Mark scheme
June 2003

GCE

General Studies B

Unit GSB3

Unit 3   (GSB3   Space)

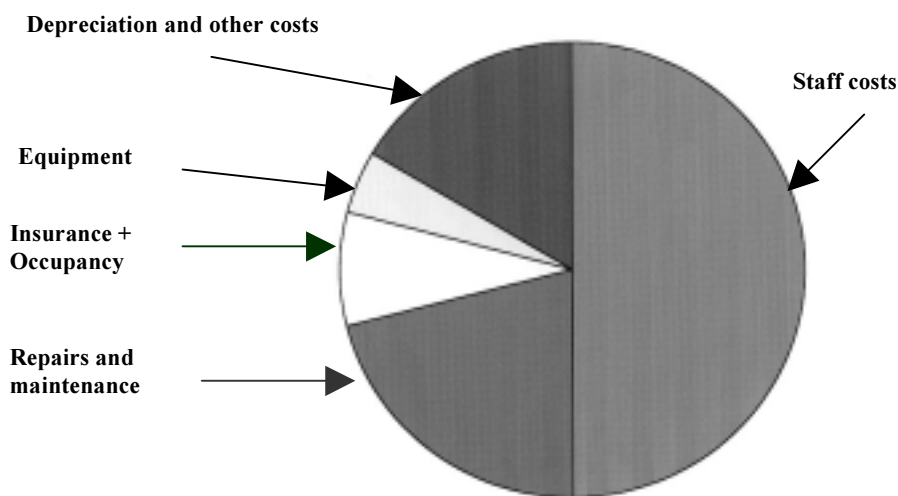**1**   **Total for this question:** *30 marks*

Look carefully at Tables 1 and 2. Table 1 shows Property Expenditure for 1999 and
2000 for the National Trust (a registered charity with the aim of preserving places of
historic or natural beauty for the benefit of the nation). Table 2 shows the Grants and
Contributions to the National Trust in 1999 and 2000.

Having studied the tables answer the following questions.

(a)   Using Table 1 construct and label a pie chart showing Routine Property
        expenditure for 2000 for the National Trust.   *(4 marks)*

(b)   (i)   What percentage of Routine Property expenditure was spent in 2000 on
                Insurance and Occupancy? Show your working.   *(2 marks)*

        (ii)   What conclusions could be drawn from Table 1?   *(2 marks)*

(c)   Using Table 2, comment on the significant differences in Grants and
        Contributions between 1999 and 2000.   *(4 marks)*

(d)   Using the tables and your own knowledge, what issues can you identify for the
        future development of the National Trust?   *(8 marks)*

(e)   "The role of an organisation such as the National Trust is to ensure that there is
        public access to buildings and land which used to be private."
        Is this public access an objective whose values you share?

                                                                                       (10 marks)

1   (a)

<div align="center">PIE CHART</div>

        1 mark for labelling/key
        3 marks for accuracy of pie chart
        (-1 mark for each double error on pie chart)   (4 marks)

AQA

(b) **(i)**   5.1/62.7 x 100 = 8.134, 8.1, 8%   (2 marks)
                1 mark for working out if answer is wrong

    (ii)   **Two points from the following:**

- Most of the expenditure is on Staff costs and Repairs and Maintenance
- The table suggests that expenditure on all but Support Services and Conservation have increased since 1999
- Repairs and Maintenance of property is the second largest amount which is spent

(2 marks)

(c)   Expect about three points. (If only two points are offered, award 1 mark per point and 1 mark for good development of the point)

    Examples of points:

- Funding from Europe has increased
- National Heritage Memorial Fund has decreased substantially
- Heritage fund has decreased
- DETR appears to have withdrawn support
- Overall a slight decrease

Credit any other valid comments.   (4 marks)

(d)   **Mark Bands**

Band One	7 – 8	A good response showing a clear understanding of the limitations of statistical knowledge and of the issues which arise from this. Expression is clear.
Band Two	4 – 6	A competent response showing some understanding of the limitations of statistical knowledge. Expression is satisfactory.
Band Three	1 – 3	A limited response, either barely addressing the issues or showing little understanding of statistical knowledge. There may be a lack of clarity and inaccuracy of style.
Band Four	0	No response, or no relevant points.

