

## Teacher Resource Bank

GCE General Studies B

GENB1 Exemplar Scripts



## **GCE General Studies B**

### **GENB1 Exemplar Scripts**

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## Introduction

This booklet contains a number of marked responses to the January 2009 GENB1 written questions.

The material demonstrates performance at different levels and is provided to give an insight into how examiners apply the published mark schemes. In doing so, it is hoped that teachers and students will be able to understand how some answers score highly whilst others struggle to gain many marks.

For GENB1 the presentation of the material is in three sections:

- The first section contains 'model marked scripts', annotated by a senior examiner to indicate strengths, weaknesses and reasons for awarding a particular mark.
- The second section contains responses without any examiner annotation, so that teachers and/or students can independently assess the quality of an answer against the separately published mark scheme.
- The third section contains senior examiner commentaries on the scripts in section 2, to enable comparison of teacher/candidate assessments against the standards set by AQA senior examiners.

### How might the material be best used?

It is suggested that the model marked scripts are studied first before moving to the self-assessment exercise in sections 2 and 3.

When considering the material, teachers or students may wish to think about the following:

- What are the key words in the question?
- To what extent has the response addressed these?
- What are the strengths of a particular answer?
- What are the weaknesses?
- How might the mark be improved?
- Is the length of the answer appropriate, given the total number of marks available?
- When comparing responses, which is better, by how much and why?

It is hoped that by using the materials in this way teachers and students will be able to improve their exam preparation by gaining a valuable insight into what senior examiners are looking for when setting and marking questions.

### Accessing the question paper and mark scheme

The January 2009 GENB1 question papers and mark schemes should be available on AQA's website from October 2009 (see web page [http://web.aqa.org.uk/admin/qp-ms\\_library.php](http://web.aqa.org.uk/admin/qp-ms_library.php)).

Printed versions can also be bought from AQA publications (<http://shop.aqa.org.uk>).

Teachers should also be able to access the materials via e-AQA, if they have registered for this secure service.

### Any comments on this material?

If you have any comments on this exemplar material, please forward them to the AQA General Studies Mailbox ([generalstudies@aqa.org.uk](mailto:generalstudies@aqa.org.uk)).

**8 PAGE  
ANSWER BOOK**

**GCSE and GCE Examining Bodies**

For office use

77

EHP

**GENB1  
Model Marked Script 1**

Question number	Mark
1	25
2	28
4	26
Total	

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required in the spaces above.
- Use both sides of the paper.
- Write the question number in the left-hand margin.
- Rule a line across the page after each answer.
- Do all your rough work in this answer book and cross it through without making it illegible. Do not tear out any part of this book. All work must be handed in.
- Write the numbers of the questions you answer in the order attempted in the left-hand column of the boxes opposite.
- Check that you have written the information required on each additional sheet used and have attached each sheet to this book.

Write here how many supplementary sheets you have used (if any).

Question number

1	We often find that in our ever changing society, many groups form to either protest or hope to bring about change in the world we live. Whether it be on the issue of animals being endangered, or the rate at which we expel greenhouse gases into the atmosphere there exists a group that hope to try and change the way things are done at the present. Organisations such as the WWF aim to help endangered wild animals from the threat of extinction.
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Intro

general eg

eg

SP (SLM) T63766

**AB8**

Question number

Leave blank

at the hands of poachers or due to the destruction of their natural habitats to make way for the growing human population. This globalisation is protested by the group ~~and~~ who regularly televise appeals ~~on the television~~. However, ~~it~~ how much can they make a difference? Surely it is the world's democracies and governments who must try and change issues such as these as they have both the financial power to, and also the leverage over certain issues, something that pressure groups struggle to achieve.

amp

method

amp

There seems to also be a state of mind over the general public who remain ignorant to some of ~~severe~~ the problems of the globe such as the overwhelming poverty in the third world. Many people take the view that as long as it is not directly affecting them or those they care about it is not necessarily any problem of theirs. Therefore pressure groups try to open people's eyes by distributing leaflets or televising appeals.

general

amp

methods

A local example of this is an organisation of people in my area who try to change the way that the area's homeless people live, by offering shelter and food, especially in recent times when it is exceedingly cold. This group through charitable campaigning managed to make a change by opening a shelter and soup kitchen. However I feel that although in this instance it worked, issues that are not local and affect the world on a global scale are exceedingly hard to change without the backing of prominent political

local

general

amp

Question number

Leave blank

figures ✓

Therefore, in a democratic society I feel that the place of ~~these~~ pressure groups is to be at a local level, working to gain maximum effectiveness in the place that they themselves live, and to tackle things on a larger scale; more projects like the G8 Summit should exist. Made up of eg the world's most influential leaders, who can make a substantial difference.

Clear argument,  
supported by eg  
Addresses all 3 areas  
in a logical way 4

(25)

② In a society where the normal thing for the average citizen to read is 'The Sun' or 'Harry Potter' at the most, the arts are seen to be solely aimed at the more educated members of society, who perhaps had a private education. With many more distraction and leisure activities available for the masses such as cinemas or bowling alleys, the traditional culture has been forgotten. I myself have found that to have an inherent interest in art and literature, people view this as being pretentious. It is the social norm for girls my age to read tabloids and gossip magazines, not the works of Jane Austen, or indeed Shakespeare. It is also seen as quite bizarre or stuffy for someone to enjoy classical music written by men who have long since died.

