

GCE

General Studies

Advanced GCE F733

Domain Exploration: Applying Synoptic Skills

Mark Scheme for June 2010

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A2 Unit F733: Domain Exploration: Applying Synoptic Skills

This question has two sections:

Section A: Candidates are required to answer **four** mandatory questions covering all three domains. Each of these questions draws on the thinking and analytical skills.

Section B: Candidates are required to answer **one** essay question from a choice of **three**. The question requires extended writing in essay form.

Candidates answer five questions

This unit is synoptic.

AO1 Demonstrate Knowledge and Understanding

 Demonstrate relevant knowledge and understanding applied to a range of issues, using skills from different disciplines;

AO2 Analysis and Evaluation

 Marshal evidence and draw conclusions; select, interpret, evaluate and integrate information, data concepts and opinions;

AO3 Understanding Knowledge

 Demonstrate understanding of different types on knowledge, appreciating their strengths and limitations;

AO4 Communication

Communicate clearly and accurately in a concise, logical and relevant way.

	Level Descriptor		
AO1	The candidate demonstrates the following abilities where	Marks	
ΑΟ:	appropriate to:	Marks	
	select, use and integrate a very good range of relevant		
Level 4		4	
Level 4	knowledge	4	
	show a good understanding of the concepts involved		
Level 3	select, use and integrate a good range of relevant knowledge	3	
	show an understanding of the concepts involved		
Level 2	select, use and integrate a range of relevant knowledge	2	
Level 2	 show an adequate understanding of the concepts involved 		
	select, use and integrate some relevant knowledge	4	
Level 1	show a limited understanding of the concepts involved.	1	
	Level descriptor		
AO2	The candidate demonstrates the following abilities where		
7.02	appropriate to:		
	interpret and analyse issues and problems well and evaluate		
	them appropriately		
Level 5	use evidence to develop complex reasoned arguments and	19–22	
	draw sound conclusions on the evidence		
	interpret and analyse issues and problems well and evaluate		
Level 4	them competently	15–18	
	use evidence to develop reasoned arguments and draw		
	conclusions on the evidence		
	undertake some interpretation and analysis of issues and		
Level 3	problems and make superficial evaluation	11–14	
	use evidence to develop arguments and draw conclusion		
	demonstrate limited interpretation and analysis of issues and		
Lavalo	problems with limited evaluation	C 40	
Level 2	use evidence to develop limited arguments and draw limited	6–10	
	conclusions		
	demonstrate poor interpretation and analysis of issues,		
Level 1	problems and evaluation	1–5	
201011	recognise arguments and conclusion.		
	Level descriptor		
AO3	The candidate demonstrates the following abilities where	Mark	
AUS	appropriate:	IVIAI N	
	demonstrate very good awareness of the difference between		
	types of knowledge		
Level 5		8	
	have a good appreciation of the strengths and limitations of the different types of knowledge.		
	the different types of knowledge		
	demonstrate good awareness of the differences between		
Level 4	types of knowledge	6–7	
	have a good appreciation of the strengths and limitations of		
	the different types of knowledge		
	demonstrate awareness of the differences between types of		
Level 3	knowledge	4–5	
_0.0.0	have an appreciation of the strengths and limitations of the	. •	
	different types of knowledge		

Level 2	 demonstrate limited awareness of the difference between types of knowledge have restricted appreciation of the strengths and limitations of the different types of knowledge 	2–3
Level 1	 demonstrate very limited awareness of the differences between types of knowledge have very restricted appreciation of the strengths and limitations of the different types of knowledge. 	1
AO4	Level descriptors The candidate demonstrates the following abilities where appropriate:	
Level 5	 communicate complex ideas clearly and accurately using specialist vocabulary where appropriate, in a concise, logical and relevant way use a wide range of rules and grammar, punctuation and spelling with accuracy and facility 	14–16
Level 4	 communicate ideas clearly and accurately, using specialist vocabulary where appropriate, in a concise, logical and relevant way use a range of the rules of grammar, punctuation and spelling with facility 	11–13
Level 3	 communicate clearly, using some specialist vocabulary with facility use some of the rules of grammar, punctuation and spelling with facility 	8–10
Level 2	 communicate ideas with limited clarity, using some specialist vocabulary use some rules of grammar, punctuation and spelling 	5–7
Level 1	 communicate with little clarity using occasional specialist terms use poor grammar and punctuation, and inaccurate spelling. 	1–4

