

**General Certificate of Education (A-level) January 2011** 

**General Studies B** 

**GENB1** 

(Specification 2765)

**Unit 1: Conflict** 

# **Final**

Mark Scheme

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all examiners participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

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#### INTRODUCTION

The nationally agreed assessment objectives in the QCA Subject Criteria for General Studies are:

- **AO1** Demonstrate relevant knowledge and understanding applied to a range of issues, using skills from different disciplines.
- **AO2** Marshal evidence and draw conclusions; select, interpret, evaluate and integrate information, data, concepts and opinions.
- **AO3** Demonstrate understanding of different types of knowledge appreciating their strengths and limitations.
- **AO4** Communicate clearly and accurately in a concise, logical and relevant way.
- Candidates will often perform at a uniform level across the four Assessment Objectives. Sometimes, though, their performance will be uneven across the AOs.
- The mark awarded for a response should reflect the relative weightings of AOs for the unit (see below).
- Thus, for Unit 1, knowledge and understanding [AO1] and marshalling evidence and drawing conclusions [AO2] have equal weight. These should determine the level (1 – 5) to which the response is allocated.
- Whether communication is clear and accurate [AO4] and, to a lesser extent, whether fact and opinion are distinguished [AO3] should determine the mark within the level.
- Answers given in the mark scheme are not necessarily definitive. Other valid points must be credited, even if they do not appear in the mark scheme.

Distribution of marks across the questions and assessment objectives for Unit 1

Question Numbers		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Total marks
Assessment Objectives	1	10	10	10	10	10	30
	2	10	10	10	10	10	30
	3	4	4	4	4	4	12
	4	6	6	6	6	6	18
Total marks per Question		30	30	30	30	30	90

(NB. Candidates answer 3 out of 5 questions)

A scientist is no longer seen as an elderly, white-haired man in a white coat; women now have careers as well as being housewives and mothers.

To what extent should we still be concerned about stereotyping?

You might consider:

- the ways in which people stereotype others
- · the impact of stereotyping
- how stereotypes reflect the values of society.

(30 marks)

# Candidates might include the following:

- the fact that we recognise stereotypes shows that the images hold power
- stereotypes can be hurtful and emotionally damaging to individuals
- stereotyping affects the way people are treated and can restrict opportunities and progression
- stereotypes are not personal to individuals
- many stereotypes are positive and can provide a point of reference
- many people are unaffected by the stereotype applied to them and may disprove it.

Any other valid points should be credited.

#### Level 1 (25 – 30 marks)

- A very good response showing keen awareness of the potential tensions inherent in stereotyping [AO1]
- Well-chosen examples are given of stereotypes, other than those in the stem, that support the argument and lead to a convincing conclusion [AO2]
- There is a clear appreciation of the values embodied in stereotyping [AO3]
- Communication is clear, accurate, and the argument is structured [AO4].

- A good response showing awareness of the conflict inherent in stereotyping [AO1]
- Examples of stereotypes are given, other than those in the stem, and there is argument on either side that leads to a convincing conclusion [AO2]
- There is understanding of the values embodied in stereotyping [AO3]
- Communication is clear and mostly accurate and the argument is reasonably accurate [AO4].

- A competent response showing some awareness of the problem at issue [AO1]
- There may be examples, other than those in the stem, but they are generalised; no specific stereotypes are referred to, but there is some credible argument [AO2]
- There is reference to the significance of stereotyping, although there may be no development of the values implicit in it [AO3]
- There are errors in the language used, but these do not impair communication; the response has some structure [AO4].

# Level 4 (7 – 12 marks)

- A limited response showing little awareness of the issues surrounding stereotyping [AO1]
- No examples of stereotypes are given, and there is little sense of evidence being marshalled in an argument [AO2]
- Limited understanding is shown of the significance of stereotyping [AO3]
- Errors of language begin to impair communication; there is little structure in the response, and it may be brief [AO4].

- An inadequate response showing little understanding of the central issue [AO1]
- Assertions are not supported with examples; there is no clear line of argument and no conclusion [AO2]
- No understanding is shown of the significance of stereotyping [AO3]
- Language is inaccurately used and communication is seriously impaired [AO4].
- (0) No response or no relevant information.

In 2008 Madonna was the highest paid female singer and earned £39 million; now many premiership footballers are paid more that £100 000 per week.

To what extent do you agree that such entertainers are worth the money?

# You might consider:

- what we mean by entertainment
- the impact such entertainers might have
- how we might measure someone's worth.