I feel that this is because the way we are raised to follow popular culture in the

Question  
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media from a young age, making us feel cut off from the arts and almost afraid of it by the time we reach an age to appreciate it. It can be hard to break away from the habit of doing what everyone else does to express an interest in the arts, as once again we follow it from a young age.

One of the easiest ways to access the arts is through attending museums and taking the time to appreciate what exactly it is we are faced with and the talent that someone like Lucian Freud or Leonardo da Vinci possesses. It could be seen however that these museums are accessible in the way that information is displayed, but however unless one happens to live in close proximity to London, where all the large galleries are situated, it's hard to find anywhere else offering the same thing. However this can be helped by the large number of books available on Art.

Literature, especially books that are not contemporary can be harder to find accessible as a certain patience and ~~the~~ understanding is required to endure a piece of 16th Century prose, but in the case of Shakespearean plays, there are many modern interpretations available to younger generations. In that way it is easy to understand and enjoy.

Once again music can be listened to by just about everyone, with

Question number

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technology readily available in today's Society, but once again ~~there~~ there is a view taken on that to listen to something that is not in the charts is 'un-cool' ✓  
 Many people are put off by this fact. eg generic

Overall, as a society we place little value on the arts seeing them as outdated and should be replaced by something up to date. We forget however that we cannot simply wipe away history and dust away culture as if it never existed. I find it deeply sad that people do not appreciate the story behind a piece of music, or a thought behind a ~~concl.~~ piece of art work.

V. good argument with some eg used.

28

④ Privacy is often something that we as a society take advantage of. ?

When a person becomes 'newsworthy' or famous ~~then~~ (which in today's day and age can practically be overnight) they seem to surrender any right they have to a private life. Or at least, this is what the media seems to think.

Many news stories seem to emerge about their past which tends to have no bearing on their current situation. amp

People seem to become 'newsworthy' at an alarming rate and for what is quite



Question  
numberLeave  
blank

frankly; absurd reasons. From being the daughter of somebody rich or winning a reality competition which takes not talent — nor intellect to win.

amp

I feel that in my honest opinion only those who do not thrust themselves obnoxiously into the limelight deserve to be entitled to a private life, as they should only be famous due to a talent they possess. People in the news also have a responsibility to uphold an air of decorum in order to be a good role model to the youth of today.

amp

Some, however don't seem to have grasped this: for example the drug addled Amy Winehouse. Although she has enormous potential and talent in her singing, the way she conducts her private life, and how she is so publically able to be a drug addict is absolutely the wrong idol for a child to have. No one wants their child to grow up that way, yet the media still continue to shower her with publicity and print pictures of her emaciated form in newspapers and magazines.

eg

amp

This said I do think that some people such as the Royal Family should have more privacy than they all ready do. For example Prince Harry going out to have a party.

eg

eg

Question number

Leave blank

Although he may be in line for the throne and have to uphold some values, he should also be able to go out and enjoy himself once in a while without being scrutinised for having a drink. At the end of the day if it weren't for his lineage he would be an average young man, for whom consuming alcohol is a normal thing.

As a society we value being able to keep things private, yet many wish that they had the status of being famous. Perhaps many people do not take into consideration having to give up the right to a private life.

Good level of K&U  
Well argued with  
example

24

Qu 1 11  
 Qu 4 6  
 Qu 5 12  
29

GENB1  
 Model Marked Script 2

Question 1

Pressure groups are a bunch of people who congregate together because they have strong feelings about a certain cause.

Intro

Pressure groups group as for all different types of issues. Some main ones are "Fathers for Justice" who are campaigning to get the fathers rights to the access of the child the same as mothers. This group has done many crazy things such as dress up as Superheros and cause problems in the houses of parliament. It hasn't really had an impact yet but hopefully in the future it should do.

eg  
 eg

Another pressure group are the Green one these campaign in order to create a better enviroment or cleaner one. They are not happy with the way the enviroment is and don't like the damage being done to it. This pressure group is having an impact in the way of the destruction they are causing and getting away with. Recently they caused 300,000 pounds worth of damage and got away with it. The country is however trying to be cleaner and more green, so the implications of this group must be having an effect.

} weak eg  
 ??  
 Poor expression

In a democratic society pressure groups are often seen as loonitics just causing a bit of trouble so they can get what they want in society, there seen as selfish and something boring, the odd time its for a good cause like fathers for justice, but in general it's people trying to get what they want. Many people don't take interest and just let it die down, or let the law deal with them.

Points largely implicit  
 A few eg's, although some inaccurate. 11

Question 4

I do not believe people in the news should give up their right of privacy. Often people are in the news for bad or good things and this puts them in the public eye. Some people react differently to this, it can get on their nerves having photographers and reporters after them or they could thrive off it. They are humans the same as us just something has happened in their life which people would find

} Vague

interesting, these people have the same rights and responsibilities as us, would you like to be followed and have pictures taken of you were ever you go? I wouldn't.

People often take having a private life for granted, but if something was to change their lives and they were to be put in the news and be harassed for the rest of their lives they would not enjoy it.

Overall I do not agree that they should give up their right to private life they have the same rights as us so should get a private life like us instead of being harassed and having their life being printed for the world to read.

*Brief, with few ideas  
Doesn't get to grip with question*

6

**Question 5**

Aggressive behaviour takes place when someone is angry or determined to do something. It is a feeling inside when you could be upset or angered by someone or something for e.g you could be upset because a family member was murdered and you would behave aggressively towards the murderour, or your car might brake down on the way to a job interview that could make you angry. The nature is something emotionally winds you up and wants to react aggressively.

