

Leave
blank

SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions in Section A. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

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

For Questions 1(a), 1(b), 2 and 3 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 mark your new answer with a cross (☒).

1. (a) The Qur'an (Koran) is the Holy book of

- A Buddhism
- B Hinduism
- C Islam
- D Judaism
- E Sikhism

(1)

(b) Which of the following world religions believe in reincarnation?

- (i) Buddhism
- (ii) Christianity
- (iii) Islam
- (iv) Judaism
- (v) Sikhism

- A (i) and (iii)
- B (i) and (v)
- C (ii) and (iv)
- D (ii) and (v)
- E (iii) and (iv)

(1)

Q1

(Total 2 marks)



Leave
blank

2. Which of these are **not** mass media?

- (i) broadcasting
- (ii) conversation
- (iii) diaries
- (iv) letters
- (v) newspapers

- A (i), (ii) and (iv)
- B (i), (iii) and (v)
- C (i), (iv) and (v)
- D (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- E (ii), (iii) and (v)

(Total 1 mark)

Q2

3. Social Contract Theory is a form of moral reasoning. Which of these ideas are **not** usually associated with Social Contract Theory?

- (i) An action is right if it is beneficial to society.
- (ii) Instinct tells us to behave in a particular way even though we gain no personal benefit.
- (iii) Moral codes are invented by society.
- (iv) Natural laws govern human behaviour.
- (v) People agree to obey moral principles in return for the protection offered by society.

- A (i) and (iii)
- B (i) and (iv)
- C (ii) and (iv)
- D (ii) and (v)
- E (iii) and (v)

(Total 1 mark)

Q3

3

Turn over



M 2 9 1 2 3 A 0 3 1 6

Leave blank

4. (a) What is religious fundamentalism?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

(b) Give **one** example of a problem associated with religious fundamentalism.

.....
.....
.....

(1)

(Total 3 marks)

Q4

5. What is meant by 'national culture'?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Q5

(Total 2 marks)





<p>6. Activities are sometimes classified as either high culture or popular culture.</p> <p>List three criteria that you might use to classify an activity as belonging to popular culture.</p> <p>1</p> <p>.....</p> <p>2</p> <p>.....</p> <p>3</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Total 3 marks)</p>	<p>Leave blank</p> <p>Q6</p> <input data-bbox="1612 1142 1654 1210" type="text"/>



M 2 9 1 2 3 A 0 5 1 6



Leave blank

7. (a) Explain the meaning of 'artistic style'.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... (2)

(b) (i) Name **two** different artistic styles.

1
2 (1)

(ii) Choose **one** of these styles and give **two** key characteristics associated with it.

Chosen style.....
1
.....
.....
2
.....
..... (2)

(Total 5 marks)

Q7

TOTAL FOR SECTION A: 17 MARKS



BLANK PAGE

Turn over for Section B



SECTION B

Answer ALL the parts of Question 8. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

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

For Questions 8(a), (b) and (c), 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 mark your new answer with a cross (☒).

8. (a) Look at the phrase "... to act as a mirror to society" (line 16). This is an example of reasoning based on:

- A analogy
- B authority
- C causation
- D deduction
- E induction

(1)

Read the following statements from the passage which are required for parts (b) and (c) and answer the questions that follow:

- (i) "... a National Theatre of Scotland is taking shape."
- (ii) "In continental Europe national theatres were expressions of cultural bigotry."
- (iii) "Peter Hall created a national company at Stratford."
- (iv) "at the National, in 1964. *'Hobson's Choice'* ... emerged as a masterpiece of regional realism."
- (v) "'*Henry V*' ... is a debate about nationhood."

(b) Which statements contain only fact?

- A (i) and (ii)
- B (i) and (iii)
- C (ii) and (iv)
- D (ii) and (iii)
- E (iii) and (v)

(1)



Leave
blank

(c) Which **one** of the statements contains fact **and** opinion?

- A (i)
- B (ii)
- C (iii)
- D (iv)
- E (v)

(1)

(d) What type of argument is used in paragraphs 2 and 3 (**lines 4–10**)?

