

SECTION A

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

Use the information given to help you answer Questions 1 and 2. You are advised to spend no more than 25 minutes on this section.

For Questions 1(a) to (d) and 2(a) to (c), 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 mark your new answer with a cross (☒).

1. Childless women (at ages 25, 35 and 45) in an English county

Year	Age 25	Age 35	Age 45
1965	35 000	13 000	12 000
1975	40 000	15 000	13 000
1985	54 000	22 000	18 000
1995	60 000	27 000
2005	69 000	n/a	n/a

(a) What was the mean number of childless women aged 25 in the English county between 1965 and 2005?

- A 19 300
- B 20 000
- C 51 600
- D 52 000
- E 74 100

(1)

(b) The number of childless women in the English county at age 25 changed between 1965 and 2005. What was the percentage change?

- A decreased by 65.7%
- B no change
- C increased by 14.3%
- D increased by 49.3%
- E increased by 97.1%

(1)



Leave
blank

(c) There were exactly 54 000 childless women aged 25 in the English county in 1985; they made up 6% of the county's female population. For every female in the county, there were 1.1 men. What was the county's total population?

- A 113 400
- B 324 000
- C 900 000
- D 990 000
- E 1 890 000

(1)

(d) Trends are shown in the table. What is the best estimate of the number of childless women in the county aged 45 in 1995?

- A less than 18 000
- B between 21 000 and 25 000
- C between 27 000 and 31 000
- D between 33 000 and 37 000
- E more than 38 000

(1)

(e) State **two** possible reasons for the **changes** in the number of childless women aged 25 in the county between 1965 and 2005.

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(2)

Q1

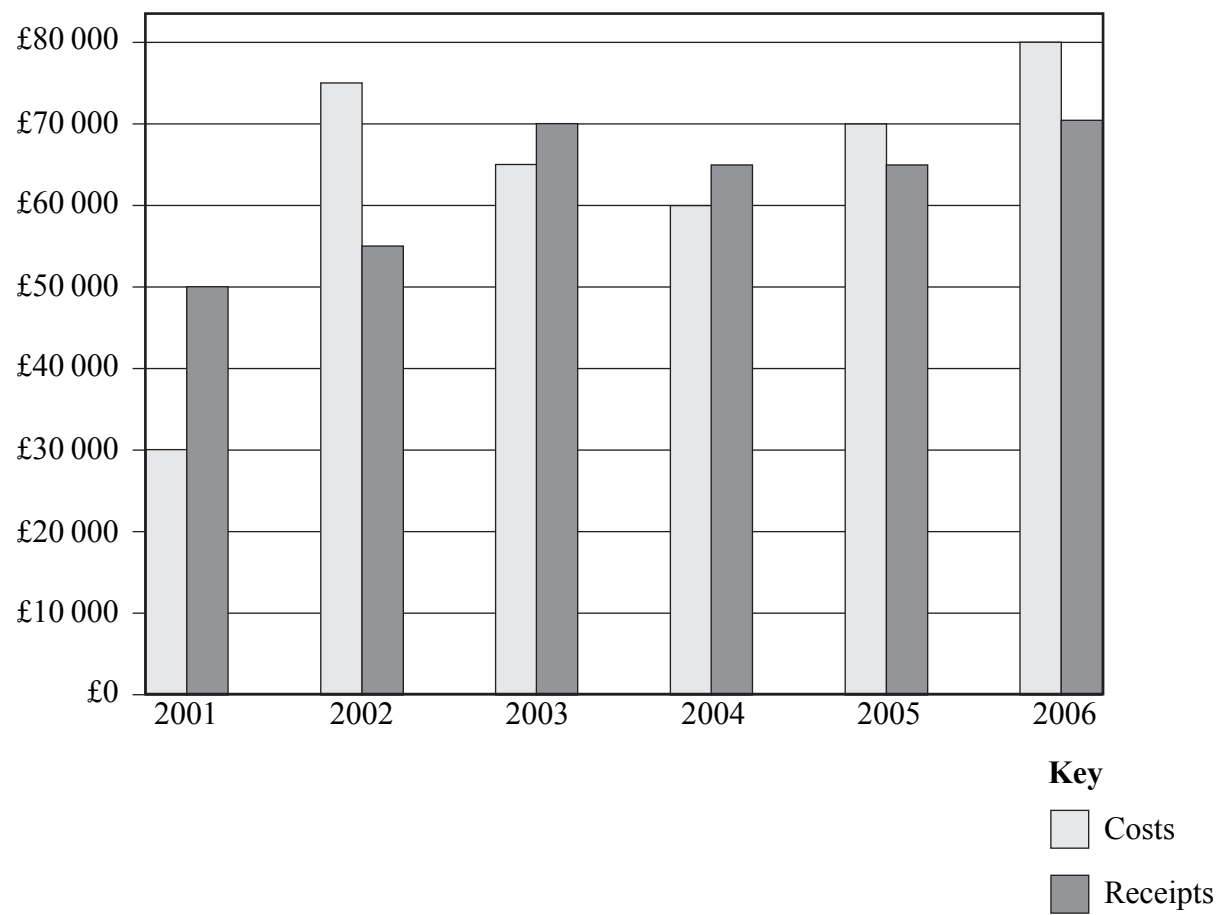
(Total 6 marks)



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2. A school in East Anglia has a swimming pool paid for by a generous former pupil. The running costs have to be met by charging swimmers who use the pool during out of school hours. The relationship between receipts and running costs can be seen in the diagram below.