(30 marks)

# Candidates might include the following:

- market forces dictate worth; fans, sponsors and broadcasters are prepared to pay large sums to support entertainers
- entertainment performs a social function and helps to keep our lives balanced
- if such entertainers bring enjoyment, then they have justified their worth
- fans are being exploited; they have little choice but to pay up
- entertainers perform no more than a superficial function in society
- no single individual can justify being paid such large sums.

Any other valid points should be credited.

#### Level 1 (25 – 30 marks)

- A very good response showing keen awareness of the potential tensions implicit in the sums paid to entertainers [AO1]
- Well-chosen examples, other than those in the stem, are given of one or more entertainers that support the argument and lead to a convincing conclusion [AO2]
- There is a clear appreciation of the significance of a person's worth and the way their value might be measured [AO3]
- Communication is clear, accurate, and the argument is structured [AO4].

- A good response showing awareness of the tensions implicit in the sums paid to entertainers [AO1]
- Examples of entertainers, other than those in the stem, are given, and there is argument on either side that leads to a convincing conclusion [AO2]
- There is understanding of the significance of a person's worth and the way their value might be measured [AO3]
- Communication is clear and mostly accurate and the argument is reasonably accurate [AO4].

- A competent response showing some awareness of the problem at issue [AO1]
- There may be examples, but they are generalised; no specific entertainers are referred to, but there is some credible argument [AO2]
- There is reference to the significance of a person's worth, although there may be no development of the way their value might be measured [AO3]
- There are errors in the language used, but these do not impair communication; the response has some structure [AO4].

#### Level 4 (7 – 12 marks)

- A limited response showing little awareness of how the sums paid to entertainers might cause tension [AO1]
- No examples of entertainers are given, and there is little sense of evidence being marshalled in an argument [AO2]
- Limited understanding is shown of the significance of a person's worth [AO3]
- Errors of language begin to impair communication; there is little structure in the response, and it may be brief [AO4].

- An inadequate response showing little understanding of the central issue [AO1]
- Assertions are not supported with examples; there is no clear line of argument and no conclusion [AO2]
- No understanding is shown of the significance of a person's worth [AO3]
- Language is inaccurately used and communication is seriously impaired [AO4].
- (0) No response or no relevant information.

The government has announced that all pupils up to the age of 16 should experience five hours per week of drama, music and the arts.

Discuss the importance of these subjects in schools.

You might consider:

- the types of arts experiences offered in lessons and beyond the school day
- the skills that are developed through the arts
- the quality of the arts experience in schools.

(30 marks)

### Candidates might include the following:

- the arts develop the transferable skills of self-discipline, co-operation, communication and self-confidence
- the arts encourage creativity and provide opportunities for cultural experiences
- they provide a foundation for future appreciation of the arts
- some pupils do not take these subjects seriously; they are not considered as important as other subjects
- the curriculum places an emphasis on technical skill rather than creativity, especially in exam courses
- schools will not be able to find the time or resources in an already crowded and expensive curriculum and will pay lip-service to the arts.

Any other valid points should be credited.

# Level 1 (25 – 30 marks)

- A very good response showing keen awareness of the tensions inherent in the role of the arts in schools [AO1]
- Well-chosen examples are given of one or more of the arts that support the argument and lead to a convincing conclusion [AO2]
- There is a clear appreciation of what constitutes quality in the arts in schools and its impact on pupils' experience [AO3]
- Communication is clear, accurate, and the argument is structured [AO4].

- A good response showing awareness of the tensions inherent in the role of the arts in schools [AO1]
- Examples of one or more of the arts are given, and there is argument on either side that leads to a convincing conclusion [AO2]
- There is understanding of what constitutes quality in the arts in schools and its impact on pupils' experience [AO3]
- Communication is clear and mostly accurate and the argument is reasonably accurate [AO4].

- A competent response showing some awareness of the problem at issue [AO1]
- There may be examples, but they are generalised; no detail of the arts is referred to, but there is some credible argument [AO2]
- There is reference to the significance of quality in the arts, although there may be no development of its impact on pupils' experience [AO3]
- There are errors in the language used, but these do not impair communication; the response has some structure [AO4].

#### Level 4 (7 – 12 marks)

- A limited response showing little awareness of the role of the arts in schools [AO1]
- No detailed examples of arts are given, and there is little sense of evidence being marshalled in an argument [AO2]
- Limited understanding is shown of the concept of quality in the arts [AO3]
- Errors of language begin to impair communication; there is little structure in the response, and it may be brief [AO4].

- An inadequate response showing little understanding of the central issue [AO1]
- Assertions are not supported with examples; there is no clear line of argument and no conclusion [AO2]
- No understanding is shown of the concept of quality in the arts [AO3]
- Language is inaccurately used and communication is seriously impaired [AO4].
- (0) No response or no relevant information.

