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RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT

Tuesday 10 January 2012 – Afternoon

AS GCE GENERAL STUDIES

F731/01 The Cultural and Social Domains

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:
- 8 page Answer Booklet (sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:
None

Duration: 2 hours

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions in Sections A and C and **one** question in each of Sections B and D.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets **[ ]** at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **120**.
- You are advised to divide your time equally between The Cultural and Social Domains.
- **The quality of your written communication will be assessed, including clarity of expression, structure of arguments, presentation of ideas, grammar, punctuation and spelling.**
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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Section A: The Cultural Domain

Answer **all** parts of the question in this section concerning the internet.

SOURCE 1

> The internet has made much more information available to the individual than in the past but there are always dangers as well as positives in this. Members of the public have now much greater control over how and when information is received. They can participate more fully in the development of its content and react to its substance in many different ways. Thus the internet has opened up extraordinary new possibilities for the widespread and dangerous manipulation of information that is difficult if not impossible to stem. In the case of news reports, this places a heavy responsibility on reporters to maintain high standards of fact-checking and honesty and, as a result, their integrity is at stake every day.

5

1 **(a)** Outline **two** ways in which the internet makes possible the 'dangerous manipulation of information' [line 6]. **[6]**

(b) **Source 1** suggests that the public can 'participate more fully in the development' of information on the internet [line 4]. Outline **two** advantages of this being possible. **[6]**

(c) Briefly explain what you understand by the suggestion that a reporter's 'integrity is at stake every day' [line 9]. **[3]**

SOURCE 2

(d) The image in **Source 2** relates to 'cyber relationships' – relationships formed on the internet. Outline **two** views of such relationships that are suggested by **Source 2**. **[4]**

(e) Write an information sheet for teenagers, outlining the advantages and disadvantages of social networking. You may use ideas suggested by **Source 2** to support your answer. **[11]**

Section A Total [30]

Section B: The Cultural Domain

Answer **one** question from this section.
Answers should be in continuous prose.

2 What do you understand by the term 'moral code'? Choose **two** of the following actions and discuss how each one may be seen as **both** morally right **and** morally wrong.

1. Making a profit
2. Keeping a secret
3. Killing a wild animal
4. Keeping a human being alive **[30]**

3 Some experiences play a major role in shaping people's attitudes to life. With reference to **two** contrasting examples drawn from your knowledge or experience, demonstrate how this may happen. **[30]**

4 With reference to **two** of the art forms listed below, outline and discuss **two** of the main purposes of the Arts.

- architecture
- painting
- screen
- fashion
- sculpture
- music
- photography
- stage
- the written word **[30]**

Section B Total [30]

Section C: The Social Domain

Answer **all** parts of the question in this section concerning healthcare.

SOURCE 3 **c.1890**

SOURCE 4 **c.2009**

5 **(a)** Using **Sources 3 and 4** only, identify **three** differences between hospital wards in 1890 and 2009. Suggest **one** reason for each difference. **[9]**

(b) Many people with long-term illness are cared for at home rather than hospital. Outline **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of this policy. **[6]**

(c) Consider the probable healthcare needs of each individual described below. Compare the different healthcare services and facilities that are likely to be available to them.

James – aged 30, single, in good health, plays rugby, employed as a solicitor, living in a city centre apartment.

Mary – aged 82, arthritic, widowed and living on a state pension in a rural village.

[15]

Section C Total [30]

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Section D: The Social Domain

Answer **one** question from this section.
Answers should be in continuous prose.

6 It has been proposed that the number of UK Members of Parliament and the number of Constituencies should be reduced. Outline and discuss **two** strengths and **two** weaknesses of such a change. **[30]**

7 Under the current system of Local Government, voters in each area elect a Councillor to represent them. Some people feel that it would be better to be represented by a committee made up of people from a cross section of their own community. Assess the likely advantages and disadvantages of such a change. **[30]**

8 Daily travel to and from work can cause problems for individuals and for businesses. For **each** of these categories, identify **one** problem and suggest a way in which the problem might be successfully tackled. **[30]**

Section D Total [30]

Total Marks [120]

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