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Answer ALL questions in Sections A and B, and ONE question from Section C.

SECTION A

You are advised to spend no more than 25 minutes on this Section.

Calculators may be used.

1. Briefly explain the difference between a direct and an indirect tax, giving an example of each.

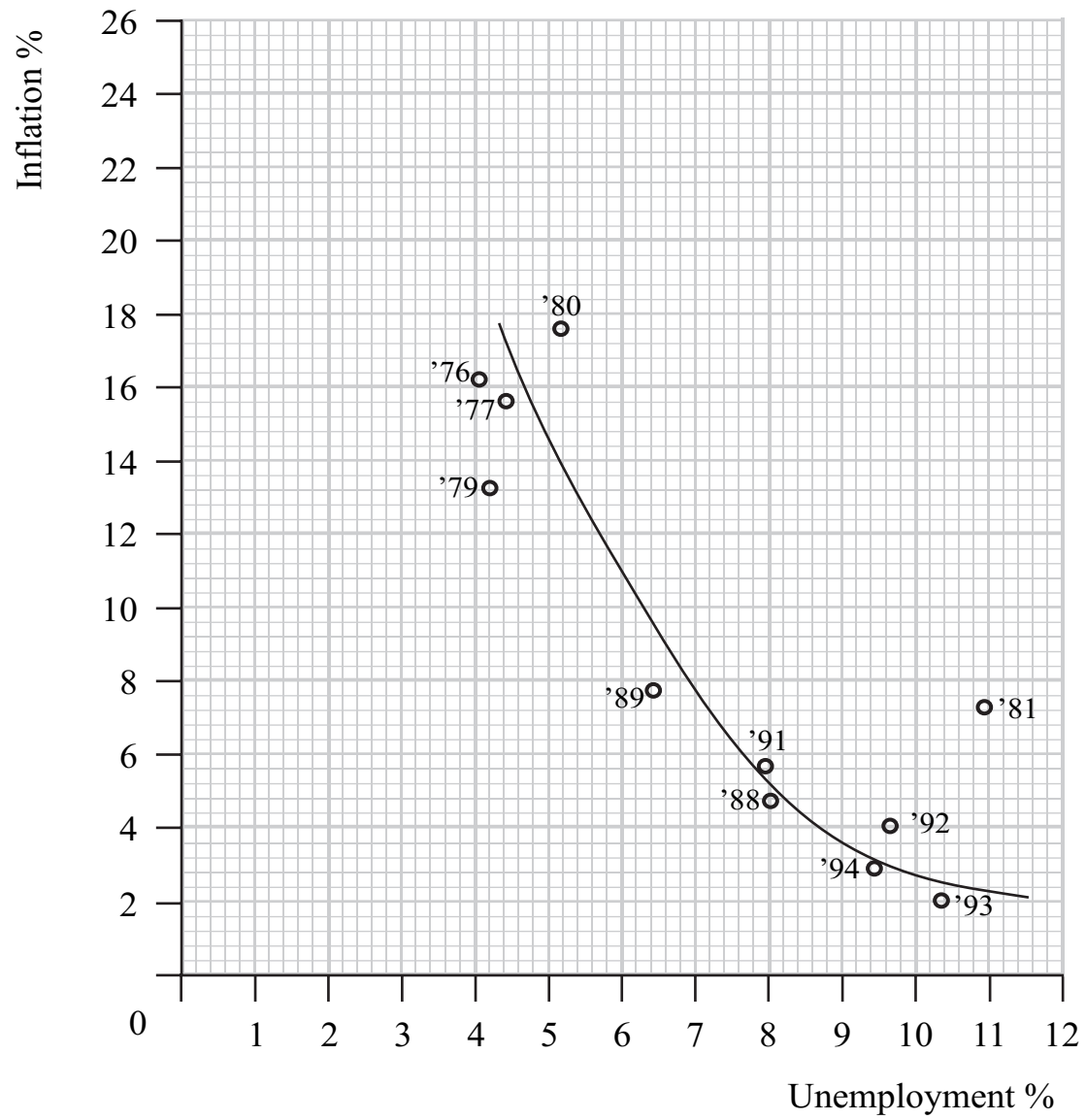
(Total 3 marks)

Q1



2. Study the diagram below.

Unemployment and changes in the retail price index (inflation) for selected years between 1976 and 1994 including line of best fit.