'Labour, Conservative, Liberal Democrat – all the parties say the same things.'Discuss whether having different political parties is worthwhile.

You might consider:

- the differences and similarities between the political parties
- why people decide to vote in the way they do
- the value people place on democracy.

(30 marks)

#### Candidates might include the following:

- the parties are different and offer choice to voters
- opposition parties provide a check on the party in power
- different parties offer alternative direction to the way society might develop
- without one majority party in government, there could be stalemate in decision-making
- many voters do not understand party politics; they vote for the personality of the party leader/MP rather than the politics of the party
- the main parties tend to take the centre ground to increase their vote
- people who vote for minority parties can be disenfranchised because their chosen representatives are rarely elected.

Any other valid points should be credited.

#### Level 1 (25 – 30 marks)

- A very good response showing keen awareness of the tensions inherent in the party political system [AO1]
- Well-chosen examples are given from one or more political parties that support the argument and lead to a convincing conclusion [AO2]
- There is a clear appreciation of the values inherent in the political system and its role in a democracy [AO3]
- Communication is clear, accurate, and the argument is structured [AO4].

- A good response showing awareness of the tensions inherent in the role of the party political system [AO1]
- Examples from one or more political parties are given, and there is argument on either side that leads to a convincing conclusion [AO2]
- There is understanding of the values inherent in the political system and its role in a democracy [AO3]
- Communication is clear and mostly accurate and the argument is reasonably accurate [AO4].

- A competent response showing some awareness of the problem at issue [AO1]
- There may be examples, but they are generalised; no details about political parties are referred to, but there is some credible argument [AO2]
- There is reference to the significance of the political system, although there may be no development of its role in a democracy [AO3]
- There are errors in the language used, but these do not impair communication; the response has some structure [AO4].

#### Level 4 (7 – 12 marks)

- A limited response showing little awareness of the role of the party political system [AO1]
- No detailed examples from political parties are given, and there is little sense of evidence being marshalled in an argument [AO2]
- Limited understanding is shown of the political system [AO3]
- Errors of language begin to impair communication; there is little structure in the response, and it may be brief [AO4].

- An inadequate response showing little understanding of the central issue [AO1]
- Assertions are not supported with examples; there is no clear line of argument and no conclusion [AO2]
- No understanding is shown of the political system [AO3]
- Language is inaccurately used and communication is seriously impaired [AO4].
- (0) No response or no relevant information,

5 'Whatever the situation, we should conduct ourselves as civilised human beings.'

How far can aggression towards others be justified?

You might consider:

- · different kinds of aggression
- why people become aggressive towards others
- the beliefs that lead to aggressive behaviour.

(30 marks)

# Candidates might include the following:

- it is an expression of the survival instinct when there is a need to defend ourselves
- channelled aggression, such as sport, can be positive
- aggression suggests a lack of control and can lead to violence
- war need not be an inevitable consequence of disputes
- no one has the right to harm another human being
- it is sometimes necessary for the greater good.

Any other valid points should be credited.

## Level 1 (25 – 30 marks)

- A very good response showing keen awareness of where aggression might be justified and how it might be controlled [AO1]
- Well-chosen examples are given of behaviours that support the argument and lead to a convincing conclusion [AO2]
- There is a clear appreciation of the values inherent in aggressive behaviour and of the position of a variety of people in relation to it [AO3]
- Communication is clear, accurate, and the argument is structured [AO4].

- A good response showing awareness of the conflict between aggression and self-control [AO1]
- Examples of behaviours are given, and there is argument on either side that leads to a realistic conclusion [AO2]
- There is understanding of the values inherent in aggressive behaviour and of the position of people in relation to it [AO3]
- Communication is clear and mostly accurate and the structure is reasonably logical [AO4].

- A competent response showing some awareness of the issue [AO1]
- There may be examples, but they are generalised; few behaviours are referred to, but there
  is some credible argument [AO2]
- There is reference to the significance of aggression, though there may be no development of the values inherent in it [AO3]
- There are errors in the language used, but these do not impair communication; the response has some structure [AO4].

# Level 4 (7 – 12 marks)

- A limited response showing little awareness of how aggression might be justified [AO1]
- No examples of behaviours are given, and there is little sense of evidence being marshalled in an argument [AO2]
- Limited understanding is shown of the significance of aggression [AO3]
- Errors of language begin to impair communication; there is little structure in the response, and it may be brief [AO4].

- An inadequate response showing little understanding of the central issue [AO1]
- Assertions are not supported with examples; there is no clear line of argument and no conclusion [AO2]
- No understanding is shown of the significance of human aggression [AO3]
- Language is inaccurately used, and communication is seriously impaired [AO4].
- (0) No response or no relevant information.