There are many circumstances in were people become aggressive the main ones are fighting in the street someone has wound someone up and is angered and then will react aggressively by fighting. Another main one is shouting and argueing, this is were people are not getting along this is the often lead cause to fights. Another one is sports, sportsmen can be very competitive and will do anything to win even if it involves being aggressive.

Some people can be more aggressive than others, there are a few reasons for this. Not everyone is the same so therefore people are naturally more or less aggressive. Secondly the upbringing of the child if parents are aggressive or laid back the child will be similar to them. The people they are influenced by e.g friends, famous people, older people, the child will act and behave like these and this will change them.

I believe it is natural and everyone has a natural breaking point at some stage, bit I do believe you can have shorter and longer breaking points as this is determined by upbringing and influences on the child.

*Touches all 3 cues  
but no development  
Little on "control" or "instinct".*

12

29

**8 PAGE  
ANSWER BOOK**

**GCSE, GCE, VCE and GNVQ Examining Bodies**

Examining body	AQA
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For examiner's use:
Examiner's initials:

**GENB1  
Self Assessment Script 1**

- Write the question number in the left-hand margin.
- Rule a line across the page after each answer.
- Do all your rough work in this answer book and cross through any work you do not want marked. Do not tear out any part of this book. All work must be handed in.
- Write the numbers of the questions you answer in the order attempted in the left-hand column of the boxes opposite.
- Check that you have written the information required on each additional sheet used and have attached each sheet to this book.

Write here how many additional sheets you have used (if any).	
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Question number	Mark
2	
3	
5	
<b>Total</b>	

Question number	

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**AB08**

Question number

2	Planning.	
		<p>Balanced argument:</p>
		<p>some have to understand:</p>
		<p>The word "art" describes many things that are around us, Art as in paintings is one while music and theatre are another.</p>
		<p>We are all brought up around art and sometimes accepting that, that is life. But only a majority of people understand <del>it</del> it. Maybe this is because some of them are visiting galleries.</p>
		<p>Galleries, theatres and music are all really good access, and nobody should have an excuse on why they can not take in what is given.</p>
		<p>For some people, they may agree or disagree on what could be called 'art', for example Tracy Emin, when she did her <del>the</del> instrument of an untidy bed it sent uproar on some critics saying that <del>it</del> it is not art and is not normal, how ever some may disagree and say it is art as it is showing someones feelings.</p>
		<p>To be honest any one can go and mess up a bed or spill tea on the floor and say "that's art".</p>
		<p>As stated other types of art include music, I think music is another controversial subject in that some older generations <del>were</del> will listen to classical music and like what they hear, then the will listen to some</p>

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Question  
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more modern music and say that "it's noise".

It is really easy to access these different kind of arts. For ~~example~~ all of them you can look on the internet, read books and listen to CDs, however it is much easier to experience them if you went to a gallery, music hall or theatre, therefore you personally can experience it instead of relying on someone else's review.

Picasso, Shakespeare and Mozart are all well known arts artists, as we are brought up with the knowledge of them. And I don't think we will ever stop talking about them. ~~Recently~~ Recently in a art auction, "Sotheby's" Damien Hirst, an artist just like Tracy Emin, sold some of his art work for £11 million in 2008, it sometimes shows how ~~ridiculous~~ ridiculous people can get when it comes to "owning" a piece of "Art".

In my conclusion, I feel that even though every one is brought up at school or home knowing about well known arts people, it is ~~only~~ only a certain age, and knowledge to understand it well. A three old couldn't look at a Picasso painting and say that it was done during his blue period, unless they were a child prodigy, they would think it is a mess of paint. ~~As~~ As well as the theatre you have to really study and take in what Shakespeare was saying in his play as it is old English. So I think arts are open to everybody except for younger ones who haven't started school yet. We can access all arts just need some motivation.

Question number

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3)	<p>Planning.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Agree</u> <span style="float: right;"><u>Disagree</u></span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ offer many services.</li> <li>◦ competition might make some products cheaper.</li> <li>◦ growing.</li> <li>◦ more jobs.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ little businesses out.</li> <li>◦ "pull you in" motive.</li> <li>◦ stock markets.</li> <li>◦</li> </ul> </p> <p>                 large supermarkets are increasing everyday, just sitting here now I can name about 5.                  At the moment Tesco is taking more sales than any other super market is that due to the ever decreasing prices they give to their products just to beat competition?  <del>no</del> No, it because the amount of services they offer to their customers.                  car insurance, pet insurance, travel insurance, life insurance, mobile networks, clothes line, their own brand of products, the list is endless. You really can get everything in a supermarket, even better you can do it online so you don't have to move from your house as they also deliver.                  Another good reason is that due to competition between the major supermarkets (Sainsbury's, Morrison's, Asda and Tesco). some products are cheaper in different supermarkets, this is because they want to attract the customer into thinking that their product is cheaper than the other supermarkets. They even have their own comparison site so you can see who's cheaper.                  As more and more supermarkets make more money each year, they each grow and open new stores. Wal-Mart             </p>
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Question  
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	opened itself in the UK, Tesco now have stores in China. This then means more jobs, which will help in this year's current up-coming recession. However they have to take risks and chances due to the stock market and weather it will work or not.
	On the negative side, supermarkets offering many services to consumers means that little businesses may be put out of business, if they can't compete with the supermarkets prices. Yes the smaller shops may have products for cheaper, but the supermarkets may have different brands of the product and may last longer.
	Another negative point is that when you start shopping in a supermarket you instantly use it more as it may just be easier. Then you see the offer for a club points card and you accept. Then you are offered car insurance and you accept that as well and so on until everything you owned is done through the supermarket. This is a 'pulling' method to try and get more customers, which means more profit.
	My conclusion is that supermarket is a good thing, they help people in offering more services, they may want to make money on the profit scheme but that's competition and a business thing.
	They are also more reliable (in my views) than smaller companies, as you never know when the smaller companies go bust.

