



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2009

General Studies (Specification A)

GENA1

Unit 1 AS Culture and Society

Specimen paper for examinations in June 2010 onwards
This question paper uses the new numbering system and new AQA answer book

For this paper you must have:

- a Source Booklet for Section A and Section B (enclosed)
- an objective test answer sheet for Section A
- an AQA 8-page answer book for Section B.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book for Section B. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is GENA1.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer Section A (Questions 1.1 to 1.30) using the answer sheet provided **and** Section B (Questions 2, 3, 4 and 5) in your separate answer book.
- Do all rough work in your answer book.
- Hand in **both** your answer sheet **and** your answer book separately at the end of the examination.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 65.
- This paper consists of **two** sections.
Section A contains 30 objective test questions based on **Source A**. There is 1 mark for each question. You will not lose marks for wrong answers.
Section B contains structured questions based on **Sources B, C and D**. Marks are shown after each question and total 35.

Section A

There is 1 mark for each question.

Read **Source A** entitled **Culture: now try this** which is printed in the separate Source Booklet and answer **Questions 1.1 to 1.30** by choosing the answer represented by the letter **A, B, C** or **D** that you think best. Mark your responses on your objective test answer sheet.

- 1.1** The author's feelings on first reading *Lolita* (paragraph 1) were
- A** ambiguous.
 - B** unequivocal.
 - C** negative.
 - D** positive.
- 1.2** In paragraphs 1 and 2, the author argues that
- A** *Lolita* is an unsuitable book for teenagers.
 - B** her decision to read *Lolita* was wrong.
 - C** she found *Lolita* irresistible.
 - D** reading *Lolita* helped her passage into adulthood.
- 1.3** The author's purpose in the first two paragraphs is best described as to
- A** make a childhood confession.
 - B** set the scene for the discussion to follow.
 - C** arouse the reader as she had been as a 13 year old.
 - D** show how luck plays a part in everyone's development.
- 1.4** In using the phrase 'the cultural equivalent of park and street' (paragraph 3) the author reinforces the view that
- A** adults are not protective of children's reading.
 - B** there should be a more multicultural approach to reading.
 - C** children should be encouraged to explore more widely.
 - D** adult themes are acceptable in books but not in films.
- 1.5** In paragraph 3 'the cultural equivalent of park and street' is an example of an
- A** anagram.
 - B** analogy.
 - C** anomaly.
 - D** aphorism.

1.6 In paragraph 4 'canonical' means

- A** religious.
- B** controversial.
- C** explosive.
- D** approved.

1.7 'towards the light' (paragraph 5) is closest in meaning to

- A** creativity.
- B** understanding.
- C** empathy.
- D** thoughtfulness.

1.8 In paragraph 5 the author suggests that children prefer to make their own selections of books or films because they

- 1** don't like being told what to see or read.
- 2** like to experiment with a range of genres.
- 3** believe that forbidden material is exciting.
- 4** mistrust adult recommendations.

Answer

- A** if none is correct.
- B** if **1** and **2** only are correct.
- C** if **2**, **3** and **4** only are correct.
- D** if all are correct.

1.9 In paragraphs 3 to 6 the author suggests that the British Film Institute

- A** has the force of law behind it.
- B** has made a worthwhile decision.
- C** is insufficiently protective of young children.
- D** prevents children from seeing inappropriate material.

1.10 The author uses brackets at the end of paragraph 6

- A** because she does not want children to see the list.
- B** because that part of the text is not essential to her argument.
- C** to provide time for the reader to consider what should be in the list.
- D** to offer advice in the form of a practical aside.

1.11 'ambiguous', as used in paragraph 7, means

- A** daunting.
- B** uncertain.
- C** dangerous.
- D** unusual.

1.12 In paragraph 7 the author suggests that

- A** children should not be allowed to see violent films.
- B** parents should decide what children read.
- C** children will read things when they decide.
- D** we should worry about children reading things too early.

1.13 'Crossover fiction' (paragraph 8) is intended for

- A** children of different ages.
- B** those moving into adolescence.
- C** an adult audience.
- D** young people and adults.

1.14 The phrase 'reading aspirationally' (paragraph 10) suggests that children see reading as

- A** an intellectual challenge.
- B** a real pleasure.
- C** an educational necessity.
- D** a confusing chore.

1.15 According to paragraph 10, the author's son benefited most from

- A** reading Shakespeare at an early age.
- B** learning the text of a play.
- C** going to the theatre when young.
- D** participating in a dramatic production.

1.16 Paragraphs 11 and 12 imply that

- 1** parents show little interest in their children's musical taste.
- 2** young people much prefer contemporary sounds.
- 3** the words of some songs should be censored.
- 4** parents and children sometimes share musical preferences.

