

General Certificate of Education
January 2005
Advanced Level Examination



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

Tuesday 25 January 2005 Afternoon Session

In addition to this paper you will require:

- an objective test answer sheet;
- a 4-page answer book;
- a blue or 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 answers to Questions 1.1 to 1.20 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 1.20) 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.
- Hand in **both** your answer sheet **and** your essay answer book at the end of the examination.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 45.
- This paper consists of **two** questions.
 - **Question 1** contains 20 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). 25 marks are allocated to your essay which should be written in English.

Advice

- 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.

QUESTION 1**Answer Questions 1.1 to 1.20**

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

For each of Questions **1.1** to **1.20** choose the answer you consider the best of the alternatives offered in **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.

Questions 1.1 to 1.4

Read the following article and answer Questions **1.1** to **1.4** which follow.

The Source Material for Questions 1.1 - 1.4 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.

- 1.1 In Sven Blaske's estimation, women are more skilled than men at
- A persuading.
 - B communicating.
 - C listening.
 - D comprehending.
- 1.2 Sven Blaske thinks that women are less susceptible to corruption. He hopes that
- A more of them will assume key political positions.
 - B they will increasingly seek to reform politics.
 - C more of them will stand for election.
 - D they will play a greater role in party appointments.
- 1.3 Adalbert Benirschka is of the opinion that
- A Angela Merkel represents the future of German politics.
 - B women are more competent politicians than men.
 - C a politician's sex determines their competence.
 - D men are just as competent politicians as women are.
- 1.4 Gaby Frankowiak comments favourably on women's
- A superior intelligence.
 - B sense of responsibility.
 - C open-mindedness.
 - D outspoken nature.

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

Questions 1.5 to 1.10

Read the following article and answer Questions **1.5** to **1.10** which follow.

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- 1.5** The number of calls received by the telephone counselling service is directly related to the
- A** day of the week.
 - B** time of the year.
 - C** time of the day.
 - D** number of people on duty.
- 1.6** Most of the calls this evening have come from
- A** young people.
 - B** parents.
 - C** friends.
 - D** relatives.
- 1.7** The listening service
- A** has always been available at all times of the day.
 - B** was first set up in Greifswald.
 - C** consists solely of volunteers.
 - D** is no longer free to callers.
- 1.8** All the volunteers
- A** are previous users of the counselling service.
 - B** are housewives and mothers.
 - C** have problems of their own to overcome.
 - D** have undergone a lengthy course of training.
- 1.9** The telephone counselling service
- A** expects 14 000 calls in the coming year.
 - B** expects the number of calls to increase this year.
 - C** expects 50% of its calls from regular clients.
 - D** only receives serious calls.
- 1.10** The team has
- A** an equal number of men and women.
 - B** between 25 and 60 members.
 - C** an upper and lower age limit for its volunteers.
 - D** several members with problems of their own.

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.

DERSICHERHEITSTIPP

Alkohol auch am Tag danach noch ein Problem



Wenn gefeiert wird bei uns in Deutschland, dann wird dabei meist auch getrunken. Und nicht etwa nur Wasser und Säfte und all das andere, was an alkoholfreien Getränken angeboten wird. Da wird dann auch so manches Glas Bier und Wein geleert und das eine oder andere härtere Getränk gekippt.

Schon ein so richtig rundes Menü mit Aperitif, ein paar Gläschen Wein und einem hochprozentigen Digestif kann schnell so viel Alkohol ins Blut bringen, dass man sich damit nicht mehr ins Auto setzen darf – zumindest nicht mehr auf den Fahrerplatz. Das gilt selbst für den Fall, dass man hier und dort nur ein wenig nippt. Denn zu schnell ist die Promillegrenze überschritten. So

vertrauen sich viele nach fröhlicher Feier und gutem Mahl lieber Bussen und Bahnen und, wenn es besonders schnell und komfortabel nach Hause gehen soll, einem Taxi an.

Doch damit ist die Sache meist nicht abgeschlossen. Denn morgens stellen sich viele nach ein paar Stunden Schlaf unter die Dusche, machen sich frisch, setzen sich an den Frühstückstisch und danach dann mit bestem Gewissen und mit dem Gefühl, wieder vollauf fit zu sein, ins Auto, um zur Arbeit zu fahren.

Das allerdings kann gefährlich werden. Denn wer nach feucht-fröhlicher Nacht oder einem guten Mahl so gegen zwei Uhr nachts mit einem Blutalkoholspiegel von 1,5 Promille zu Bett gegangen ist, der mag sich nach fünf Stunden Schlaf um sieben Uhr früh noch so fit fühlen. Doch den Alkohol aus seinem Blut ist er damit noch längst nicht los. Der baut sich nämlich sehr viel langsamer ab, als die meisten es sich bewusst

machen. Im Durchschnitt sinkt der Blutalkoholspiegel nach dem Ende des Trinkens pro Stunde nämlich nur um 0,10 bis maximal 0,15 Promille.