Question  
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5	<p>Planning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• natural instinct</li> <li>• goes back to primates, Aggression</li> <li>• protection.</li> <li>• Anger management.</li> <li>• some people can control.</li> </ul> <p>Aggression or conflict goes all the way back to properly primates. It is a natural instinct and is used throughout for different reasons.</p> <p>People are aggressive to others to protect themselves or others around them, to show their feelings towards them, and therefore manipulating each other.</p> <p>Aggression can also be shown in many different actions, shouting verbal abuse or just general shouting, kicking, punching or ruining somebody's personal item for example a house. Aggression can also be seen in their body language.</p> <p>When men (who are sometimes also known for their aggression towards others) become aggressive they sometimes grow tall, broaden their shoulders, they become more confident towards their opponent and are 'geared up' to show them who's boss.</p> <p>They then start shouting followed by a punch, normally a scuff, where they end up on the floor in a huge heap, and nothing is dealt up through it.</p> <p>Thing is they have a reason for their outburst, they were properly protecting themselves or a friend.</p> <p>However some people can take it a bit further.</p> <p>In some parts of London (the rough parts) some people think it's wise to carry a knife or a</p>
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Question  
numberLeave  
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gun around with them. They then get into a fight then some one is hurt, possibly dead. When they have done it the once, they think they can do it again. This is where it gets out of control. People who carry weapons, think that just because that person over there is staring at me ~~that~~ weirdly ill stab them, as that will teach them. But its wrong, they maybe protecting them selves but they don't need to kill each other.

Some aggressive people are sent to anger management class to help them, but it doesn't normally help, they end up hurting someone and either going back to anger management or just going to jail.

People with an aggressive side put people around them and their loved ones in danger. The number of children who are abused or killed is rising, just last year, the case of 'Baby P' was shocking he was constantly abused, his mum covered his body in chocolate to hide the cuts and bruises but that didn't help as he later died. Shannon Matthews was drugged with sedatives, painkillers and anti depressants 20 months before being kid-napped she was also tethered to Donavans roof beams when he went out. Its not just childrens, Wives, husbands and pets are all abused in some way.

This may be to warn and protect each other, like telling each other off, or it might be out of sheer pleasure, something people can't control anymore. I think people are more aggressive than others as its their way that they have been brought

Question  
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	up, or when they have watched a programme and film, and thought 'yeah that's what I wanna be like'.
	Little kids might of got the idea from older kids as they look up to them.
	In my conclusion I think aggression is a natural instinct to protect ourselves or others around us
	but it is something that has gone beyond some people's control.
	People can't control if they 'look' out, but there should be enough help, other than anger management to help them. other wise we are going to have more and more people with anger issues inside jail than people who have done real crimes.



Question  
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1. pressure groups campaign about anything that they feel is not right in the world or unfair in society. Pressure groups ~~then~~ try to change to opinions of others. An example of a recent pressure group campaign is about the war in Israel. Campaigners are asking for there to be peace ~~among~~ ~~among~~ about the country as it has destroyed so many lives. pressure groups sometimes have little impact or sometimes a large impact on peoples views. Some people may not feel like the campaigners have a relevant point or that their feelings are not as passionate as the campaigners. Pressure groups impact all depends on the way the campaigners approach the subject. They need to consider the way in which they tell the public, where the best place is for them to achieve a good reaction from the public, and to give the public ~~3~~ certainty that the campaign they are making is going to make a difference.

Most pressure groups ~~don't~~ perform the campaign in the area in which they are going to the results they want. If a animal welfare groups was going to campaign about the testing of animals is wrong and should be stopped, then the place which would be an idea would possible be an testing centre, or to a place that they can be seen and heard in society.

A good place to hold a ~~campaign~~ campaign is in London whereby there are loads of people from all over the world, which could support your view, and because pressure groups ~~can~~ want change this is ~~where~~ where most of the changes happen in Britain, in parliament.

I feel that in some cases that pressure groups do bring change, but some don't. I think that pressure groups such as world poverty groups do have

Question  
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an impact but nothing is being done enough to stop it. Bob Geldof has spent years campaigning against world poverty, but it is still around to do. pressure groups ~~are~~ only "pressure" people into changing their opinion, but for most people what is going on around them in the world, and are just concerned about their own welfare. I do agree that they do bring about change because people do listen and do ~~to~~ take an interest, and sometimes changes are made.

4. people can be in the news for a variety of different reasons. They have done something ~~or~~ right or wrong. Something special. people's lives become newsworthy by that in today's society we want to know how other people are living their lives, we want to know how our lives differ or are of similar in comparison to your own.

people do have a right to how much their lives are exploited in the news. people in the local news have a right that their personal statements are kept out of the news. A local paper has interviewed a woman who won award for her ~~to~~ caring, and charity ~~work~~ work, but she has the right to keep her life to herself. Also people who want to be in the news have a ~~responsibility~~ responsibility in which they are not going to destroy somebody else for the sake of being in the news, you can exploit somebody else just because you hate them for example.

