has also performed in a circus.

**1.20** The group gives displays with their dogs

- A** as part of their training.
- B** to practise their skills.
- C** to encourage new members.
- D** in order to raise money.

**END OF QUESTION 1**

**TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 2**

**Turn over ▶**

**QUESTION 2**

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

Each question is worth 25 marks.

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This question must be answered in a **separate** answer book which must be clearly labelled **GA4G 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 extent to which there is a link between a decline in religious belief and changes in public morality.

**2.2** Compare the cultural and artistic benefits of living in a rural and an urban community.

**2.3** “Geography makes History.”

Examine this statement and, using examples, discuss a number of ways in which the history of a country has been determined by its physical geography.

**2.4** Discuss the view that modern artists, musicians and/or writers are less skilful than those who produced acknowledged masterpieces in the past.

**2.5** “The cinema should simply be a place where we are entertained.”

Using examples, say how far you believe this to be true.

**2.6** “Television and the Internet threaten the future of radio.”

To what extent do you agree with this view?

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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