

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE  
GENERAL STUDIES**

**2964**

The Social Domain 1

**THURSDAY 15 MAY 2008**

Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

**Additional materials (enclosed):** Answer Booklet (8 page)

**Additional materials (required):**  
None



**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Write your answers in the Answer Booklet.
- If you use additional sheets of paper, fasten the sheets to the Answer Booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** questions in Section A and **one** question in Section B.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- You are advised to divide your time equally between Sections A and B.
- **Where an answer requires a piece of extended writing, the quality of your written communication will be assessed, including clarity of expression, structure of arguments, presentation of ideas, grammar, punctuation and spelling.**

This document consists of **4** printed pages.

**Section A**

Answer **all** of the questions in this section.

- 1 In 2005 the average gross income of the richest 20% of families in Britain, was £66 300. This was 16 times that of the poorest 20% of families who earned £4 300 on average.
- (a) What do you understand by the term 'gross income'? [2]
  - (b) Suggest **two** ways in which these average income figures might be misleading. [6]
  - (c) Describe **two** ways in which the government could reduce the difference in income between these two groups. [6]
  - (d) Explain **two** advantages for people with low incomes in the UK if some people have very high incomes. [6]
- 2 Study Fig. 1 that shows the results of an online survey of 20 000 16 to 24 year olds. One group of social scientists (A) believes the results demonstrate a high level of sexual irresponsibility that helps to explain why Britain has a high rate of sexually transmitted disease. This group blames the poor quality of sex education in schools. Another group of social scientists (B) disagrees suggesting the data shows that teenagers are in no rush to have sex. This group is encouraged that young people are willing to talk about contraception.
- (a) Using Fig. 1, identify **two** pieces of evidence to support group A. [6]
  - (b) Using Fig. 1, identify **two** pieces of evidence to support group B. [6]
  - (c) Suggest **three** reasons why the results of an online survey might be misleading or unreliable. [9]
  - (d) It has been said that 'Safer sex advice is not getting through to young people'. Suggest **three** ways in which this situation could be improved. [9]

**Total [50] marks**

Figure 1. Results of an online survey of 20 000 16 to 24 year olds.

(figures are percentages)

<b>At what age did you lose your virginity?</b>		
Age	Female	Male
pre14	4	4
14	10	7
15	19	15
16	25	21
17	18	19
18	11	16
19	5	7
20–24	3	6
hasn't	3	4

<b>How many sexual partners have you had?</b>		
Number of partners	Female	Male
none	3	4
1	21	20
2–4	33	33
5–7	16	16
8+	27	27

<b>Do you always use a condom with a new partner? 62% answered 'yes'.</b>	
<b>Reasons for not using a condom with a new partner</b>	
'too drunk'	17
'on the pill'	44
'partner refused'	3
'used "withdrawal" technique'	7
'too embarrassed to ask'	4
'wouldn't go/stay on'	3
'spoil enjoyment'	9
'didn't have any'	13

**Section B**

Answer **one** question from this section. Answers must be in continuous prose.

- 3 (a) Identify **two** ways in which team spirit, which is encouraged in sport, the world of work and group projects, is a useful model for an ideal society and **one** way in which it is not. [10]
- (b) The founders of the European Union wanted to see the members working together as a team.

Assess the advantages and disadvantages arising from the United Kingdom's continued membership of the European Union. [40]

- 4 (a) Identify **two** pieces of evidence for and **two** against the suggestion that people actually have more time for leisure than in the past. [10]
- (b) Is the countryside for visitors or the people who live there? Assess the arguments in favour of **each** of these groups. [40]

- 5 (a) Members of Parliament are elected for an area of the country called a constituency. In a constituency the local political parties select their candidate from a short list of applicants.

Identify **two** arguments for and **two** against local parties being forced to select from 'women only' short lists. [10]

- (b) Name **three** leading political figures (at least **one** should have been active in your lifetime). Assess the qualities of **each** of them with a view to identifying the reasons for their success. [40]

**Total [50] marks**

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*Copyright Acknowledgements:*

Fig. 1 Source: BareAll sex survey 2006, conducted by Radio 1, 1Xtra, MTV and Durex.

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