The value we attach to having a private life to some people is a high value some people wish nobody

Question  
numberLe  
bl:

to know about their lives. Other wish everybody to know, whether its to show how much money they have or to state how good a life they are leading

I think that people who ~~give up~~ are in the news should expect their lives to be open to public scrutiny but i don't agree that they are giving up their right to privacy. ~~and~~ everybody deserves a private life, else what is the point in living a life and have to tell everybody every detail about it.

5. The nature of aggressive behaviour i think it is in everybody, sometimes people need to let out their stresses in the aggressive behaviour it could be towards someone or something.

Some circumstance in which people have become aggressive are in football matches. It doesn't happen alot nowadays but in the late 70s 80's football matches were very aggressive, this could be because the team they support didn't win and so the other fans would berate at them which would cause aggressive to fight back.

other circumstance could be in shops a mother is shopping with young children, and they are wanting things and the mother is trying to shop, but gets aggressive towards the children, but doesn't mean to its just a natural way of taking anger out.

Some people can be more aggressive than others because of the way they were brought up or their life style.

I think that aggression is a natural instinct but we can control it there are ways in which you can help yourself to stay calm and over react to different







Question  
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2) I agree with the statement when it comes to the younger generation. However for those who understand it, it is more enjoyable.

For a lot of people who study the arts, seeing paintings by Picasso, listening to music by Mozart and Shakespeare plays can be very influential. Schools have Shakespeare as part of the syllabus so obviously it is highly regarded and seen as beneficial. Older generations are more likely to understand the language in Shakespeare's plays, therefore it makes it more enjoyable. The arts refer to any activity that involves creativity. Some of the most famous buildings are ~~these~~ museums such as The portrait gallery and Tate modern. Everywhere we look in society has some form of art such as bill boards advertisements and even TV dramas. People such as Shakespeare, Picasso and Mozart ~~are~~ <sup>were</sup> highly influential people and the majority of people know of them.

However, some could say Shakespeare's plays are too hard

Question  
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to understand and are written in old English so what is the point in learning it when we never use it. Some people could say that an abstract piece of art is nothing in particular that cost's an enormous amount of money. Some could also say they don't like orchestras as they are old fashioned and pretty much sound the same.

I strongly feel that arts produced by people such as Picasso, Shakespeare and Mozart are valued by lots of people. Shakespeare for instance has influenced people to create movies based on the classic romance 'Romeo and Juliet' such films are an updated version of the play and 'West Side Story'. It's because of people like Shakespeare that we understand and appreciate, movies, plays, drawing, pop ~~artists~~ artists and advertisements.

Question  
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4) I agree with the statement to a certain extent. However I don't feel that in all cases public scrutiny is considerate.

A lot of the time when we watch the news it's not about something good. The majority of the time it's about a death/ murder, war, rape or riots. One example I can think of is the Madeline McKon case. When she went missing the parents appealed for help and it was all over the news and in papers and magazines. Eventually the parents were being accused of abducting their own daughter. This could be said to be highly unfair as their daughter had disappeared, their privacy was being invaded as their every move was being ~~seen~~ scrutinized and they had wild accusations ~~that~~ thrown at them. Some could say they didn't ask for this to happen so such scrutiny was extremely unfair and puts strain on an already tragic situation.

However some might say that the majority of people in

Question  
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things such as newspapers and on telly are just attention seekers. For example Pop stars and other famous people such as Paris Hilton and Lindsey Lohan. They put themselves in the public eye to remind people that they are ~~there~~ there. They stupid reckless things such as drugs and drink driving. It's these sort of people who crave attention that should be really open to scrutiny; these people don't appear to value their private lives so why should we?

I think those people who deliberately put themselves onto the news get as good as they deserve when it comes to their private lives. However for those who suffer traumatic experiences I think it is deeply unfair that their lives are being invaded at a time when they need to deal with a bad experience. They can't do that with cameras all around them, it takes away their right to privacy and a peaceful life.

Question  
numberLeave  
blank

5) I do agree that aggressive behaviour is natural but certain types of aggressiveness are completely ~~un~~ unacceptable and completely within our control.

Aggressive behaviour can be anything from ~~verbal~~ verbal abuse to murder. If someone shouts at you it's because they feel very strongly about something you have done or said. ~~Anger~~ ~~is~~ Shouting is a good way of relieving anger, yes it's aggressive but it doesn't physically harm anyone and it's a healthy way of expressing emotions.

~~On the otherhand Psychiatrists and Psychologists could say that with the right guide~~

On the otherhand, there is war, murder, rape and child abuse. These are all aggressive happenings that we hear about on a regular day to day basis. Some could say no matter what the police, social services, doctors or Government do these traumatic events can't be stopped and never will be so ~~the~~ surely this is our nature. Some also might

Question  
numberLeave  
blank

Say that mental illnesses can't be helped people either have them or they don't.

Personally I feel that yes aggression is a natural instinct, but things such as murder are easily ~~cont~~ under our own control. ~~‡~~ We have the ~~so~~ mental capacity to say yes or no to situations we can definitely say no to taking someone's life ~~‡~~ through cold blood. Things such as arguing and snapping are just ways of coping with stress and our feelings and for this reason I feel that aggression is a natural instinct.



## GENB1 Self Assessment Script 4

### Question 1

Pressure groups do bring about change on issues such as world poverty or animal welfare, they do this by campaigning.