The figures alongside the points in the diagram represent years – so '80 means 1980 and '94 means 1994, etc.

(Source: adapted from *Economic Trends Annual Supplement* © Office for National Statistics, reported in Alain Anderton, *Economics*, Causeway Press, 2000)



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- (a) Use the data in the diagram to produce a table showing the relationship between inflation (%) and unemployment (%) for the years 1979, 1980, 1993 and 1994. Ensure that your table has a title and is neatly presented.

(4)

- (b) Look at the line of best fit and estimate (to the nearest whole %):

- (i) the level of inflation when unemployment is 5%;

(1)

- (ii) the level of unemployment when inflation is 8%.

(1)



(c) How useful is the line of best fit in making predictions about the relationship between unemployment and inflation?

(2)

(Total 8 marks)

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Q2



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For questions 3–8, choose an answer A, B, C, D or E and put a cross in the box (☒).
If you change your mind put a line through the box (☒) and then put a cross in
another box (☒).

3. The population of the UK increased between 1951 and 2001 from 50.2 million to 58.8 million. Expressed as a percentage this increase is:

- A 0.3%
- B 8.6%
- C 14.6%
- D 17.1%
- E none of these

Q3

(Total 1 mark)

4. A prison regime in which inmates are helped to acquire new skills and are trained and counselled to improve their behaviour so that they do not commit crimes or behave dishonestly in the future is known as:

- A prohibition
- B deterrence
- C positivism
- D reformation
- E retribution

Q4

(Total 1 mark)

5. Civil law:

- A is any law passed by Parliament more than fifty years ago
- B deals with criminal behaviour
- C usually results in those found guilty going to prison
- D exists for settling disputes between individuals
- E is involved in any case in which the verdict is determined by a jury.

Q5

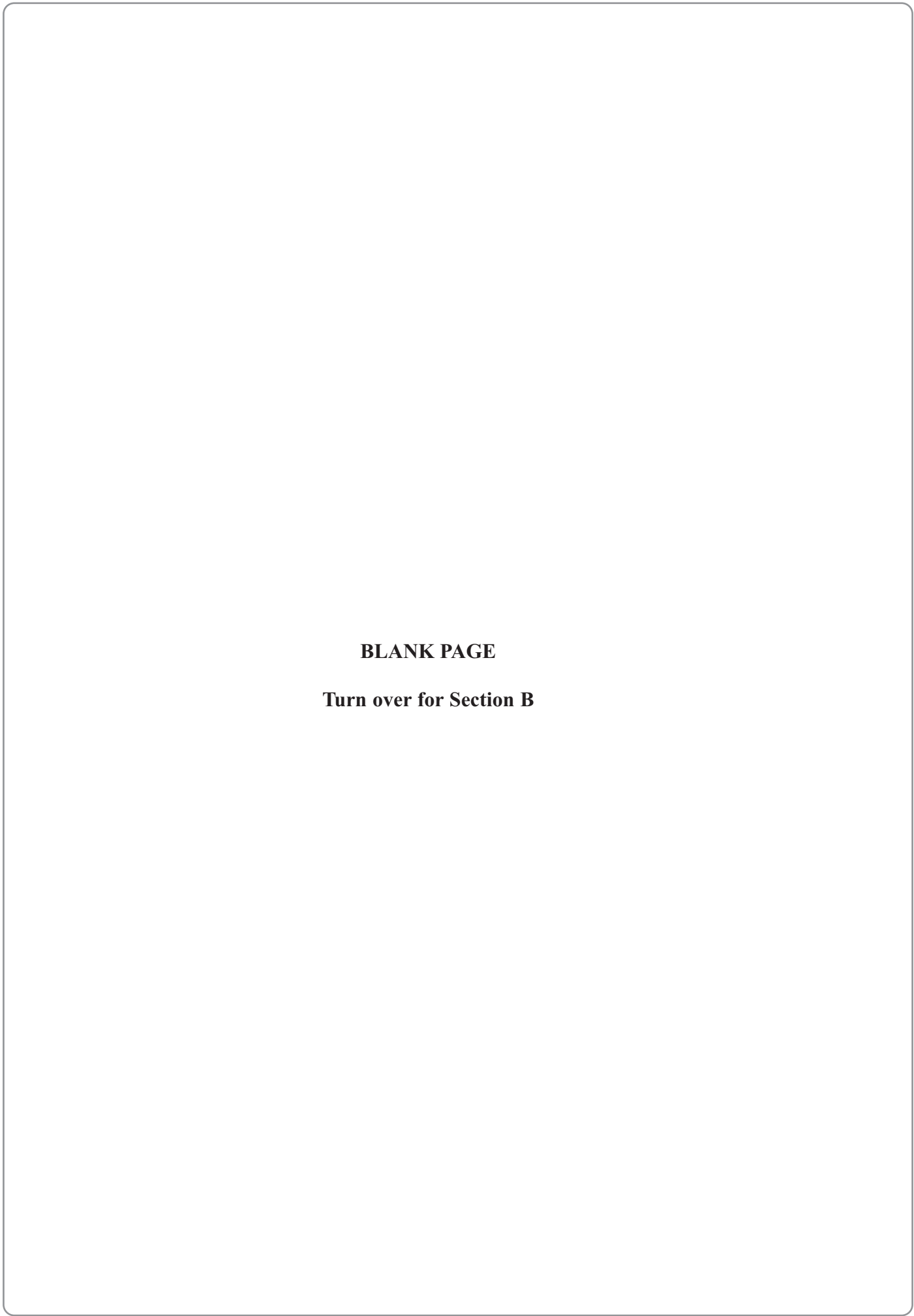
(Total 1 mark)





