

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
ADVANCED GCE**

F734

GENERAL STUDIES

Culture, Science and Society: Making Connections

TUESDAY 1 FEBRUARY 2011: Morning

DURATION: 1 hour 30 minutes

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

8 page Answer Booklet

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- If you use additional sheets of paper, fasten the sheets to the Answer Booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **BOTH** questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks 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 the questions.
- **THE QUALITY OF YOUR WRITTEN COMMUNICATION WILL BE ASSESSED, INCLUDING CLARITY OF EXPRESSION, STRUCTURE OF ARGUMENTS, PRESENTATION OF IDEAS, GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION AND SPELLING.**

BLANK PAGE

Answer BOTH questions.

Consider the following source material concerning decisions about life and death and then answer the question which follows in the form of an essay.

SOURCE INFORMATION FOR QUESTION 1

SOURCE 1

In 1961 the law which made suicide itself illegal was repealed. In 2009 those believed to be assisting suicide remained liable to prosecution and a maximum term of 14 years imprisonment.

During 2009, the following items were reported in the British Press. 5

(a) A husband and wife committed suicide together at the Dignitas clinic in Switzerland. They were the second British couple to die at the clinic and both had been suffering from terminal cancer. Their deaths reopened the issue of assisted suicide for the terminally ill. The British group 'Dignity in Dying' urged the government to overturn the laws which make this illegal in Britain. 10 15

(b) Parents lost a High Court fight to keep their baby son alive. A judge ruled that the nine-month old baby should be allowed to die with dignity and gave the hospital treating him the right to stop the painful invasive treatment and take him off the ventilator that was keeping him alive. The case was similar to the 20

battle over Charlotte Wyatt in 2005. She was given only five per cent chance of survival at birth but was still alive four years later, after her parents won the right to force doctors to resuscitate her if she fell ill. 25

(c) Actress Natasha Richardson suffered a brain injury after a fall during a skiing lesson. There was little hope of recovery. A close friend confirmed, ‘It is a fact that her heart is beating but she is brain dead.’ She had been on a life support machine which was later switched off. 30

(d) Sir Terry Pratchett suggested that special tribunals should be set up to judge whether the terminally ill should be able to seek help to end their lives and to ensure that their requests were not the result of ‘gentle persuasion’. Pratchett had been diagnosed in 2007 with Alzheimer’s disease. 35 40

1 Using the source material and your own knowledge and experience, outline the cultural, scientific and social issues raised by the need to make decisions about life and death in cases such as those described. To what extent should the final decision lie with the individual, with family members or with professionals? [50]

Consider the following source material concerning choices about food and then answer the question that follows in the form of an essay.

SOURCE INFORMATION FOR QUESTION 2

SOURCE 2

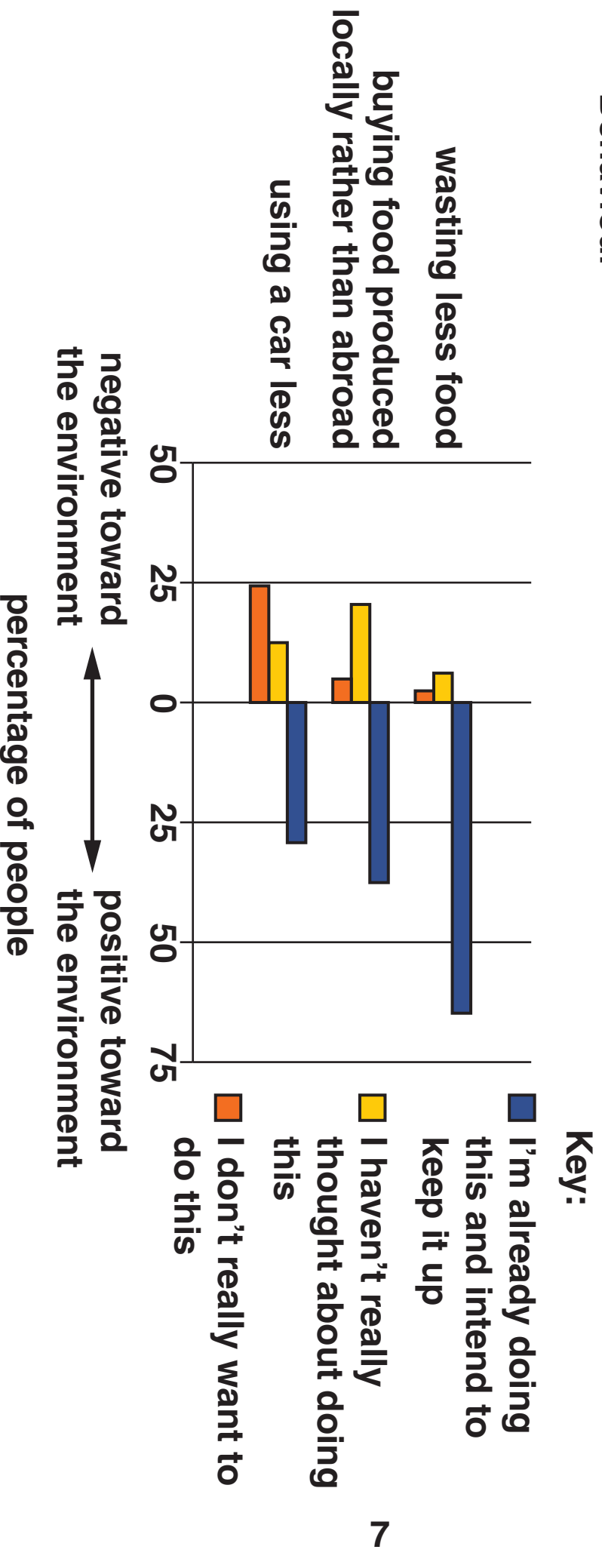
In April 2009 consumer analysts Mintel reported the results of a survey showing that Chinese food had overtaken Indian curries as the nation's favourite ethnic cuisine. Sixty per cent of Britons said they liked ethnic food with at least 40 per cent of them eating it twice or more a week. Six per cent of respondents had never eaten ethnic dishes.

