

Centre No.						Paper Reference						Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.						6	4	5	3	/	0	1	Signature

Paper Reference(s)

6453/01

EDEXCEL GCE

GENERAL STUDIES

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY

Unit 3A: Social Perspectives

Monday 15 May 2006 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s), and signature.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box (). If you change your mind, put a line through the box () and then mark your new answer with a cross ().

There are three sections in this paper: Section A, Section B and Section C.

Answer **ALL** the questions in Sections A and B and **ONE** question in Section C. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

Include diagrams in your answers where these are helpful.

Show all the steps in any calculations and state the units. Final answers to calculations should be given to an appropriate number of significant figures. **Calculators may be used.**

Information for Candidates

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 7 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 50.

You should have, in addition to this question paper, an insert.

Advice to Candidates

You will be assessed on your ability to organise and present information, ideas, descriptions and arguments clearly and logically, including your use of grammar, punctuation and spelling.

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SECTION A

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Answer ALL the questions in Section A. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

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

For Questions 1(a) to 1(d) and 3(a), 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 below to help you answer Question 1.

Candidates and Elected MPs in UK parliamentary constituencies in the 2001 General Election

	Candidates	MPs
Labour	640	412
Conservative	643	166
Liberal Democrat	639	52
Scottish Nationalist	72	5
Plaid Cymru (Party of Wales)	40	4
Social Democratic & Labour Party (N Ireland)	18	3
Sinn Fein (N Ireland)	18	4
Ulster Unionist	17	6
Democratic Unionist Party	14	5
Mr Speaker	1	1
Others	1,143	1
TOTAL	3,245	659

1. (a) Which one of the following statements about a parliamentary constituency is correct?

- A** It is an area with about 10,000 electors aged 18 or more.
- B** It is an area with about 200,000 electors aged 18 or more.
- C** It is an area which elects a mayor.
- D** It is an area which elects an MP.
- E** The boundaries are changed for every general election to keep the numbers of electors aged over 18 approximately equal.

(1)



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- (b) The Labour, Conservative and Liberal Democrat parties nominated 1922 candidates between them in 2001. What proportion of these candidates became MPs?

- A 64.4%
- B 45.0%
- C 38.8%
- D 32.8%
- E 20.3%

(1)

- (c) What was the **mean** number of candidates per constituency in the 2001 general election?

- A 2.29
- B 3.92
- C 4.92
- D 7.63
- E 7.88

(1)

- (d) Excluding ‘Mr Speaker’ and ‘Others’, in what party listed opposite was the **median** number of candidates to be found in the 2001 election?

- A Conservative
- B Liberal Democrat
- C Scottish Nationalist
- D Plaid Cymru (Party of Wales)
- E Ulster Unionist

(1)

- (e) The UK now has several smaller parties such as the UK Independence Party.

Name **one** other smaller party which nominates candidates but has not won a seat in the House of Commons.

(1)



- (f) Assume that for every three candidates nominated in 1955, seven were nominated in 2001. Calculate the percentage **increase** from 1955 to 2001.

(2)

- (g) Briefly explain whether bar charts or line graphs would be the better way to represent the data given in the table. You should indicate why the form of diagram you reject would be less suitable.

(2)

(Total 9 marks)

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Q1



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2. (a) Define the term “deviance”.

(1)

- (b) Give **one** example of deviant behaviour which is also criminal in the UK.

(1)

- (c) Give **one** example of deviant behaviour which is **not** criminal in the UK.

(1)

- (d) Identify **two** examples of criminal offences **or** punishments in other countries which differ from those in the UK.

1 _____

2 _____

(2)

Q2

(Total 5 marks)



3. (a) A household is:

- A** a house, flat or bungalow in which ownership is shared between all the people who reside within the dwelling
- B** a house, flat or bungalow rented by the occupiers from an owner in return for payment of rent
- C** a person living alone or a group of persons sharing a home or living space who may aggregate and share their incomes
- D** an extended family
- E** an extended family and their friends

(1)

(b) Briefly explain **two** ways in which the pattern of households has changed since the 1960s.

1 _____

2 _____

(2)

Q3

(Total 3 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A: 17 MARKS



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7

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SECTION B

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Answer ALL the parts of Question 4. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Read Sources 1, 2 and 3 on the separate insert and answer the following questions.

For Questions 4(a) and 4(b), 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 (☒).

4. (a) What type of argument is used in Source 1?

- A argument from analogy
- B argument from authority
- C argument from cause
- D deductive argument
- E none of these

(1)

(b) What type of argument is used in Source 2?

- A argument from analogy
- B argument from authority
- C deductive argument
- D inductive argument
- E none of these

(1)

(c) Identify and write out **one fact from Source 1.**

(1)

(d) Identify and write out **one opinion from Source 2.**

(1)



- (e) Briefly explain how facts and opinions relate to beliefs. *You do not need to refer to any of the sources to answer this question.*

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(2)

- (f) By identifying **arguments** and specific **evidence** from Source 3, consider how successfully the writer justifies his conclusion (**lines 16–17**) that “Yes, the lottery has done good things – but it could do so much more”.

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



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		(4)
Quality of Written Communication. (3)		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> (Total 13 marks)
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. Write your answer in the space provided.

**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.**

- 5.** “Sadly, most protest movements in the UK are driven by self-interest rather than a concern for social values and principles.”

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

(17)

- 6.** “To believe the UK could leave the European Union is a serious mistake.”

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

(17)

- 7.** “Society should concern itself more with catching criminals than with increasing sentences.”

Assess the accuracy of this statement, outlining arguments **for** and **against** the writer’s conclusion.

(17)

Quality of Written Communication.

(3)

(Total 20 marks)

Chosen question number: **Question 5** **Question 6** **Question 7**



Write your answer to Section C here:

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M 2 2 4 5 6 A 0 1 5 1 6

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Section C	
(Total 20 marks)	
TOTAL FOR SECTION C: 20 MARKS	
TOTAL FOR PAPER: 50 MARKS	
END	