.....
.....

(1)

(e) The author describes the benefits of a national theatre. Identify and copy out **two** of these benefits.

1

.....

2

.....

(2)

(f) The writer concludes that a national theatre ‘is a way to publicly examine what nationhood means in the modern world.’ (**lines 24–25**)? How successfully does he justify this conclusion? You should support your answer by identifying specific **evidence** and **arguments** used in the passage.

You must relate your answer to the content of the passage. You are not being asked to give your own opinions. Use thinking and analytical skills to judge the quality of the evidence and argument in the passage.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



BLANK PAGE

Turn over for Section C



SECTION C

There are three questions in this section. You should answer ONE of them. Write your answer in the space provided.

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 indicate your new question with a cross (☒).

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.

Chosen question number: Question 9 ☒ Question 10 ☒ Question 11 ☒

9. “Consequences are morally more important than motives.”

To what extent can this view be justified?

(17)

10. With reference to **one** of the major art forms (architecture, **or** art, **or** literature, **or** music) examine the view that there is no such thing as a new artistic style.

(17)

11. “Only weak people are influenced by the media.”

Examine arguments **for** and **against** this view.

(17)

Quality of Written Communication

(3)

(Total 20 marks)



Write your answer to Section C here:

Leave
blank

Dotted lines for writing the answer to Section C.



Leave blank

Lined writing area with horizontal dotted lines.

Section C

(Total 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C: 20 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 50 MARKS

END



Paper Reference(s)

6451/01

Edexcel GCE

General Studies

Advanced Subsidiary

Unit 1: Aspects of Culture

Friday 18 January 2008 – Morning

Insert for use with Question 8.

**Do not return the insert with the
question paper.**

Printer's Log. No.

M29123A



W850/6451/57570 3/6/6/6/4/1

This publication may be reproduced only in accordance with Edexcel Limited copyright policy. ©2008 Edexcel Limited.

Turn over

edexcel 
advancing learning, changing lives

SECTION B

Read the passage below and then answer all parts of Question 8 on pages 8–10 of the question paper.

Why we need a national theatre.

At a time of increasing globalization smaller countries feel a national theatre is a way to secure and proclaim their identity. Alongside moves in Wales, a National Theatre of Scotland is taking shape. This is good news.

5 In continental Europe national theatres were expressions of cultural bigotry. In Britain our National Theatre came about, after more than a century of shilly-shallying, through an accidental combination of circumstances. Peter Hall created a national company at Stratford. Laurence Olivier existed as a symbolic head of the profession. The old London county council offered a rent-free site. Even so we created a national theatre company 13 years before we gave it a building.

10 In Wales, there is a desire to preserve the Welsh language. In Scotland the urge is to tap into the extraordinary revival in Scottish writing. Clearly there is no single recipe for a national theatre.

But what's a national theatre for? And how does it express our national identity?

One thing it offers is "the standardisation of the best". I saw this at the National, in 1964. *'Hobson's Choice'*, long regarded as a rep standby, emerged as a masterpiece of regional realism. I realised that a national theatre, through subsidy and permanence, could achieve an unmatched aesthetic excellence.

15 The National's most important function, and one that has significant lessons for Scotland and Wales, is to act as a mirror to society. Today, devolution and the debate over multiculturalism have made Britain a different country. The National's *'Henry V'* was significant because, with its arguments among English, Welsh, Scottish and Irish characters, it is a debate about nationhood. Yet a London-based national theatre can never fully reflect the diversity of the UK. This is why the moves in Wales and Scotland
20 are to be welcomed.

Something that can be learned from London's example is that a national theatre only comes alive when it engages with the present. Welsh and Scottish national theatres will only justify their existence if they examine the political conflicts and social tensions that are part of their countries' identities.

25 A national theatre is not just a cultural hypermarket. It is a way to publicly examine what nationhood means in the modern world. Every country in the UK should have its own national theatre.

Adapted from Michael Billington, *The Guardian*, Wednesday May 5 2004