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Answer ALL questions in Sections A and B and ONE question from Section C.

SECTION A

You are advised to spend no more than 25 minutes on this section.

For Question 2 choose an answer A, B, C, D or E and put a cross in the box (⊗).
If you change your mind, put a line through the box (⊗) and then put a cross in another box (⊗).

Use the information given in Table 1 to help you answer Questions 1–4.

Table 1: Changes in marital status for people aged 65 and over in England and Wales (1971–2021)

	Actual		Predicted 2021	Change 1971 to 2021
	1971	2001		
Males				
Married	73%	71%	66%	-7%
Widowed	19%	17%	13%	-6%
Divorced	1%	5%	13%	+12%
Never married	7%	7%	8%	+1%
All males (=100%) (millions)	2.5	3.5	4.8	+92%
Females				
Married	35%	41%	45%	+10%
Widowed	50%	47%	35%	-15%
Divorced	1%	5%	14%	+13%
Never married	14%	7%	5%	-9%
All females (=100%) (millions)	4.1	4.8	5.9	+44%

(Source: Adapted from *Social Trends 34*, © Office for National Statistics, 2004)

1. Calculate the change in the **number** of married males over 65 between 1971 and 2001.

(Total 2 marks)

Q1



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2. (a) The predicted change in the total population, aged 65 or over, between 2001 and 2021 is that the population will:

- A decrease by 136,000
- B increase by 136,000
- C increase by 1.3 million
- D increase by 1.8 million
- E increase by 2.4 million

(1)

(b) Which **two** assumptions would the statisticians at the Office for National Statistics have been **most likely** to make to reach such a prediction?

- (i) changes in birth rates
- (ii) changes in death rates
- (iii) changes in migration flows into and out of England and Wales
- (iv) likely impact of terrorism
- (v) possible effects of genetically modified foods

- A (i) and (ii)
- B (ii) and (iii)
- C (iii) and (iv)
- D (i) and (v)
- E (iv) and (v)

(1)

Q2

(Total 2 marks)



<p>3. (a) Suggest one reason to explain the decline in the proportion of widowed people aged 65 or over between 1971 and 2001.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p> <p>(b) Suggest one reason to explain the increase in the proportion of divorced people aged 65 or over between 1971 and 2001.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Total 2 marks)</p>	<p>Leave blank</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Q3</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
<p>4. Give three reasons why the actual or predicted changes shown in the table might concern government and/or employers when coupled with the lower birth rate in recent years.</p> <p>1 _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>2 _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>3 _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Total 3 marks)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Q4</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>



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Use the information given in Table 2 to help you answer Question 5.

Table 2: Belonging to a religion in England & Wales, 2001

	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percentages</i>
Christian	37,338	71.7
Muslim	1,547	3.0
Hindu	552	1.1
Sikh	329	0.6
Jewish	260	0.5
Buddhist	144	0.3
Other	151	0.3
All religions	40,322	77.5
No religion or religion not stated	11,720	22.5

(Source: Adapted from *Social Trends 34*, © Office of National Statistics, 2004)

5. In a pie chart showing religious affiliations in England and Wales, **excluding** those with no religion or who did not state a religion, how many degrees of the pie chart are occupied by the segment indicating membership of the Muslim religion?
You are not being asked to draw a pie chart.

Q5

(Total 2 marks)



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6. Theories which justify punishment for offenders often involve **retribution, deterrence and reformation.**

Suggested punishments for wrongdoers often include:

- compulsory education and training schemes in prisons
- corporal or capital punishment
- electronic tagging
- longer jail sentences
- weekend prisons so offenders can remain with their families and go to work in the week.

(a) Identify, and briefly explain, **one** of the punishments listed above that involves **retribution.**

(2)

(b) Identify, and briefly explain, **one** of the punishments listed above that involves **deterrence.**

(2)

(c) Identify, and briefly explain, **one** of the punishments listed above that involves **reformation.**

(2)

(Total 6 marks)

Q6

TOTAL FOR SECTION A: 17 MARKS



SECTION B

Read the sources on the separate insert and answer the following questions.

7. (a) Based on the information given in Source 1, indicate whether each statement below is **fact** or **opinion** and briefly explain why.

(i) MPs are just downright greedy.

_____ (1)

(ii) Details of MPs' expenses were published in Autumn.

_____ (1)

(b) Identify and briefly explain what types of **argument** are evident in the statements below.

(i) Source 1 shows that Simon Thomas MP claimed about £122,000, Paul Tyler MP claimed about £121,000, Ann Taylor MP claimed about £115,000 and Stephen Pound, MP just under £112,000. On this evidence we can conclude that all MPs claimed between £110,000 and £125,000.

_____ (2)

(ii) The total bill for MPs' expenses came to some £78 million. We know there were 659 MPs in 2003–4. Therefore the average expenses claimed by MPs was just over £118,000.

_____ (2)



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(c) Look at Source 2. This contains two possible conclusions.

Statement 1 (lines 1–2): "... there is no case for democracy on the cheap."

Statement 2 (lines 15–17): "... perhaps, by embracing open-ness and allowing their claims to be published, MPs have already established the greatest possible disincentive for greed and improper claims in future."

In view of the **evidence** and **arguments** presented in the passage, which of these statements would provide the better justified conclusion? Give reasons to support your answer.

You are not being asked to give your own opinions. Using thinking and analytical skills, you should consider and explain which of the writer's possible conclusions is supported by the stronger set of evidence and arguments in the passage.

(4)

There will be additional marks for quality of written communication.

(3)

(Total 13 marks)

Q7

TOTAL FOR SECTION B: 13 MARKS



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SECTION C

**There are three questions in this section. You should answer ONE of them.
Put a cross in the box indicating the question you have chosen (☒).
If you change your mind, put a line through the box (☒) and then put a cross in the
other box (☒).**

**You are reminded that an appropriate conclusion to your argument is required.
In answering the question you should consider arguments for and against the statement.**

- 8.** “There are far too many laws in the UK. Many laws are unnecessary because most people know perfectly well how they should behave.”

Assess arguments **for** and **against** this view.

(17)

- 9.** “If schools took sport more seriously, people would be better equipped to make more effective use of their leisure time.”

Examine arguments **for** and **against** such a view.

(17)

- 10.** “When it comes to the upbringing of children and the stability of society, single parent families and cohabiting parents are very poor alternatives to families with two married parents.”

How far do you agree with this view? You should outline arguments **for** and **against** this conclusion.

(17)

There will be additional marks for quality of written communication.

(3)

(Total 20 marks)

Chosen question number: **Question 8** ☒ **Question 9** ☒ **Question 10** ☒





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Write your answer to Section C here:

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