GUIDANCE FOR EXAMINERS

Do not use ticks in Section B. It is essential that your annotations show clearly why marks have been awarded or withheld.

Yes recognises a point worthy of credit

Dev a developed point or development of a point

No a content error

F indicates a loss of focus in the answer, which often leads to

NAQ not answering the question

eg appropriate example

Sp/G/Eng spelling, grammar and language error; you are not expected to

correct all of them

(....) indicates a choice or a key phrase **OR**

Key written beside an underlined choice or key phrase

Rubric rubric infringement

D description R reason

Rep repetition, often of the question

Ev evaluation

Stages to a mark

- read and annotate <u>fully</u> the candidate's response, using any question specific annotations agreed at Standardisation;
- review your annotation and then consider in which level the answer is located;
- consider its position within the level and a possible mark;
- fine-tune the mark by considering the Content Based Level Descriptors

Write a full summative comment using statements from the Content Based Level Descriptors, amplified by reference to the Assessment Objectives.

eg AO1 good knowledge

very limited knowledge and eq

AO2 competent analysis and evaluation

limited analysis and a superficial evaluation only

AO3 personal experience relevantly adduced

Clear evaluation of different types of knowledge

AO4 fluently written with specialist vocabulary well used

Some fluency but many Sp/Eng/G errors

You may make comments additional to the AO statements but **NOT** instead of them. Such comments must be positive and specific, eg **excellent use of specialist knowledge AO1**, **notable for clarity and elegance**, (AO4) some unusual egs well developed AO2, well integrated (AO2), the inclusion of personal experience and different perspectives. (AO3).

Enter the final mark in a circle.

If bullet points are used where continuous prose is asked for, a maximum of Level 3 is available. The maximum mark for this paper is 100

SECTION A

Answer <u>all</u> questions in this section.

Answer	Marks					
Cars adapted to run on a mixture of biofuels and petrol are predicted by their manufacturers to: A reduce carbon emissions by up to 70%. B offer fuel savings of up to 15%. C deliver a more powerful performance on the road. D cost approximately £600 more to buy than petrol-only models. Suggest the value and relative importance of these predictions to the ordinary motorist.						
Assessment objectives balance						
	-					
warks 2 0 0 2 10	-					
 This question involves candidates: understanding the developments suggested assessing the value of each development suggesting their relative importance to the average motorist. 						
Examiners tolerance						
Allocate points to the 'value' and 'relative importance' headings sympathetically.						
Recommended annotation						
V for points about value RI for points about relative importance A,B,C and D for specific points about the four statements in the question.						
Indicative content						
Candidates may refer to some of the following points in terms of value: • manufacturers' predictions may contain some sales talk • figures given are vague eg 'up to 70%' could be 65% or 25% • in C 'more powerful' than what? • In D 'approximately £600' could more or less.						
	Cars adapted to run on a mixture of biofuels and petrol are predicted by their manufacturers to: A reduce carbon emissions by up to 70%. B offer fuel savings of up to 15%. C deliver a more powerful performance on the road. D cost approximately £600 more to buy than petrol-only models. Suggest the value and relative importance of these predictions to the ordinary motorist. Assessment objectives balance A01 A02 A03 A04 TOTAL Marks 2 6 0 2 10 This question involves candidates: • understanding the developments suggested • assessing the value of each development • suggesting their relative importance to the average motorist. Examiners tolerance Allocate points to the 'value' and 'relative importance' headings sympathetically. Recommended annotation V for points about value RI for points about value RI for points about relative importance A,B,C and D for specific points about the four statements in the question. Indicative content Candidates may refer to some of the following points in terms of value: • manufacturers' predictions may contain some sales talk • figures given are vague eg 'up to 70%' could be 65% or 25% • in C 'more powerful' than what?					