Answer

- A** if **3** alone is correct.
- B** if **4** alone is correct.
- C** if **1** and **2** only are correct.
- D** if **3** and **4** only are correct.

1.17 The writer uses the example of Eminem (paragraph 12) as an illustration of

- A** inverse censorship.
- B** children's embarrassment.
- C** older brother's influences.
- D** musical prejudice.

1.18 The author's attitude to bad language (paragraphs 12 to 14) is

- A** shock.
- B** approval.
- C** non-committal.
- D** avoidance.

1.19 'with acquired surliness' (paragraph 13) implies that the author's son

- A** behaved like a child.
- B** misunderstood the song's lyrics.
- C** imitated the song's attitude.
- D** missed out the group's swear words.

1.20 'formulaic' (paragraph 14) means

- A** predictable.
- B** simplistic.
- C** characterful.
- D** complicated.

1.21 The last sentence of paragraph 14 contains each of the following **except**

- A** a contradiction in terms.
- B** a speculative conclusion.
- C** an incomprehensible proposition.
- D** a rhetorical question.

1.22 Which of the following views of children are expressed by the author in paragraphs 11 to 14?

- 1** They are influenced by their siblings.
- 2** They enjoy material that might shock parents.
- 3** They reject what their parents enjoy.
- 4** They surprise parents in what they like.

Answer

- A** if **1** and **2** only are correct.
- B** if **1** and **3** only are correct.
- C** if **1**, **2** and **4** only are correct.
- D** if **2**, **3** and **4** only are correct.

1.23 'I reply testily' (paragraph 15) suggests that the author

- A** misunderstands her son.
- B** sympathises with her son.
- C** has become bored.
- D** has become irritated.

Assertion / Reason questions

For **Questions 1.24 to 1.25** you are given an assertion followed by a reason. Consider the assertion and decide whether, on its own, it is a true statement. If it is, consider the reason and decide if it is a true statement. If, and only if, you decide that *both* the assertion and the reason are true, consider whether the reason is a valid or true explanation of the assertion. Choose your answer (**A to D**) as follows and indicate your choice on the answer sheet.

	Assertion	Reason	Argument
A	True	True	Reason is a correct explanation of assertion
B	True	True	Reason is not a correct explanation of assertion
C	True	False	Not applicable
D	False	–	Not applicable

ASSERTION

REASON

1.24 When reading books children do not need to understand every word (paragraph 10) because they gain more by acting plays out.

1.25 Censorship can run both ways (paragraphs 12 and 13) because children fear artists' language will upset their parents.

1.26 The author feels that books like Nabokov's *Lolita* (referred to in paragraph 1)

- 1** are too explicit for children to read.
- 2** should be banned from children's bookshelves.
- 3** have to be read thoroughly.

Answer

- A** if none is correct.
- B** if **1** and **2** only are correct.
- C** if **2** and **3** only are correct.
- D** if all are correct.

1.27 The author feels that

- A** there should be lists of books to help children to read.
- B** books can damage young minds.
- C** people are mature enough at 18 to see any film.
- D** children should be allowed to read whatever they like.

1.28 In this passage the author argues that

- A** children can enjoy books that they don't fully understand.
- B** fewer controls are needed on music compared with films.
- C** children's reading habits are changing.
- D** some books should not be censored.

1.29 In the article the author approves of

- 1** limiting parental interference in children's reading.
- 2** children's sampling of books written for adults.
- 3** the BFI list of films.
- 4** abolishing cinema age controls.

Answer

- A** if **1** and **2** only are correct.
- B** if **1** and **3** only are correct.
- C** if **2**, **3** and **4** only are correct.
- D** if all are correct.

1.30 The author was intrigued when her children attempted to censor

- A** her books.
- B** themselves.
- C** her listening.
- D** Eminem's lyrics.

END OF QUESTION 1

Section B

Study **Sources B to D** provided in the separate booklet and then answer **all** the following questions.

Wherever possible **use your own words** to show you understand the arguments.

You will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Read Source B

0	2
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 Using your own words, give **three** reasons from **Source B** why the author is critical of the anti-crime measures mentioned. *(4 marks)*

0	3
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 Using your own knowledge, give **three** reasons why some people support these anti-crime measures. *(4 marks)*

Read Source C

0	4
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 Using evidence from **Source C**, and your own knowledge, examine the extent to which prison is an effective way of dealing with criminals. *(13 marks)*

Read Source D

0	5
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 Using evidence from **Source D**, and your own knowledge, discuss the contrasting attitudes demonstrated by liberal and punitive commentators in identifying the causes of crime and in suggesting ways to reduce it. *(14 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

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