    Examples of points:

- More members needed if expenditure continues to grow
- Shortfall in expenditure might be made up from donations and legacies
- Membership fees may need to rise
- Education departments should be encouraged to donate more money
- More volunteers needed to reduce staff costs
- Partnerships with other organisations should be considered

Credit any other valid comments.   (8 marks)

(e) Mark Bands

Band One 8 – 10 A good response showing a clear understanding of the limitations of knowledge and of the issues which may arise from the distinction between fact and opinion. Expression is clear and logical with few errors of significance in style and grammar.

Band Two 4 – 7 A competent response showing understanding of the limitations of knowledge, though dependent on it. At the lower end of the band there may be a lack of distinction between fact and opinion. Expression is satisfactory, with some weaknesses in style and grammar.

Band Three 1 – 3 A limited response barely addressing the source of the issues arising. There may be little understanding of the limitations of statistical knowledge or of the distinction between fact and opinion. There is a lack of clarity and significant errors in style, expression and grammar.

Band Four 0 No response, or no relevant points.

Shares the values:

(a)   There should be public access to allow as many people as possible to appreciate both buildings and land

(b)   Coast lines and countryside will be preserved for future generations

(c)   It will continue the 'feel good' factor for volunteers

(d)   Only as far as the properties they maintain are accessible, e.g. not just the grounds of an historic building, but also the interior and the art work

(e)   The 'right to roam' is a basic right.

Does not share the values:

(n)   Access to land and buildings should be limited to whosoever owns it

(o)   Depreciation of 'estates' because of the tourist damage

(p)   Access to some parts of the countryside may violate local interests

(q)   There should be some responsibility on the government to ensure accessibility

(r)   Honey pots can cause excessive wear and erosion

(s)   It is not always clear where rights of way are in some areas

(t)   On what basis do we have the 'right to roam'?

Credit any other valid comments.   (10 marks)

AQA

2   **Total for this question: *30 marks***
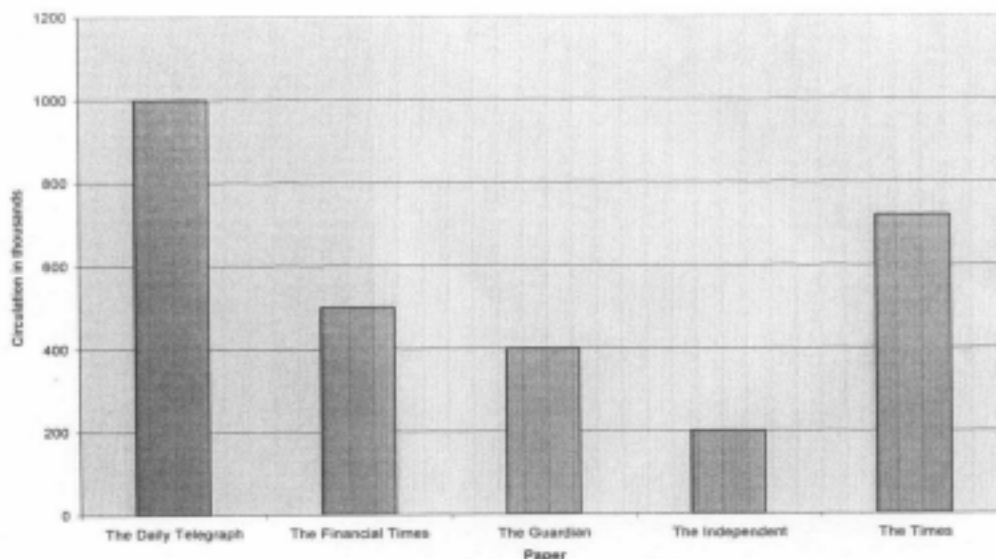
Look carefully at Tables 3, 4 and 5. Table 3 shows information about the daily news circulation of some newspapers. Table 4 shows the most visited web-sites for news (given by page impression) for 2001 and Table 5 shows the web-sites for E-Commerce in May 2001.

Having studied the tables, answer the following questions.