Candidates may refer to some of the following points in terms of relative importance:

- ordinary motorist probably more concerned with price than carbon footprint
- powerful performance likely to be important to some
- some 'green' motorists will rate A highly
- other features of a car may mean A to D have low importance.
- Credit other valid points that relate to the information given.

Value/Quality of information/Provenance 2 @ 2 marks

Allow one mark for basic statement related to value plus one for its development/exemplification/car driver context.

Relative Importance/Ranking/Most/Least 2 @ 2 marks

Allow one mark for basic statement related to relative importance plus one mark for its development/exemplification/car driver context.

Plus 2 marks for AO4

2 marks for a well organised response, well written, very few if any errors.

1 mark for a clear answer with some errors or SPG. 0 marks if understanding of the answer is insecure with many errors of SPG. (Inside margin 4+4+2=10)

Question	Answe	Answer						
2		ntements be al Party.	low are poli	cies advoca	ited by the E	British	[10]	
	fo C	or petty crin	ninals and v	andals, and	rporal punis the restorat terrorists a	ion of		
	k	We will also seek to instil in our young people knowledge and pride in the history, cultures and heritage of the native peoples of Britain.						
	re h la ir	C We call for the introduction of a system of voluntary resettlement whereby those immigrants who are legally here will be afforded the opportunity to return to their lands of ethnic origin assisted by generous financial incentives both for individuals and for the countries in question.						
	A trade School sought member Using t	[Source: http://bnp.org.uk] A trade union, The National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers [NASUWT], has sought to expel British National Party members from its membership. Using the information given above and your own knowledge, briefly give reasons either for or against the introduction of this policy by the NASUWT.						
	Assess	ment objec	tives baland	e				
		A01	AO2	AO3	AO4	Total		
	Marks	2	6	0	2	10		
	F for the A again R1, R2,	Recommended annotation F for the introduction of the policy A against the introduction of the policy R1, R2, R3. for reasons to support position chosen Dev for the development of points.						
	Some candidates may argue a case both for and against. Treat this as a rubric infringement, mark both cases and award the mark for the stronger of the two.							
	• u • re • d • m	nderstanding ecognising the eciding to gi	ve reasons f	e provided the NASUW or or against		f the		

Indicative content

Reasons for the NASUWT seeking to expel BNP members from its membership include:

- statement A corporal punishment is not allowed in schools and a BNP member could find this a difficult tension to resolve
- statement A capital punishment is not allowed in this country
- statement A capital punishment for the groups named could be seen to be aimed at making for difficulties in communities with a high ethnic population
- statement B much of the curriculum of schools is multicultural and could be at odds with this more restricted view
- statement B some BNP members could find it difficult to teach in schools where children from a variety of faiths are present
- statement B some BNP members may find it difficult to provide equally for newer migrant groups
- statement C can be seen as racist and may place its members in an ambiguous position with the law
- statement C some BNP members may find it difficult to treat students from a variety of backgrounds equally.

Reasons against the NASUWT seeking to expel BNP members from its membership include:

- the BNP is a legitimate political party that has attracted many votes
- in a free country citizens have the right to belong to legitimate political parties
- BNP members could set aside their beliefs when in school that is what professionalism means
- political beliefs are a private matter and teachers should not be made to reveal them
- Why is the BNP identified and not all political parties?
- There is no reason why BNP members could not be a very good teacher irrespective of their beliefs
- Statements A and B Support for these manifesto policies is not confined to BNP members
- Statement C the repatriation provision is voluntary.

Credit other valid points that relate to the issue in the question.