I agree that pressure groups bring about change and that they have a significant impact on politics. One particularly well known pressure group is Greenpeace. Greenpeace campaign on many issues concerning environmental health and well-being and try to stop things like air pollution which causes global warming. Greenpeace also tries to help in the protection of endangered animals by starting campaigns against poachers. As well as this they campaign against things like pharmaceutical companies testing products on animals.

Sometimes pressure group protest against people or companies etc to try to stop what they think is wrong. Protests can be made up of few people or sometimes huge groups depending on whether it is a protest by large pressure groups, like Greenpeace, or smaller ones. Protests are usually quite successful, creating an impact on what they believe. The main reason why they are so successful is because no-one can stop them from doing it because the freedom of speech is a human right. Also they are successful because they usually go on for long periods of time so politicians or heads of companies give in to the "pressure" put on them.

Another way pressure groups have their say is starting petitions. A petition is a document which needs a certain amount of signatures before it becomes law. So a petition could be drafted to make all hunting illegal, the petition would be taken by the pressure group and they would have people all around the country asking people to sign this petition and if they get enough signatures then it would be taken back to Parliament and it would become legal to hunt.

In conclusion I think that pressure groups can be very effective at impacting society if they do it in the right way.

### **Question 3**

Large supermarket chains can be very positive and useful for consumers in a number of different ways.

Firstly, with Tesco especially, you can get almost anything and everything there. Not only do they sell groceries and meals and snacks and all other types of food, you can buy electronics, televisions, DVD's, CD's, computer games etc. Not only that you can buy clothes for the whole family and even toys for children. At Tesco, on top of everything else you can even buy financial products like home and car insurance, mortgages and Tesco even have their own mobile phone network. You can even find cafes in some supermarkets.

Not only are their goods and services good quality they are inexpensive too. The main reason why Tesco owns a huge part of the market share is because of their low prices, good quality products and good customer service.

Another way that customers benefit from large supermarkets is through the competition between these supermarket chains to win the customers. Supermarkets are constantly checking the prices of their rivals and making sure their own prices are not too high. This benefits the consumers because it means prices are almost constantly getting lower and lower. Through the constant checks on rival supermarkets, customers know that if one supermarket offers a service then all the others are going to as well, possibly at lower prices.

Consumers also have benefited because instead of having to travel to large supermarkets there is almost certainly a mini-mart or convenience store with the name of a big brand supermarket on in their local area. The most common being Tesco Express.

Even though supermarkets offer so many great services and products its not all good. There are so many adverts from all supermarkets trying to lure you into their stores, and the prices are so competitive that you dont know which one to shop at. So much land is being taken up by supermarkets nowadays as well. If there is one supermarket in your town, you know there are going to be more on their way. In the town and surrounding area of where I live there are two large supermarkets, one medium sized one, two Tesco expresses and one Sainsbury's local, and that's on top of all the local businesses and convenience stores.

In conclusions though I do think that supermarkets are very beneficial because they do offer so much. The supermarkets just need to know when to stop building so many stores.

### **Question 5**

I believe that aggression is a natural instinct, it is a way of trying to stop people from being aggressive towards you, and because people are aware that it gives them an intimidating appearance.

Aggression is a natural thing which builds up from a number of things. Different people however can become aggressive from different things. Aggression is usually found in men, specifically teenagers up to probably mid 20's are when men are particularly aggressive.

The main reasons for aggression from men is probably because of women. When men go out with women they feel they have to protect them, whilst making themselves look tough in the process. If another man talks to the girl you are going out with then you are more than likely going to try to intimidate them until they get the message. Also for some strange reason some men feel they have to beat up the boyfriend of an ex-girlfriend of theirs to show they are the better man, which I have never understood. It sometimes happens the other way round as well, some boys think that if they beat up the boyfriend of a particular girl they like, the girl will fall instantly in love with them, which is just stupid but I have seen people try things like it.

Aggression comes mainly when people are drunk, they get angry at small things and feel they have to become aggressive. Some people become aggressive if you look at them and they don't know you.

I think that people who are aggressive when they are quite young and as they become mature, are the people who have a rough childhood, parents splitting up or if people were especially aggressive to them when they were young.

A boy at my secondary school became very aggressive when his parents split up. He got involved in all kinds of trouble in and out of school and was eventually expelled from school in year 11. I think those who live in a nice and friendly household where they are not shown aggression when they are growing up, do not show much aggression when they are older.

In conclusion I do not think that aggression is a natural instinct but people who show a lot of aggression are probably the ones who had a rough childhood. But we all show aggression at some points in our lives and we cannot help it.

## **GENB1 Self Assessment Commentaries**

### **Self Assessment Script 1**

#### **Question 2**

A plan is included. There are a few ideas in the plan that are not mentioned in the main answer (theatre – well-known people; extortionate prices; benefit to different people). This must be credited as part of the answer.

The candidate gives a brief definition of what they understand by “the arts” and mentions places to access the arts (theatre; galleries). (Cue 1)

There is some discussion of what different people might call “art”, with an example of Tracey Emin’s work. The candidate also mentions that the opinion of art critics might not be the same as that of others. (Cue 1)

The candidate moves on to discuss taste in music. The assertion is made that older generations will listen to classical music; although this is a stereotype, there is probably some justification for making the point. (Cue 1)

Examples are given of where the arts can be easily accessed, such as the internet, CDs and in books, and the idea is evaluated in the comment that personal experience of the arts is more meaningful. (Cue 2)

The candidate points out that it is necessary to have some knowledge of the arts in order to truly appreciate them. A good example of the value of art is given and an evaluative comment about the price people will pay to own a piece of art. (Cue 3)

The concluding paragraph links the idea of knowledge of the arts to what is taught in schools, giving an example of Picasso’s Blue Period to illustrate this. The final sentence acknowledges that people will only access the arts if they are motivated to do so.

