

Write your name here

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Other names

**Pearson**  
**Edexcel GCE**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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# General Studies

## Advanced Subsidiary

### Unit 2: The Individual in Society

Thursday 15 May 2014 – Afternoon  
**Time: 1 hour 30 minutes**

Paper Reference

**6GS02/01**

**You must have:**  
Insert (enclosed)  
Calculator

Total Marks

### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- Do not return the insert with the question paper.

### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 90.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Quality of written communication will be taken into account in the marking of your answers  
– *you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation, grammar and clarity of expression.*

### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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**PEARSON**

## SECTION A

Answer ALL questions.

You should aim to spend no more than 20 minutes on this section.

Choose an answer A, B, C or D and put a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

Use the information below to help you answer questions 1–5.

### Source 1

#### Will the BBC and MediaCity save Salford?

The BBC's £877 million relocation to Salford has meant a move 200 miles north for many of those who work on CBBC, BBC Sport, Radio 5 Live, BBC3, BBC *Breakfast* and programmes like *Mastermind* and *Dragons' Den*. Some, such as Sian Williams and Chris Hollins, refused to re-locate and no longer present BBC *Breakfast*.

Across the country as a whole, 1 in 127 of the optimistic 67,000 people who applied for the 529 available jobs were successful. Of 2,800 Salford applicants proportionately 22 should have been successful. Instead, a paltry 16 were taken on, so Salford people did significantly less well than other applicants in the job stakes.

London's unloved docklands have been replaced by Canary Wharf, the Docklands Light Railway and the Olympic Park. Similarly, the west side of Manchester hopes to achieve an economic boost to its former docks with Salford Quays, the Metro and MediaCity. MediaCity now includes the BBC, the University of Salford's digital learning campus for 1,500 students, an upmarket shopping centre, a Holiday Inn, 350 executive flats and the hugely impressive £25 million Oasis Academy.

Will it work? As one local said 'If it worked down south, it can just as well work here.'

(Source: adapted from Iain Hollingshead, *Daily Telegraph*, 23 January 2012 at <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/tvandradio/bbc/9031837/Media-City-Can-the-BBC-save-Salford.html#>)

1 Which of these phrases contains only facts?

- A The BBC's £877 million relocation
- B London's unloved docklands
- C only a paltry 16 were taken on
- D an upmarket shopping centre

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)



2 Which of these phrases contains only opinion?

- A 67,000 people who applied for the 529 available jobs
- B the University of Salford's digital learning campus
- C can just as well work here
- D a Holiday Inn

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

3 Which of these phrases contains both fact and opinion?

- A London's docklands have been replaced
- B Sian Williams and Chris Hollins refused
- C the Metro and MediaCity
- D the hugely impressive £25 million Oasis Academy

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)

4 The second paragraph contains an argument

- A by induction
- B by deduction
- C from authority
- D from cause

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

5 The statement 'if it worked down south, it can just as well work here' is an argument

- A by deduction
- B from authority
- C by analogy
- D from cause

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)



6 For some arguments the conclusion must be true provided the premises on which it is based are true. These are arguments

- A by induction
- B by deduction
- C by analogy
- D from cause

**(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)**

7 'It is social interactions and constructs that fix individual behaviour as opposed to biological or objective factors' is a definition of

- A social determinism
- B sexual orientation
- C sociobiology
- D socialisation

**(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)**

8 Social scientists who speak of a 'glass ceiling' are referring to

- A a group of people who control a disproportionate amount of wealth or power
- B a limit to professional advancement which particularly applies to women
- C an attempt to show policy-making at the top of government is totally transparent
- D a meritocratic form of employment policy favoured by large companies

**(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)**

9 Beveridge referred to five 'giant evils' which should be conquered: poverty, ignorance, squalor (inadequate housing), unemployment and

- A inequality
- B racism
- C disease
- D pornography

**(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)**



**10** The Public Inquiry established in 2011 into the culture and practices of newspapers was chaired by

- A** Lord Butler
- B** Professor Ian Walden
- C** Lord Leveson
- D** Sir John Chilcot

**(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)**

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**11** DA-Notices issued by government departments are

- A** a form of censorship
- B** orders to editors to reveal their sources
- C** priority press releases
- D** advance warning of new laws

**(Total for Question 11 = 1 mark)**

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Use the information below to help you answer questions 12–16.