Annual Receipts and Running Costs at the School Swimming Pool 2001–2006



- (a) In which years did receipts exceed running costs?

- A 2001 only
 B 2002 only
 C 2001, 2002 and 2003
 D 2002, 2005 and 2006
 E 2001, 2003 and 2004

(1)



Leave blank

(b) By how much did annual receipts increase between 2002 and 2006?

- A £5 000
- B £10 000
- C £15 000
- D £20 000
- E £50 000

(1)

(c) Estimate the surplus or deficit when total running costs and receipts are calculated for the years 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006.

- A £10 000 deficit
- B £5 000 deficit
- C total running costs equal total receipts
- D £5 000 surplus
- E £10 000 surplus

(1)

(d) The Swimming Pool Committee is considering charging between £1 and £3 for a one hour swim.

What factors should the committee take into account in setting the charge?

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(4)

Q2

(Total 7 marks)



<p>3. Over half the crimes which people mention when completing the British Crime Survey are never reported to the police.</p> <p>Suggest two crimes which are often not reported to the police and briefly explain why each may not be reported.</p> <p>Crime 1</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Crime 2</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Total 4 marks)</p>	Leave blank
TOTAL FOR SECTION A: 17 MARKS	

Q3



SECTION B

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

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

4. (a) Give **one** reason why the statement: ‘Everybody knows what’s happening to top people’s pay’ (**line 1**) is an opinion.

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.....
..... (1)

- (b) Give **one** reason why the statement: ‘there are more jobs now in the low-wage sectors than there were then’ (**line 5**) is a fact.

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..... (1)

- (c) Identify and write out an argument from authority in lines **1–14**. Indicate line numbers and the two or three words at the start and end of your chosen extract.

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..... (1)

- (d) How could it be argued that the statement ‘Maybe in truth the pay gap is closing’ (**line 17**) is **not** a belief?

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..... (1)



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 indicate your new question with a cross (☒).**

**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.**

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

- 5.** ‘Conflicts **within** each of the UK political parties are usually more significant than conflicts **between** them.’

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

(17)

- 6.** ‘The youth market is manipulated by commercial interests seeking profit and has little to do with the interests and choices of young people themselves.’

Consider arguments **for** and **against** this statement.

(17)

- 7.** ‘When there are wicked people planning and carrying out terrorist acts, sacrificing some of the civil liberties which make up our human rights as a way of increasing security is a small price to pay.’

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

(17)

Quality of Written Communication.

(3)

(Total 20 marks)



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Paper Reference(s)

6453/01

Edexcel GCE

General Studies

Advanced Subsidiary

Unit 3A: Social Perspectives

Monday 14 January 2008 – Morning

Insert for use with Question 4.

**Do not return the insert with the
question paper.**

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SECTION B

Read the passage below and answer all parts of Question 4 on pages 7–9 of the question paper.

Minimum wage fails to close pay gap

Everybody knows what's happening to top people's pay. The average salary for directors rose by 28% in 2005 – a nice little earner when inflation is rising by only 3%. People at the bottom have not been doing that badly either. A study by the Fabian Society argues that the government's decision in 1999 to put a floor under the pay of the poor has been a success. Fears of lost jobs have proved groundless –
5 there are more jobs now in the low-wage sectors than there were then.

Employers' organisations said a national minimum wage (NMW) would lead to more red tape, yet David Metcalf from the London School of Economics ridicules such claims as the biggest laugh of the lot; he argues that unlike an individual suspected of social security fraud, a firm failing to comply with the NMW is not taken to court but simply told to pay back the arrears. So, far from being an awful
10 burden on Britain's employers, this plainly leans towards leniency not red tape.

Since April 1999 the wages of the lowest paid have risen faster than both prices and average earnings for the working population as whole and as the NMW has become more generous, it has embraced a larger share of the workforce – 1 million in 1999, 2 million today. But could the NMW be increased to become a living wage without costing jobs? So far it seems it has not cost jobs, but there must be some
15 level at which employment would suffer. Perhaps employment in the low-wage sectors would be even higher now had the wage floor been lower.

Maybe in truth the pay gap is closing – but does anyone really believe that?

In fact the gap between rich and poor has not been closed. The rich have not only benefited from lower inflation rates – they have also seen massive increases in their income. The share of income owned
20 by the top 1% of people in the UK is back to pre-1945 levels, while 60% of people still earn less than £20,000 a year and 80% less than £30,000. It's not difficult to see why demand for labour has been so strong among jobs paying the NMW. The rich need people to mow their lawns, guard their gated communities and pamper them in restaurants. If your 28% increase means you are on a couple of million a year, you probably don't care if the bloke selling you the Rolex has had a 30p an hour increase.
25 Or even notice.

Source: adapted from Larry Elliott, *The Guardian*, 16 Oct 2006