EXAMINER TOLERANCE	
Candidates arguing for the NASUWT policy are liable to rely on discussion of the BNP policies, and, further, to assume that a teacher believing in them would not be able to help taking those beliefs into the classroom. Examiners should accept this assumption for the purposes of this examination. Candidates arguing against the NASUWT policy are liable to rely on more general arguments – legitimacy of the BNP, the right to freedom of political belief, issues of professional boundaries.	
Examiners should accept and mark both these approaches with sympathy. Good answers which make no reference to the manifesto policies may be fully credited.	
Use the Levels Mark scheme below to do this.	
Candidates in favour of the policy may base a concise and well developed argument on two or three of the manifesto pledges. Those against it may base a concise and developed argument on two or three more general considerations of personal liberty and professionalism. They will offer a wide range of indicative content. Answers will be well structured and written with facility.	9 - 10
Candidates in favour of the policy may base a developed argument on two of the manifesto pledges. Those against it may base a concise and developed argument on two more general considerations of personal liberty and professionalism. They will offer a good range of indicative content. Answers will be structured and clearly written.	7- 8
Candidates in favour of the policy may base an adequately developed argument on one or two of the manifesto pledges. Those against it may base an adequately developed argument on one or two more general considerations of personal liberty and professionalism. They will offer an adequate range of indicative content. Answers will be adequately structured and adequately clear.	5 - 6
Candidates in favour of the policy may offer straightforward or simple comments on one or two of the manifesto pledges. Those against it may offer straightforward or simple comment on one or two more general considerations of personal liberty and professionalism. They will offer a limited range of indicative content. Answers will be intelligible but will contain technical errors.	3 - 4
Candidates in favour of the policy may offer limited and simple comment on one of the manifesto pledges. Those against it may offer limited and simple comment on one more general considerations of personal liberty and professionalism. They will offer a very limited range of indicative content. The answer may be unintelligible in places and will have frequent technical errors.	0 - 2
	Candidates arguing for the NASUWT policy are liable to rely on discussion of the BNP policies, and, further, to assume that a teacher believing in them would not be able to help taking those beliefs into the classroom. Examiners should accept this assumption for the purposes of this examination. Candidates arguing against the NASUWT policy are liable to rely on more general arguments – legitimacy of the BNP, the right to freedom of political belief, issues of professional boundaries. Examiners should accept and mark both these approaches with sympathy. Good answers which make no reference to the manifesto policies may be fully credited. Use the Levels Mark scheme below to do this. Candidates in favour of the policy may base a concise and well developed argument on two or three of the manifesto pledges. Those against it may base a concise and developed argument on two or three more general considerations of personal liberty and professionalism. They will offer a wide range of indicative content. Answers will be well structured and written with facility. Candidates in favour of the policy may base a developed argument on two of the manifesto pledges. Those against it may base a concise and developed argument on two more general considerations of personal liberty and professionalism. They will offer a good range of indicative content. Answers will be structured and clearly written. Candidates in favour of the policy may base an adequately developed argument on one or two of the manifesto pledges. Those against it may base an adequately developed argument on one or two of the manifesto pledges. Those against it may base an adequately developed argument on one or two more general considerations of personal liberty and professionalism. They will offer an adequate range of indicative content. Answers will be adequately structured and adequately clear. Candidates in favour of the policy may offer straightforward or simple comments on one or two of the manifesto pledges. Those against it may offer straightforward