<p>6. The function of the European Parliament is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> A initiate policy discussions and implement policy when agreed<input type="checkbox"/> B give final approval to European Union legislation<input type="checkbox"/> C ensure European Union laws are enforced by all EU member countries<input type="checkbox"/> D allow ministers from EU member countries to meet socially<input type="checkbox"/> E act as a consultative body and give final approval to the EU budget. <p style="text-align: right;">(Total 1 mark)</p>	Leave blank Q6 <input type="text"/>
<p>7. A nuclear family is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> A a family with more than five independent or dependent children<input type="checkbox"/> B a family in which all close relatives live within a mile of each other<input type="checkbox"/> C a husband and wife and their dependent offspring<input type="checkbox"/> D a family in which the mother and father are married<input type="checkbox"/> E a male and female partnership (whether married or not) with no children. <p style="text-align: right;">(Total 1 mark)</p>	 Q7 <input type="text"/>
<p>8. The process by which human beings learn the cultural values of the society in which they live is known as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> A social acquisition<input type="checkbox"/> B socialisation<input type="checkbox"/> C specialisation<input type="checkbox"/> D socialism<input type="checkbox"/> E solidarity. <p style="text-align: right;">(Total 1 mark)</p>	 Q8 <input type="text"/>
TOTAL FOR SECTION A: 17 MARKS	





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Turn over for Section B



M 2 1 5 5 6 B 0 9 1 6



SECTION B

Read the passage on the separate insert and answer the following questions.

9. (a) (i) Show how the argument in paragraph 2 (**lines 8–13**) is inductive.

_____ (1)

(ii) State and define **one other** type of argument. It does not need to be linked to quotations from the passage.

_____ (1)

(b) From the last two paragraphs (**lines 23–30**) identify and write out:

(i) a fact;

_____ (1)

(ii) an opinion.

_____ (1)

(c) Using your answers to 9 (b) (i) and (ii) above, briefly explain the difference between a fact and an opinion.

_____ (2)



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SECTION C

There are three questions in this section. You should answer ONE of them. Put a cross in the box indicating the question you have chosen (☒). If you change your mind, put a line through the box (☒) and then put a cross in the other box (☒).

You are reminded that an appropriate conclusion to your argument is required. In answering the question you should consider arguments for and against the statement.

- 10.** ‘Protest is never justified if it results in hurting people or damaging property.’

Assess the arguments **for** and **against** this view.

(17)

- 11.** ‘There is no need for the state to intervene in the way parents bring up their children.’

To what extent do you agree with this statement?

(17)

- 12.** ‘A person found guilty of a criminal offence on three occasions should be required to serve at least five years in prison.’

Assess the arguments **for** and **against** this assertion.

(17)

There will be additional marks for quality of written communication.

(3)

(Total 20 marks)

Chosen question number: **Question 10** ☒ **Question 11** ☒ **Question 12** ☒