SOURCE 3

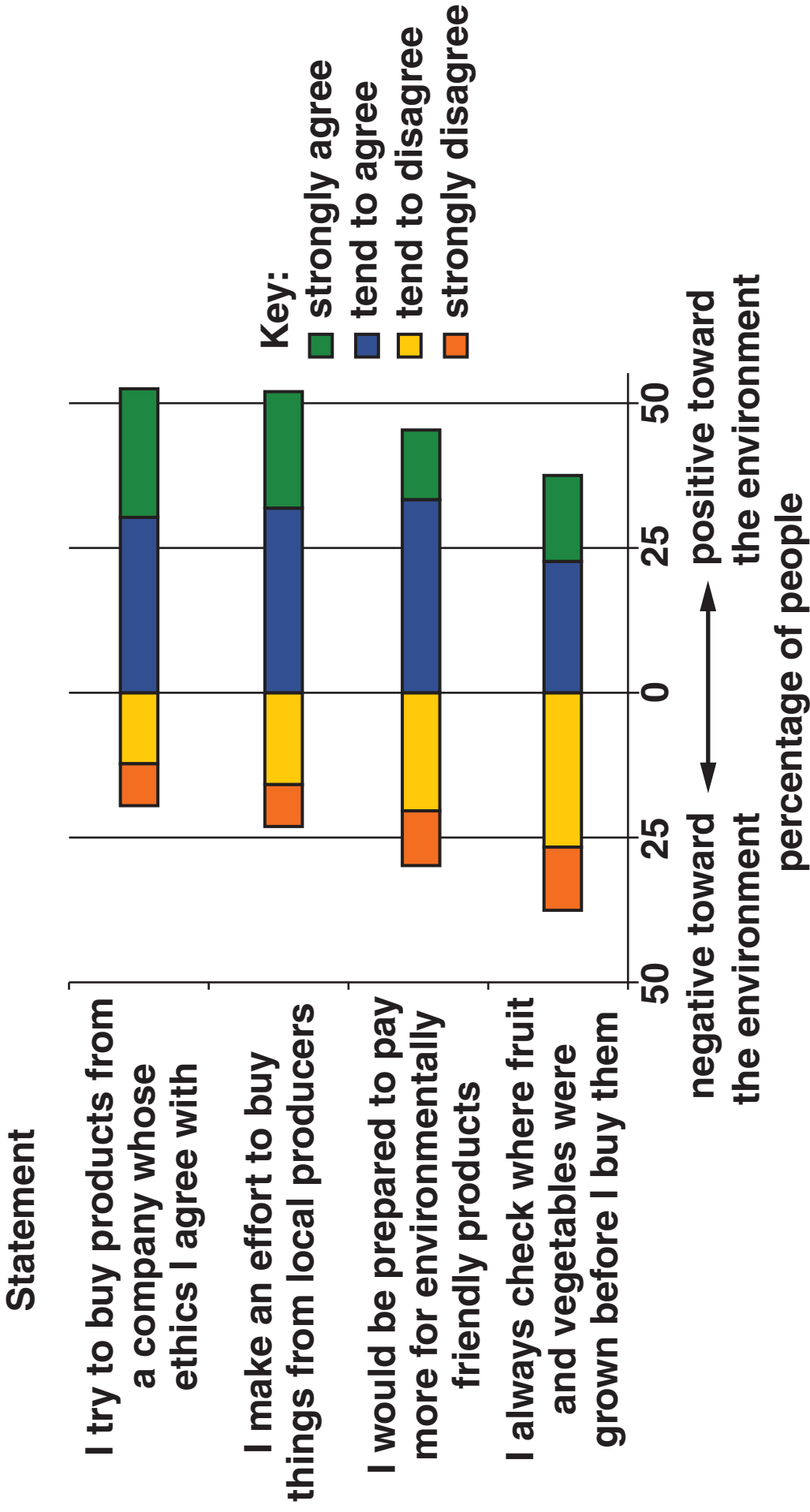
The following charts, on pages 7 and 8, are adapted from the 2007 Survey of Public Attitudes and Behaviours Toward the Environment published by the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA).

PROPORTION OF PEOPLE ENGAGING IN ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY BEHAVIOURS

Behaviour



ATTITUDES TOWARD ECO-FRIENDLY PURCHASING



SOURCE 4

MELTON MOWBRAY PORK PIES

In 2008 Melton Mowbray Pork Pies were granted protected geographic status by the European Commission.

BLUE STILTON CHEESE

Stilton cheese has its own Certification trade mark and is an EU protected food name.

- 2 Using the sources and your own knowledge and experience, consider ONE cultural, ONE scientific and ONE social issue raised by the choices available when we buy food. To what extent is it desirable that these choices should be limited? [50]**

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations, is given to all schools that receive assessment material and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.