

General Certificate of Education  
June 2004  
Advanced Level Examination



**GENERAL STUDIES (SPECIFICATION A) GA4G**  
**Unit 4 Culture, Morality, Arts and Humanities (German)**

Thursday 17 June 2004 Afternoon Session

**In addition to this paper you will require:**

- an objective test answer sheet;
- a 4-page answer book;
- a black ball-point pen.

You may **not** use a foreign language dictionary for this paper.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

**Instructions**

- Use a black ball-point pen for recording your answers to Questions 1.1 to 1.25 on your objective test answer sheet.
- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen for answering one question from Questions 2.1 to 2.6.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book for Question 2. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is GA4G.
- Answer Question 1 (1.1 to 1.25) using the answer sheet provided **and one** question from Questions 2.1 to 2.6 in a separate answer book.
- For each item in Question 1 there are several alternative responses. When you have selected the response which you think is the best answer to a question, mark this response on your answer sheet.
- Do all rough work in your answer book, **not** on your answer sheet.
- Make sure that you hand in **both** your answer sheet **and** your essay answer book at the end of the examination.

**Information**

- This paper consists of **two** questions.  
**Question 1** contains 25 objective test questions based on material in **German** for comprehension. Each question carries 1 mark. No deductions will be made for wrong answers.
- **Question 2** consists of six alternative essay questions (2.1 to 2.6). Your answer to Question 2 should be written in English. 25 marks are allocated to each of Questions 2.1 to 2.6.

**Advice**

- Spend approximately equal amounts of time on Questions 1 and 2 as a whole.
- Do not spend too long on any item in Question 1. If you have time at the end, go back and answer any question you missed out.

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**QUESTION 1****Answer Questions 1.1 to 1.25**

Indicate in the space provided on the answer sheet the language which you have attempted.

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For each of Questions **1.1** to **1.25** choose the answer you consider the best of the alternatives offered in **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.

**Questions 1.1 to 1.6**

Read the following article and answer Questions **1.1** to **1.6** which follow.

The Source Material for Questions 1.1 – 1.6 is not produced here due to third-party copyright constraints. The full copy of this paper can be obtained by ordering GA4G from our publications section. Tel: 0161 953 1170.

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- 1.1** The good thing about buying tickets on the Internet is
- A** you don't have to queue.
  - B** it is significantly cheaper.
  - C** you get the best seats.
  - D** no charge for credit cards.
- 1.2** In 2003 it was expected that
- A** a total of 1.6 million tickets would be sold.
  - B** one fifth of tickets would be bought on-line.
  - C** on-line sales would cost an extra 2.5%.
  - D** 16 million enquiries would be registered.
- 1.3** The smaller local ticket agencies
- A** make no use at all of the Internet.
  - B** advertise and sell tickets on-line.
  - C** offer as many tickets as the big firms.
  - D** will only sell the ticket to you in person.
- 1.4** The main advantages offered by the biggest agencies are
- A** low prices and ready availability.
  - B** wide choice and fast delivery.
  - C** never sold out, best concerts.
  - D** better web sites, easier to use.
- 1.5** If you want a ticket for an event which is officially sold out, you should try
- A** [www.getgo.de](http://www.getgo.de)
  - B** [www.eventim.de](http://www.eventim.de)
  - C** CTS
  - D** [www.wannago.de](http://www.wannago.de)
- 1.6** At the time of writing Internet users could not
- A** search by name for a singer or group.
  - B** order with a simple click of the mouse.
  - C** simply print out their tickets at home.
  - D** find good concerts on any date they choose.

**Questions 1.7 to 1.10**

Read the following article and answer Questions **1.7** to **1.10** which follow.

The Source Material for Questions 1.7 – 1.10 is not produced here due to third-party copyright constraints. The full copy of this paper can be obtained by ordering GA4G from our publications section. Tel: 0161 953 1170.

1.7 Raik has a daughter who

- A still lives with him.
- B was born a year ago.
- C doesn't live with him.
- D left two weeks ago.

1.8 Raik is looking for a partner because

- A life would be more fun.
- B Alexandra needs a mother.
- C he wants to go out dancing.
- D his former partner has just left.