Source 2

Parliamentary election results for Bradford West, 2010 and 2012

	2010 general election		2012 by-election	
	Electorate: 62,520 Turnout: 64.9%		Electorate: 65,628 Turnout: 50.0%	
	votes cast	% of those voting	votes cast	% of those voting
Labour	18,401	45.4%	8,201	25.0%
Conservative	12,638	31.2%	2,746	8.4%
Liberal Democrat	4,732	11.7%	1,505	4.6%
BNP	1,370	3.4%	-----	-----
Respect	1,245	3.1%	18,341	55.9%
Green	940	2.2%	481	1.5%
UKIP	812	2.0%	1,085	3.3%
Other (1)	438	1.0%	344	1.0%
Other (2)	-----	-----	111	0.3%

12 A difference between the 2010 general election and 2012 by-election results in Bradford West was that

- A Labour gained Bradford West from Respect
- B Labour gained Bradford West from the Conservatives
- C Respect gained Bradford West from Labour
- D Respect gained Bradford West from the Liberal Democrats

(Total for Question 12 = 1 mark)

13 In the 2012 by-election the party which lost the biggest proportion of its 2010 vote was

- A Labour
- B Conservative
- C Liberal Democrat
- D Green

(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)



14 Compared to the 2010 general election, the share of support in the by-election declined for all named parties except

- A Conservative and Liberal Democrat
- B Green and Labour
- C Respect only
- D UKIP and Respect

(Total for Question 14 = 1 mark)

15 What percentage of the **electorate** voted for the winning candidate in the 2012 by-election?

- A 55.9%
- B 45.4%
- C 29.4%
- D 27.9%

(Total for Question 15 = 1 mark)

16 How many of the people who voted in the 2010 general election failed to vote in the 2012 by-election?

- A about 9,700 people failed to vote
- B about 7,700 people failed to vote
- C about 3,100 people failed to vote
- D unable to tell – insufficient information

(Total for Question 16 = 1 mark)

17 Tchaikovsky was a composer during which of these periods?

- A Renaissance
- B Baroque-Rococo
- C Romantic
- D Modern

(Total for Question 17 = 1 mark)



**18** Roy Lichtenstein became famous as a

- A** choreographer
- B** composer of film music
- C** science fiction writer
- D** pop artist

**(Total for Question 18 = 1 mark)**

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**19** What happens if over 100,000 people sign an e-petition on the 10 Downing St. website?

- A** The proposer will be invited to meet the Prime Minister.
- B** The proposal may be debated in the House of Commons.
- C** The Treasury will immediately publish the costs of the proposal.
- D** The proposal may be referred to the Information Commissioner.

**(Total for Question 19 = 1 mark)**

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**20** Financial contributions to and spending by UK political parties are officially monitored by the

- A** Cabinet Office
- B** Committee on Standards in Public Life
- C** Electoral Commission
- D** Information Commissioner

**(Total for Question 20 = 1 mark)**

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**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS**

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**SECTION B**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**You should aim to spend no more than 30 minutes on this section.**

**Read Source 3 on the separate insert and then answer questions 21–27.**

**21** Using your own knowledge, explain the meaning of:

(a) life chances

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(b) social mobility

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**(Total for Question 21 = 2 marks)**

**22** Give **three** reasons from paragraph 2 why social mobility needs to be improved.

Reason 1

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Reason 2

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Reason 3

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**(Total for Question 22 = 3 marks)**



**23** Identify **three** ways, outlined in the source, by which the government is seeking to improve social mobility in the UK.

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**(Total for Question 23 = 3 marks)**

**24** How effectively do the **evidence** and **arguments** in the source justify the government's policy of targeting financial resources disproportionately on very young children and those who receive free school meals?

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**26** Read the following statements and answer the questions which follow.

- 1 The only views which matter are those which can be easily measured and tested.
- 2 People who do not work hard do not deserve to succeed.
- 3 Every individual should be able to choose his or her own role in society.
- 4 UK Governments should not hesitate to engage in social engineering.
- 5 Universities should be free to make their own decisions without pressure from government.

(a) Which **two** of these statements reflect views which are compatible with the source? (1)

Statement numbers .....