Question	Answe	er					Marks		
3	"A current YouGov survey provides overwhelming evidence that the British are now a largely irreligious people. Only a minority believe that God exists and almost everyone acknowledges that Britain is becoming an increasingly secular society." [Adapted from a news report in The Daily Telegraph,						[10]		
	Briefly	December 27 th 2004] Briefly outline <u>three</u> ways in which religious beliefs influence life in the UK today.							
				100					
	Assess	sment objed AO1	AO2	AO3	AO4	Total			
	Marks	2	6	0	2	10			
		ıestion involv			<u> </u>				
		ınderstandin		rce provided	t				
		ecognition o	•	•					
	• 0	outlining thre	e ways relig	ious beliefs	influence life	e in the UK			
		oday.							
		ner tolerand	_						
		ners should r			• •				
	and neg	gative links t	o religious r	bellers eg wo	omen's right	S			
	S1, S2. W1, W2	nmended an for comme 2 and W3 fo ay life in the	nts showing r ways in wh						
	Indicative content								
	Christian Ten Commandments underpin criminal law eg								
	murder, stealing and perjury								
	religious beliefs linked to views on family life, marriage and								
		exuality			• ,	J			
		eligious belie exclusivity, to	•	uce or promo	ote prejudice	e eg			
		vomen's righ		d through ed	quality argun	nents but			
		estricted in s		_	. , ,				
		nany schools			gious servic	e and the			
		hidden curric							
		oublic holiday							
		eligious lead		ected and b	ishops still	sit in the			
		House of Lor		1 .		10' 12 '			
		eligious sym	bols, dress	and customs	s part of mu	Iticultural			
		ociety	a00 00d d-	atho uouallee	انمادمط فم سما	iaious			
		oirths, marria enets	ges and dea	ams usually	iinked to rel	igious			
		eneis attitudes and	iudaemente	: linked to im	nnlied religio	uis tenets			
		some wish to							
		eligious code		o, onioio ac	Jording to II	прпоч			

3 ways in which religious beliefs influence UK life 3 + 3 + 2 marks One mark for basic statement of way plus

One or two marks for its development/exemplification/religious context

Plus 2 marks for AO4

2 marks for a well organised response, well written, very few, if any errors

1 mark for a clear answer with some errors of SPG 0 marks where understanding of answer is insecure with many errors of SPG

(Inside margin 8 + 2 = 10)

Question	Answe	r					Marks
4	-	rtment of owing dat		nment Surve	ey of 2006 p	oroduced	[20]
		4% of us o		ke a consci	ous effort t	o make	
	• 5	_		public trar	sport as m	uch as	
	-		claim to avo	oid unneces	sary car jo	urneys.	
	Data collected from other sources in 2006 reveals that:						
	airlines report a 27% increase in passenger numbers since 2000						
		ne numbe uring 200		rneys made	in the UK	fell by 4%	
	• 6	3% of all j	ourneys are	e made by c er by car in			
		000.		,			
				o sets of fin tradictions I			
	Assess		ectives bala	nce			
		AO1	AO2	AO3	AO4	Total	
	Marks	7	7	2	4	20	
	This au	estion invo	dves:				
	•			in each sour	rce		
			•	o which the t		lata contain	
			y messages				
	• e	xplaining t	he apparent	ly contradicto	ory message	es.	
	Pocom	mondod s	nnotation				
			omments on	the data			
				e contradicto	rv		
				extent of con			
	R1, R2,	R3 for rea	asons for the	contradictio	n identified.		
	Indicative content						
	 Apparent contradictions include: 54% try to make fewer flights but passenger numbers have increased by 27% 						
			•	aim to use p	ublic transpo	ort yet the	
	n	umber of b	ous journeys	fell by 4%	•		
				aim to avoid			
	jc	urneys ye	t the numbe	r of car miles	s travelled in	creased.	