1.9 Raik's ideal partner would be

- A witty and intelligent.
- B keen on most sports.
- C younger than Raik himself.
- D a friend for his daughter.

1.10 Raik thinks it is most important to

- A experience life to the full.
- B live together as a family.
- C grow old gracefully.
- D live a long, healthy life.

**TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION**

**Turn over ►**

**Questions 1.11 to 1.15**

Read the following article and answer Questions **1.11** to **1.15** which follow.

The Source Material for Questions 1.11 – 1.15 is not produced here due to third-party copyright constraints. The full copy of this paper can be obtained by ordering GA4G from our publications section. Tel: 0161 953 1170.

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**1.11** Karim and Anna

- A** are just returning from holiday.
- B** have just been shopping.
- C** are bringing food to homeless people.
- D** are looking for a hotel where they can stay.

**1.12** The two passers-by are

- A** angry.
- B** curious.
- C** sympathetic.
- D** impressed.

**1.13** Karim and Anna

- A** do this charitable work alone.
- B** are members of the Red Cross.
- C** want to become doctors.
- D** are members of a small charitable group.

**1.14** The students make their visit every

- A** day.
- B** week.
- C** month.
- D** year.

**1.15** Zahri thinks

- A** it is good for individuals to help others.
- B** he does the work better than the Red Cross.
- C** the government should do more to help.
- D** it would be better to help people in Malaysia.

**Questions 1.16 to 1.21**

Read the following article and answer Questions **1.16** to **1.21** which follow.

The Source Material for Questions 1.16 – 1.21 is not produced here due to third-party copyright constraints. The full copy of this paper can be obtained by ordering GA4G from our publications section. Tel: 0161 953 1170.



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- 1.16** High blood pressure is often ignored because
- A** so many suffer from it.
  - B** doctors are too busy to test for it.
  - C** it does not actually hurt.
  - D** it is not a serious condition.
- 1.17** High blood pressure is usually controlled
- A** by following a strict diet alone.
  - B** through pills and lifestyle.
  - C** by powerful medication.
  - D** from a very early age.
- 1.18** Higher blood pressure is
- A** normal after exercise.
  - B** linked with rich food.
  - C** controlled by physical activity.
  - D** unknown in top athletes.
- 1.19** Taking tablets for blood pressure
- A** is only a short term remedy.
  - B** always affects life expectancy.
  - C** need not affect the quality of life.
  - D** makes you dependent on them.
- 1.20** The causes of high blood pressure in an individual
- A** can usually be discovered.
  - B** always include unhealthy eating.
  - C** are unknown in most cases.
  - D** are always linked to weight.
- 1.21** The Nobel Prize should be awarded to
- A** Dr Rainer Kolloch and his expert team at the clinic.
  - B** the President of the German Blood Pressure Association.
  - C** whoever first linked blood pressure with heart disease.
  - D** anyone who discovers the cause of high blood pressure.

## Questions 1.22 to 1.25

Read the following article and answer Questions 1.22 to 1.25 which follow.

Wir sind eine ganz normale Frankfurter Familie", sagt Ulrike Kéré. Zur Familie gehören Ehemann Mamadou sowie Amelie (7) und Mira (16 Monate). Sie ist promovierte Biologin und leitet an der Goethe-Universität das Mentorinnen Netzwerk. Er ist Briefzusteller in Offenbach. Mit den Kindern ins Schwimmbad gehen, Ausflüge ins Grüne unternehmen, sich mit anderen Familien treffen - das gehört zu den Freizeitaktivitäten der Familie. "Was halt alle machen", sagt die 38 Jährige. Und ab und zu geht das Paar ohne die Kinder aus, dann zumeist tanzen.



Eine ganz normale Familie - oder? Die Kérés sind es - und sind es auch wieder nicht, zumindest für viele, die die Familie nicht näher kennen. Und das hat einen Grund: Die Kérés sind eine afro-deutsche Familie, Mann und Kinder haben eine dunkle Haut.