(a)   Using Table 3, construct and bar graph showing the circulation of the Broadsheet newspapers.   *(4 marks)*

(b)   (i)   Calculate the mean circulation for the Tabloid newspapers. (Table 3)
               Show your working.   *(2 marks)*

       (ii)   What percentage of the total daily circulation is The Financial Times?
               (Table 3). Show your working.   *(2 marks)*

(c)   What could be concluded from Tables 3 and 4 about the use of the internet compared with newspapers?   *(4 marks)*

(d)   Why might the information in Table 5 be of limited value?   *(8 marks)*

(e)   With the increasing use of the internet as a means of accessing information, we may soon be a 'book free' society.
       How valid is this claim?   *(10 marks)*

2   **(a)**   **BAR CHART**

See bar chart
scale and labelling 1 mark
correct plotting − 3 marks   (4 marks)

(b) **(i)**   9000/4 = 2250 thousands or 2250 000
           1 mark for working out if answer is wrong   (2 marks)
           (-1 mark if no thousands or incorrectly adjusted)

  (ii)   500/11820 x 100 = 4.23, 4.2, 4%
           1 mark if working out correct if answer is wrong   (2 marks)

(c)   Expect about three-four points. (If only two points are offered, award 1 mark per point
     and 1 mark for good development).

- Table 4 suggests that there is a high demand on websites as the information is given in millions
- The Tabloid newspapers have the highest share, presumably because of their style of reporting
- It is difficult to compare the column inches with the thousands of newspapers and also pages visited on the web sites
- Most of the data presented may have its own limitations
- The time scales involved are not clear or easily comparable.

     Credit any other valid comments.   (4 marks)

(d) **Mark Bands**

Band One	7 – 8	A good response showing a clear understanding of the limitations of statistical knowledge and of the issues which arise from this. Expression is clear.
Band Two	4 – 6	A competent response showing some understanding of the limitations of statistical knowledge. Expression is satisfactory.
Band Three	1 – 3	A limited response, either barely addressing the issues or showing little understanding of statistical knowledge. There may be a lack of clarity and inaccuracy of style.
Band Four	0	No response, or no relevant points.

Examples of points:

- Information is only given for one month
- No age range is given to assess the identities of the users
- Only suggests use of internet for accessing commercial sites
- No specific details about the sites accessed
- Average number of minutes per visitor seems low
- No details about money, yet the Finance site (no. 8) has the highest average minutes per visitor.

     Credit any other valid comments.   (8 marks)

AQA

(e)   Mark Bands

Band One   8 – 10   A good to response showing clear understanding of the
                             limitations of knowledge and of the issues which may arise
                             from the distinction between fact and opinion. Expression is
                             clear and logical with few errors of significance in style
                             and grammar.

Band Two   4 – 7   A competent response showing understanding of the
                             limitations of knowledge, though dependent on it. At the
                             lower end of the band there may be a lack of distinction
                             between fact and opinion. Expression is satisfactory, with
                             some weaknesses in style and grammar.

Band Three   1 – 3   A limited response barely addressing the source of the issues
                             arising. There may be very little understanding of the
                             limitations of statistical knowledge or of the distinction
                             between fact and opinion. There is a lack of clarity and
                             significant errors in style, expression and grammar.

Band Four   0   No response, or no relevant points.

Valid:

(a)   Increased use of the internet and ICT in general may mean fewer people are
        reading about information

(b)   Table 4 suggests that the internet is used on a frequent basis for news items

(c)   The internet offers a far faster route to accessing information on a global scale

(d)   The internet may be cheaper in the long run

(e)   Unwanted information may be discarded more quickly

(f)   The younger generation is being programmed to read screens not books

(g)   There are many links to other sites.

Not Valid:

(n)   The type of information we may require may be of a personal nature and may
        only be accessible in 'hard copy'

(o)   Books are more 'mobile' than computers

(p)   The internet cannot be regarded as totally secure

(q)   Systems crash and viruses intrude

(r)   The Tables include material which could be questioned as to their validity

(s)   Not everyone is able to access the internet, therefore we will always need books

(t)   We will lose an 'art form' if we lose books

(u)   The older generation have been brought up to utilise books

(v)   Constant health concerns may deter people from using the internet.

Credit any other valid comments.   (10 marks)

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Approximate distribution of Assessment Objective marks across Unit 3

Question Numbers		1	2	AO marks per unit
Assessment Objectives	**AO1**	10	10	20
	AO2	4	4	8
	AO3	8	8	16
	AO4	8	8	16
Total marks per Question		30	30	60