Wer sich also mit einem Blutalkoholspiegel von 1,5 Promille nachts so gegen zwei Uhr ins Bett gelegt hat und gegen sieben Uhr früh wieder aufsteht, der hat im günstigsten Fall immer noch 0,75 Promille Alkohol im Blut, im ungünstigsten sogar noch 1.0 Promille. Und mit so viel Alkohol ist man, egal wie fit man sich auch fühlt, immer noch absolut fahruntüchtig.

Man sollte diesen Restalkohol sehr ernst nehmen. Wer richtig gefeiert oder gut gegessen und dabei auch einiges getrunken hat, sollte sich auch am Morgen danach nicht ans Steuer setzen, egal wie gut er sich fühlt. Wer 1,5 Promille abbauen muss, braucht dafür nun einmal zehn bis 15 Stunden. Und diese Zeit lässt sich auch durch oft angebotene sogenannte „Promille-Killer“ nicht verkürzen.

Source: *Der Tagesspiegel*, 16 February 2001

Vocabulary

die Promillegrenze überschreiten

to go over the limit (of alcohol)

-
- 1.11** According to the article, the Germans
- A** are particularly fond of fruit juices.
 - B** usually drink more beer than wine.
 - C** often celebrate with a few drinks.
 - D** drink moderately at all times.
- 1.12** When eating a proper meal it is important to
- A** realise how quickly alcohol can get into the blood.
 - B** aid the digestion with a drink before and after.
 - C** wait a little after the meal before driving a car.
 - D** avoid stronger alcoholic drinks altogether.
- 1.13** After a good party and a few drinks
- A** everyone has to get a taxi home.
 - B** you may still be over the limit on the following day.
 - C** many people will insist on driving themselves home.
 - D** you should wait until the next morning before driving.
- 1.14** If you have drunk a significant amount of alcohol you will be fit to drive
- A** after a minimum of five hours' sleep.
 - B** if you feel wide awake the next day.
 - C** after a shower and some breakfast.
 - D** by fifteen hours after your last drink.
- 1.15** According to the journalist
- A** people are unaware of the rate at which alcohol is cleared from the blood.
 - B** much greater use could be made of tablets which lower alcohol levels.
 - C** alcohol abuse is increasing among people of all ages.
 - D** moderate consumption of alcohol poses no problems for anyone who is fit.

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

Questions 1.16 to 1.20

Read the following article and answer Questions **1.16** to **1.20** which follow.

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- 1.16** The numbers of tourists visiting the Paderborn district
- A continue to rise.
 - B have begun to fall.
 - C have remained the same.
 - D are predicted to fall.
- 1.17** The figures for the first half of the year
- A were very disappointing.
 - B are much as expected.
 - C came as a nice surprise.
 - D are not looking good.
- 1.18** Figures for the Paderborn district, compared with the State of Nordrhein-Westfalen as a whole were
- A broadly comparable.
 - B exactly the same.
 - C not as good.
 - D very much better.
- 1.19** The tourism industry in Paderborn
- A needed better marketing.
 - B benefited from collaboration.
 - C enjoyed only mixed success.
 - D has achieved a minor miracle.
- 1.20** The marketing campaign for the next half year
- A finishes in early October.
 - B consists solely of big presentations.
 - C ends in Dortmund.
 - D will be delivered partly “on the road”.

END OF QUESTION 1

TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 2

Turn over ►

QUESTION 2

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

Each question carries 25 marks.

This question must be answered in a **separate** answer book which must be clearly labelled **GA4G Question 2**. Write as if you are 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 Discuss the role and assess the present day relevance of a Holy Book or Sacred Writings in one of the major world religions.

2.2 What do you understand by the term “terrorism”? Can terrorism ever be justified?

Discuss these questions with reference to recent or ongoing conflicts.

2.3 What are the significant factors in determining the culture of any one country?

You may wish to refer to features such as language, history, geography, social structure, religion and the arts.

2.4 Does classical music have a future?

Consider the question with reference to both live and recorded music.

2.5 “Artists, writers and musicians reflect the era in which they live and work.”

Use the works of artists, writers or musicians to show how the arts are a response to their historical context. You may exemplify from one art form or from a range.

2.6 “The media’s obsession with sex is a reflection of the decline of morality in contemporary society.”

Discuss the statement and its moral and ethical implications.

END OF QUESTIONS

THERE ARE NO QUESTIONS PRINTED ON THIS PAGE

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