## *Ein Freund mit dunkler Haut, ja, aber heiraten?*

Vor zehn Jahren lernten sich Ulrike und Mamadou in Burkina Faso kennen. "In einer Diskothek, der einzigen Attraktion in Tenkodogo", erzählt Ulrike Kéré, die damals in dem westafrikanischen Land über die Savannenvegetation forschte. Immer wieder liefen sie sich in der Kleinstadt über den Weg, gingen miteinander aus und verliebten sich schließlich. Dann lief die Projektzeit der jungen Biologin ab, sie musste nach Deutschland zurück. Mit "innigen Briefen" wurde die Trennung überbrückt. Und schon bald wussten beide, dass es "ernst ist, mit den Gefühlen".

Im Sommer '93 besuchte Mamadou Kéré seine Freundin in Deutschland, lernte ihre Eltern kennen, "die ihn auf Anhieb sympathisch" fanden. Nur beim Thema Heirat reagierten die Eltern nicht begeistert. "Weil sie befürchteten, dass ich nach Afrika gehen würde", meint Ulrike Kéré. Auch Mamadous

Familie missfiel der Gedanke, dass der jüngste Sohn eine Deutsche heiraten könnte. Vor allem der Mutter: "Sie war traurig, dass ich Burkina Faso verlassen würde." Denn für Ulrike und Mamadou stand fest, dass sie in Deutschland leben wollten.

Seit acht Jahren lebt der Westafrikaner in Frankfurt. Die Familie pflegt Kontakte zu deutschen und anderen binationalen Paaren. Männerfreundschaften zu Deutschen hat Mamadou jedoch nicht. Wird irgendwie nicht warm mit ihnen. Seine Freunde sind Migranten wie er, darunter Landsleute, auch Männer aus dem Iran, Algerien und Thailand. "Vielleicht liegt es daran, dass er sich von Deutschen ausgegrenzt fühlt", meint seine Frau.

*Source: Frankfurter Rundschau*

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**1.22** Ulrike and Mamadou

- A** met in Germany and want to move to Burkina Faso.
- B** met in Burkina Faso and now live in Germany.
- C** live in Frankfurt, but would prefer to live in Brandenburg.
- D** live in Frankfurt, but would prefer to live in a country village.

**1.23** The Kérés family

- A** nearly always go out without the children.
- B** have stopped going out, because of other people's reactions.
- C** find that other families do not want to meet with them.
- D** are involved in the same leisure activities as other families.

**1.24** Both sets of parents

- A** did not want their children to live in another country.
- B** did not like their children's choice of partner.
- C** were convinced that a mixed-race marriage would not work.
- D** were delighted at their child's choice of partner.

**1.25** Ulrike and Mamadou

- A** only want to meet other bi-national couples.
- B** find the Germans warm and welcoming.
- C** think they should only be friends with other immigrants.
- D** find the Germans rather exclusive.

**END OF QUESTION 1**

**Turn over ►**

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**QUESTION 2**

Answer **ONE** of Questions **2.1** to **2.6** in English.

Each question is worth 25 marks.

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This question must be answered in a **separate** answer book which must be clearly labelled **GA4G Question 2**. Write as if you were addressing the intelligent general reader.

The assessment of your answer will take account not only of content but also of your use of English, including spelling, punctuation, vocabulary, sentence construction and the organisation of your essay.

**2.1** “There is only one religion, though there are a hundred versions of it.” (George Bernard Shaw)

Discuss this statement with reference to a range of different religious beliefs and practices.

**2.2** What is a stereotype?

How do stereotypes develop and what is the impact of stereotyping on individuals, groups and society?

Illustrate your answer with examples of the effects of both negative and positive stereotypes.

**2.3** “All men are created equal.” (American Declaration of Independence)

How far do you consider this concept to be true or untrue?

**2.4** “The avant-garde of today are the mainstream arts of tomorrow.”

Using examples, demonstrate how artworks which once shocked their audiences became acceptable for future generations.

**2.5** What has been the effect of computer technology on an art form of your choice?

How far has this technology aided or stifled creativity in that area?

**2.6** “Television has a duty to inform, educate and entertain.”

To what extent do you believe that television in the UK has achieved a balance between these aims?

**END OF QUESTIONS**