		1
	Extent of contradiction	
	 the links are not strong the pairing of modes of travel tends to suggest linkages that may not be there many of the figures are marginal majorities. 	
	Explanation of the apparent contradictions	
	 modes of travel are paired as if connected if only 54%, 56% and 75% espouse these behaviours then 46%, 44% and 25% do not and this could account for the increase some of the words used are rather insecure eg conscious effort, possible, unnecessary. The extra car miles could have been necessary 	
	 people claim to behave in one way but in reality do not people responding to the DOE survey gave answers they felt fitted the fashion and purpose of the survey no one wants to appear to deliberately contribute to environmental damage the methods of data collection are not clear 	
	 the provenance of the data may account for the outcomes the questions asked may have contributed to the contradictions. 	
Level 5	These candidates will have a very good understanding of the apparent contradictions in the data. They will make a very good comment on the extent of the contradictions. They will offer very good reasons for the apparent contradictions. Answers will be very well organised and concisely and lucidly written.	17–20
Level 4	These candidates will have a good understanding of the apparent contradictions in the data. They will make a good comment on the extent of the contradictions. They will offer good reasons for the apparent contradictions. Answers will be well organised and lucidly written.	13–16
Level 3	These candidates will have an adequate understanding of an apparent contradiction in the data. They will make an adequate comment on the extent of the contradiction. They will offer adequate reasons for the apparent contradiction. Answers will be clearly written.	9–12
Level 2	These candidates will have a limited understanding of an apparent contradiction in the data. They will offer a limited reason for the apparent contradiction. Answers will be understandable but contain errors of SPG.	5–8
Level 1	These candidates will have a very limited understanding of an apparent contradiction in the data. They may offer a very limited reason for the apparent contradiction. Answers will be understandable but contain many errors of SPG.	0–4

SECTION B

Answer one question from this section.

Your answer should be in continuous prose.

Question	Answer			Marks				
5	Read the source below and answ	er the question tha	at follows.	[50]				
	PATIENT AUTONOMY IN FOCUS							
	A six months pregnant mother was strongly advised by her doctors that her baby should be delivered prematurely by Caesarean section, because it was being starved of oxygen in her uterus and would eventually suffer physical and mental damage. The woman refused because she and her husband believed that God would take care of the baby.							
	consent to the operation, but this wa to religious freedom, privacy, and to her unborn child was respected. She	The hospital sought a court order to compel the parents to consent to the operation, but this was refused. The mother's right to religious freedom, privacy, and to make a decision on behalf of her unborn child was respected. She was not only free to believe that God would provide but also legally empowered to act on that helief						
	In the event the baby was born at fu excellent health.	ll-term and turned o	out to be in					
	[The above story is based on a case website of the Canadian Medical As	• .	n the					
	What cultural, scientific and sociatrue story?	ıl issues are raise	d by this					
	Assessment objectives balance							
	AO1 AO2 AC	3 AO4	Total					
	Marks 7 25 8	10	50					
	This question involves the candidate	•						
	• the tensions revealed by the s		uo otoru					
	demonstrating the cultural issdemonstrating the scientific is	•	•					
	 demonstrating the social issue 	,	,					
	Recommended annotation							
	Intro for introduction	a raised by the twice	oton.					
	Sc1, Sc2, Sc3for scientific issue So1, So2, So3for social issues r	_	•					
	Cu1, Cu2, Cu3for cultural issues							
	Dev for development, eg for examp	•	,					

	Indicative content						
	Candidates may refer to some of the following points.						
	Cultural issues raised include: parents believed the health of the bay in the hands of God parents saw the outcome as the will of God the baby was not able to decide. 						
	Scientific issues raised include: doctors advise using current level of knowledge advice given after testing of the unborn baby medical advice based upon probabilities surgery involved invasion of privacy which needed consent.						
	Social issues raised include: in disputes the law can be used to determine the outcome the parents had rights under the law eg to their religious beliefs						
The second second	care for a damaged child would be expensive and probably paid for by the state. printers are intended as a first guide to examiners. They indicate the						

These descriptors are intended as a first guide to examiners. They indicate the characteristics of a top level answer. Marks within a level are awarded when an answer does not include all the parts or qualities shown in the descriptor. Answers which are 'borderline' should be awarded the lowest mark in the level.