The candidate touches on all three cues, cues 1 and 2 in more depth than cue 3. There is some relevant example, evaluative comment and development of some of the areas.

**Level 2            22 marks**

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#### **Question 3**

In the first paragraph, the candidate starts with a general statement about supermarkets, although this is not developed. There is a comment about low prices (Cue 2) and several examples of the range of services offered by supermarkets, including online services. (Cue 1)

The candidate names a number of different supermarket chains and returns to the competition between them (Cue 2). The idea of loss leaders is floated, although not specified, and there is reference to price comparison websites.

The growth of supermarket chains is discussed, along with the risks for the business of expansion. Specific examples of Wal-Mart and Tesco branches abroad are given. There is recognition that supermarkets might, therefore, force the closure of small businesses, and

discussion of cheapness (small businesses) versus choice and longer sell-by dates (supermarkets). (Cue 3)

The candidate discusses a variety of “pulling methods” employed by supermarkets, thereby demonstrating good knowledge and understanding.

The candidate concludes with a personal statement.

This answer is not particularly well-structured and ideas are not always clearly expressed. The focus is mainly on the positive aspects of supermarkets for the consumer. There is, however, a good range of points with some specific examples that go beyond the stem and evaluative comment.

**Level 2            23 marks**

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**Question 5**

The candidate identifies various reasons for aggressive behaviour, such as protection and power over others. (Cue 1) This is exemplified with examples of situations in which people exhibit aggressive behaviour. (Cue 2)

The stereotypical alpha male is described; this is well-linked to physical characteristics, suggesting that aggression is a natural phenomenon. (Cue 3) It is also linked back to the idea of protection, mentioned at the beginning of the answer.

The candidate begins to address the “control” element of the question. The example of gun and knife crime counters the idea of aggression being a natural instinct by illustrating how situations can lead to aggressive behaviour getting out of control.

A control measure is suggested in the form of anger management classes, and this method is evaluated.

The following paragraph gives two well-developed examples (Baby P and Shannon Matthews) of aggression that puts others in danger. There is the suggestion that cases such as these are symptomatic of aggression that is out of control.

The candidate incorporates three other factors that might cause aggressive behaviour: upbringing, film and peers. These points could have been developed.

The answer is drawn to a conclusion, linking both elements of the question. The last sentence is not really clear and does not relate to anything suggested earlier in the answer.

This candidate integrates the three cues very effectively. The argument is developed in places and good clear examples are offered.

**Level 1            25 marks**

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## GENB1 Self Assessment Commentaries

### Self Assessment Script 2

#### **Question 1**

Cue 1 is tackled in the opening paragraph. The candidate defines the purpose of pressure groups and follows with a generic example of an issue on which pressure groups campaign. There is acknowledgement that pressure groups can have varying degrees of impact on bringing about change, depending on the level of commitment to the issue, or the approach campaigners choose to take. This point is also developed. (Cue 2)

The specific example of animal welfare is used. Although this is used in the question stem, the example is well developed to illustrate the point that the location of the campaign is linked to its likely success. (Cue 2)

This point is then well linked to Cue 3, with a discussion of London as an appropriate location to campaign because of parliament and the importance of the city globally.

The candidate continues to evaluate the likely success of pressure groups, with another well-chosen example – Bob Geldof's fight against world poverty. The candidate concludes with a pertinent comment about the self-absorbed nature of many people.

There is a lack of paragraphing in this answer, but all three cues are covered and there is some evaluative comment. Examples are appropriate, even though they are based on those in the stem, with development of some, but not all. Overall, this is a thoughtful response.

**Level 2      22 marks**

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#### **Question 4**

The candidate touches on Cue 1 in the first paragraph, offering a general comment as to why people's lives become newsworthy. There is also an acknowledgement that the public has an interest in the lives of such people in order to make comparison with their own.

The answer then turns to Cue 2 and a different perspective - that of defending the right to privacy of people in the local news. A local example is given, although there are few details.

There is a valid closing paragraph offering a valid conclusion - that everyone is entitled to a private life.

This answer touches all three cues, but does so fleetingly and in a generalised way. The example is a general one and is not well applied to the question. The candidate does not really address the idea of right to privacy.

**Level 4      10 marks**

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**Question 5**

The candidate acknowledges that stress can lead to aggression. This point is not developed. (Cue 1)

The answer quickly moves to Cue 2, with the example of football matches leading to violence amongst fans. The situation of the mother with young children is a good example of a stressful occasion, and links to the first paragraph.

Upbringing and lifestyle are discussed as reasons for aggression, and general comments are offered as to how people might try, but not necessarily succeed, to control their aggression. (Cue 3)

The answer is brief, although all three cues are attempted and there is some understanding of issues. The whole answer is relevant to the question, but is underdeveloped. There are a couple of appropriate examples.