(b) Which **two** of these statements reflect views which conflict with the source? (1)

Statement numbers .....

(c) Which **one** of these statements is apparently unrelated to anything in the source? (1)

Statement number .....

**(Total for Question 26 = 3 marks)**



27 Use your own knowledge to **challenge** the views expressed in paragraphs 3 and 4.

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.



(Total for Question 27 = 7 marks)

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**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 30 MARKS**



## SECTION C

Answer BOTH questions.

You should aim to spend no more than 40 minutes on this section.

- 28 Use your own knowledge, as well as the information given, to answer the question below.

### Different views of the Freedom of Information Act

In 1996 before he became Prime Minister, freedom of information was an idea which Tony Blair strongly supported. The Freedom of Information Act was one of the first pieces of legislation of his government. But in 2010, he described himself as a 'nincompoop' for his role in the legislation, which he had come to regard as 'incompatible with sensible government'.

However, in 2012 the Justice Committee of the House of Commons examined the working of the Act. The chair of the committee, Sir Alan Beith MP (Lib Dem), reported its conclusion that 'The Freedom of Information Act has enhanced the UK's democratic system and made our public bodies more open, accountable and transparent'.

(Sources: adapted from <http://www.cfoi.org.uk/blairarticle060910.html> and <http://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/justice-committee/news/foi-report/>)

To what extent do you agree that freedom of information is essential to a democracy?

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Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

**(includes 4 marks for Quality of Written Communication)**  
**(Total for Question 28 = 20 marks)**





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**Pearson Edexcel GCE**

# **General Studies**

**Advanced Subsidiary**

**Unit 2: The Individual in Society**

Thursday 15 May 2014 – Afternoon

**Insert**

Paper Reference

**6GS02/01**

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### Source 3

#### **Nick Clegg argues that Britain must increase social mobility**

In Britain at present life chances are unequal. Currently, 1 in 5 children are on free school meals yet they provide only 1% of Oxbridge entrants. Only 7% of children attend independent schools, but 70% of High Court judges and 54% of FTSE 100 Chief Executives attended such schools. Only 1 in 5 children from poorer homes achieve five good GCSEs, compared to 3 out of 4 from affluent homes. That is why social mobility is the central social preoccupation of the government.

Britain needs a society where the fortunes of birth and background weigh less heavily on prospects and opportunities for the future. Our substantial new £8 billion investment in pre-school education and support for 2, 3 and 4-year olds is a serious attempt to respond to the Sutton Trust's 2010 finding. The Trust reported that the vocabulary of children from the poorest backgrounds is up to a year behind that of their classmates from richer homes, even by the time they start school at 5. To improve social mobility, we're also spending £2.5 billion by the end of this Parliament on our pupil premium aimed at those receiving free school meals. The Sutton Trust's own work has suggested that boosting poor educational attainment up to the current UK average would increase GDP by £140 billion by 2050, and increase long-run trend growth by 0.4 percentage points. It would help to end the present position of entitlement at one end of the scale and exclusion at the other.

The links between social class, class attitudes and social mobility are hard to identify, tricky to measure, crucially important and extremely difficult to reform. These invisible barriers are some of the hardest to breach. But class still counts. We are a long distance from being a classless society. Inequalities in income, health and wealth persist. Class is a major factor influencing the attitudes and assumptions we carry around in our heads – about ourselves and about others. No wonder the historian Frank Harris declared eighty years ago that 'Snobbery is the religion of England'. That statement still has some limited truth today.

From day one, the most fortunate hear a clear message that says: 'The world is yours - go for it'. Everyone should hear that message. But too many children from less advantaged homes look at certain qualifications, educational institutions, or jobs and think 'That's not for people like me'. All too often, that's the message they've heard, repeatedly. In the higher social classes 1 in 2 parents expect their child to work in a profession; only 1 in 5 parents at the other end of the scale share that ambition. That is partly why the government is urging universities to recruit on the basis of background and potential, not purely on previous attainment at A level.

We need an open society, in which people choose their place themselves. We have to shake off the outdated, snobbish attitudes of class that are cramping our society and hobbling our economy.

(Source: adapted from an address by Nick Clegg MP to the Sutton Trust, 22 May 2012, at <http://www.dpm.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/news/nick-clegg-speech-social-mobility>)