Level 5	These candidates will offer very good accounts of the cultural, scientific and social issues raised by the true story. Their exploration of the issues will develop each of these areas. Examples, personal experience, examination of definitions or critique will normally be present. Answers will be very well organised and concisely and lucidly written.	41–50
Level 4	These candidates will offer good accounts of the cultural, scientific and social issues raised by the true story. Their exploration of the issues will develop two of these areas. Examples, personal experience, examination of definitions or critique may be present. Answers will be well organised and lucidly written.	31–40
Level 3	These candidates will offer adequate accounts of the issues raised by the true story from two of the cultural, scientific and social areas. Their exploration of the issues will extend to two of these areas. Examples or personal experience will normally be present. Answers will be clearly written.	21–30
Level 2	These candidates will offer limited accounts of the issues raised by the true story from two of the cultural, scientific and social I areas. Their exploration of the issues will extend to one of these areas. Examples or personal experience may be present. Answers will be understandable but contain errors of SPG.	11–20
Level 1	These candidates will offer very limited accounts of the issues raised by the true story from one of cultural, scientific and social areas. Their exploration of any point will be very limited. Answers will be understandable but contain many errors of SPG.	0–10

Question	Answer						Marks				
6	In modern to creative artipublic and in Should moded and in education,	ists, some is ignored ney neede	of whose by them.	work is un	nintelligible as – medic	to the	[50]				
	Assessmen					T					
	No	AO1	AO2	AO3	AO4	Total					
	Marks	7	25	8	10	50					
		n involves t pectation o /e artists			•	k of					
		of the work	of creative	artists ma	y be uninte	lligible					
	_		e creative a	rts could b	e spent els	ewhere					
	medicine and education need more money										
	should the arts subsidy go to these needy areas?										
	Recommen	ded annot	ation								
	Intro. for introduction Ar1, Ar2, Ar3 for positive points made in connection with the arts subsidy U1, U2, U3 for reasons for aspects of creative work that are unintelligible N1, N2, N3 for negative points about the arts subsidy Alt1, Alt 2, Alt 3 for alternative uses of the arts subsidy finance Conc. for conclusion.										
	Indicative content										
	Candidates may refer to some of the following points.										
	creativeartistsfinancedeman	ts inform, earle se work offer offer a differ e from gove	ducate and ers commer erent way to ernment fre	stimulate to ntary on so o see and i es artists o	thought cial life react to the of sponsors						
	opport	tunities				rooto					
	• a tax p	paying dem	ocracy can	support m	mority inter	esis.					
	Reasons for the difficult access for the public to some creative arts work:										
		f arts educa			-						
		of artists to									
	• the wa	ay society v	alues thing	s militates	against the	arts.					

Question	Answer			
	Problems in making creative work more intelligible and attractive: demanding accessible arts denies creativity reactions to particular pieces of creative work may be temporary.			
	 Spending the arts subsidy elsewhere: Arts Council Grant 2007-08 1.6 billion education and Health Service spending 182 billion giving the Arts Council grant to these areas would increase their budgets by 0.8% suggests that the arts are less important than education and health would stifle an essential human drive for creativity. 			

These descriptors are intended as a first guide to examiners. They indicate the characteristics of a top level answer. Marks within a level are awarded when an answer does not include all the parts or qualities shown in the descriptor. Answers which are 'borderline' should be awarded the lowest mark in the level.

Level 5	These candidates will have developed a very good debate concerning the subsidy for the arts as opposed to other priorities. Both cases will be well developed. Their accounts will include an element of personal experience, example or identification of issues related to definitions. Answers will be very well organised and concisely and lucidly written.	41–50
Level 4	These candidates will have developed a good debate concerning the subsidy for the arts as opposed to other priorities. Both cases will be developed. Their accounts will include an element of personal experience, example or identification of issues related to definitions. Answers will be well organised and lucidly written.	31–40
Level 3	These candidates will offer an adequate debate concerning the subsidy for the arts as opposed to other priorities. Both cases will be present though probably unbalanced. Examples or personal experience will normally be present. Answers will be clearly written.	21–30
Level 2	These candidates will offer a limited debate concerning the subsidy for the arts as opposed to other priorities. Both cases will be present though one may only be in token terms. Examples or personal experience may be present. Answers will be understandable but contain errors of SPG.	11–20
Level 1	These candidates will give a very limited debate concerning the subsidy for the arts as opposed to other priorities. Both cases will be present but each in fragmentary terms. Answers will be understandable but contain many errors of SPG.	0–10