**Level 4      12 marks**

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## **GENB1 Self Assessment Commentaries**

### **Self Assessment Script 3**

#### **Question 2**

The candidate makes two unsupported statements about arts holding little appeal to the younger generation and the need to understand the arts to enable enjoyment of them. There is some development of the idea of studying the arts in the next paragraph, although the examples used do not go beyond those used in the stem. There is some assertion in terms of the older generation being more likely to understand the language of Shakespeare. (Cue 2)

Part way through the paragraph there is an attempt to define “the arts”. (Cue1) The examples of the Tate Modern and the Portrait Gallery are not in context, but are, nevertheless, examples of buildings relevant to the arts. In the same paragraph the candidate identifies different forms of art, in the shape of advertisements, billboards and TV dramas. These are not the best examples, nor are the ideas developed, but they are relevant to the question. (Cue 1)

The candidate attempts to address Cue 3. He/she returns to Shakespeare and makes a brief evaluative comment on the value and relevance of his work today. This idea is then related to monetary value and personal taste in art.

In the last paragraph, the candidate attempts to show how Shakespeare has influenced modern art with references to the film “Romeo and Juliet”, leading to the modern musical interpretation of the play in the form of “West Side Story”.

The candidate touches all three cues, but does not fully develop any of them. There are no examples, other than those mentioned in the stem, although there is development and comment on Shakespeare. Points are usually made implicitly and need some interpretation by the examiner.

**Level 3      14 marks**

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#### **Question 4**

There is nothing creditworthy in the first paragraph.

The candidate attempts to address Cue 1 by listing negative examples of actions that make people become newsworthy. The example of Madeleine McCann is pertinent and well-developed, illustrating how the McCanns initially tried to use the press to their advantage, but became scrutinised by the press as time went on. There is some analysis at the end of the example, in terms of the strain it put on the family.

The candidate moves to a different example of people in the news – celebrities who court publicity. The examples given are relevant. There is an evaluative comment at the end of the paragraph; that if people do not value their own private lives, then why should we? (Cue 3)

The rather long concluding paragraph pulls the answer together and differentiates between those who have chosen to be in the news and those who have suffered a traumatic experience.

The answer covers Cues 1 and 3, but does not really address Cue 2. The examples are pertinent, developed and contain some evaluation. The whole answer is rather narrow in its focus, but shows understanding of some of the issues surrounding the idea of entitlement to privacy.

**Level 3      17 marks**

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#### **Question 5**

The first paragraph is a general introduction.

The candidate gives examples of types of aggression. Verbal aggression is differentiated from physical aggression and is linked to the idea of self-control and expression of emotion. (Cue 1)

In the next paragraph, other examples of negative aggressive behaviour are given (Cue 1). The candidate attempts to link these to welfare services, although those mentioned are not all agents of social control. The reference to those with “mental illnesses” is, however, implies that there are those who cannot control aggression.

The candidate counteracts this by referring to having the choice to control aggression or not. This is contradicted by the next statement that aggression is a way of reacting to a stressful situation, thereby implying that it is out of our control. (Cue 2)

The candidate does not really get to grips with the question. Cue 3 is not addresses and the answer is poorly structured. There is some attempt to address the idea of control of aggressive behaviour, but the “natural instinct” element of the question is not really addressed. The answer is quite brief and does not show any real depth of understanding.

**Level 4      12 marks**

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## GENB1 Self Assessment Commentaries

### Self Assessment Script 4

#### **Question 1**

The first paragraph repeats the question stem. The answer begins with Cue 2, showing the impact of pressure groups on politics. Cue 1 is then tackled and a thorough knowledge is shown of Greenpeace as an organisation that campaigns on a variety of issues.

The following paragraph makes some general points about the varying impact of small and large pressure groups. The candidate touches on Cue 3 with the reference to freedom of speech, although this is not explicitly linked to the democratic process. Impact is also linked to sustained pressure and the likelihood of companies and politicians finally giving in to that pressure.

Petitions are cited as a method used by pressure groups, although there is misunderstanding of the way petitions might bring about changes in the law. The example of hunting is, however, an appropriate illustration of a change to the law brought about by pressure groups.

The concluding comment that success is more likely if pressure groups “do it in the right way”, could have been further explained.

This answer contains a range of points with some appropriate example. There could have been more development of the points made.

**Level 3      19 marks**

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#### **Question 3**

There is a brief introduction. The second paragraph gives an extensive list of the range of services offered by Tesco. (Cue 1) The candidate then qualifies the benefits for customers in terms of price, quality and service. Cue 2 is further addressed in the next paragraph in terms of price-checking and its impact on lower prices and improved services. This could have been exemplified by reference to specific supermarkets.

The candidate offers a further benefit as large supermarket chains branch out into smaller shops such as Tesco Express. Although the example does not extend beyond Tesco, it is a development.

The candidate offers balance to the argument – that supermarkets can mean too much choice. This point is well developed and exemplified with a local case. (Cue 3)

This answer shows a good, balanced understanding of a range of issues. There are a few examples that both expand on the Tesco example given in the cue, and mention other supermarkets chains.

**Level 2      24 marks**

**Question 5**

The first paragraph hints at both defence and power as reasons for aggression, although these are not explicitly stated. (Cue 1)

The candidate gives detailed analysis of male aggression used for protection, with an overly-lengthy example of where this might occur. (Cue 2) Other circumstances in which people become aggressive are offered, such as when under the influence of alcohol, because of their upbringing, or when people feel threatened. Another lengthy example illustrates this. (Cue 3) The candidate goes on to make the same point from the opposite viewpoint.

This answer shows understanding of the issues surrounding aggression but does not address the “control” element of the question. It touches on the cues, but gives little development. The examples are relevant, but are rather long.

**Level 3      16 marks**

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