Question	Answer						Marks
7	Research findings released in 2003 showed that, of criminals sent to jail, 56% re-offended within two years of their release. Of those given community-based sentences, such as graffiti cleaning, litter collecting, graveyard repairs and anger management courses, 44% re-offended within the same 2 year period. In the light of these data and your own knowledge, consider what measures might be taken to make punishment of crime more effective.					[50]	
	Assessme		ves baland		1.01	1 = 4 :	
	Morks	AO1	AO2	AO3	AO4	Total	
	Marks	/	25	8	10	50	
	 the different outcomes of jail and community-based sentences suggesting alternative measures to jail and community-based sentences assessment of the effectiveness of the measures suggested. EXAMINER TOLERANCE Answers that point only or mainly to an increase in the severity of prison punishment without any evaluation of its effects on prisoners, prison staff and their relationships, can achieve a maximum of Level 4. An answer showing evaluation could achieve a maximum level 5. Treat answers which deal only or mainly with community-based sentencing in the same way. Recommended annotation Intro for introduction P1, P2, P3 for points made about prison sentences C1, C2, C3 for points about community-based sentences M1, M2, M3 for measures that might be added to prison and community-based sentencing to make re-offending less likely Ef1, Ef2, Ef3 for comments on effectiveness of alternatives or improvements Conc. for conclusion. 						

Indicative content

Candidates **may** refer to some of the following points.

Outcomes suggested by the source information include:

- community-based sentences appear more effective than jail
- even with community-based sentences 44% still reoffended
- neither sentence appears all that effective
- did the type of offence influence the outcome
- the marginally better performance of community-based sentences suggests that this from of punishment could be expanded
- re-offence may not be the best measure of effectiveness.

Alternative measures could include:

- assessment of prisoners for underlying problems eg mental health
- increased levels of personal support or supervision when sentences completed
- criminals meeting victims
- fine tuning of medical treatments eg drug therapy
- part-time prison
- ASBOs, tagging, curfews
- pre-release centres.

Assessment of potential effectiveness includes:

- punishment should fit the crime and the criminal
- better to treat causes than symptoms eg poverty, mental health
- problems of public acceptance of 'soft' sentences for criminals
- cost will be a factor
- press need to understand the process
- the public must be protected from some criminals
- success stories should be publicised.

These descriptors are intended as a first guide to examiners. They indicate the characteristics of a top level answer. Marks within a level are awarded when an answer does not include all the parts or qualities shown in the descriptor. Answers which are 'borderline' should be awarded the lowest mark in the level.

Level 5	These candidates will have very good recognition of the outcomes of the two systems described. They will develop a very good set of alternative measures with a suggestion of their potential effectiveness. Answers will be very well organised and concisely and lucidly written.	41–50
Level 4	These candidates will have good recognition of the outcomes of the two systems described. They will develop a good set of alternative measures with a suggestion of their potential effectiveness. Answers will be well organised and lucidly written.	31–40
Level 3	These candidates will have adequate recognition of the outcomes of the two systems described. They will offer an adequate suggestion of alternative measures with some suggestion of their effectiveness. Answers will be clearly written.	21–30
Level 2	These candidates will have limited recognition of the outcomes of the two systems described. They will offer a limited suggestion of alternative measures with a hint of their effectiveness. Answers will be understandable but contain errors of SPG.	11–20
Level 1	These candidates will have very limited recognition of the outcomes of the two systems described. They will offer a very limited suggestion of alternative measures. Answers will be understandable but contain many errors of SPG.	0–10

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