

Friday 11 January 2013 – Morning

AS GCE GENERAL STUDIES

F731/01 The Cultural and Social Domains

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet
(sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 2 hours



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions in Sections A and C and **one** question in each of Sections B and D.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

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 **120**.
- You are advised to divide your time equally between The Cultural and Social Domains.
- **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 **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

SECTION A: The Cultural Domain

Answer **all** parts of the question in this section on the creative process.

SOURCE A

The following extract is taken from an interview given by Bruce Allen to Artist House Music, a non-profitmaking website designed to help musicians to maximise their opportunities in the music industry, in May 2006.

Question: What makes an artist successful?

Bruce Allen: Well, it depends on the artist. Some artists think they're successful if they have commercial success. Other artists think they're successful if they have critical success, and other artists think they're successful if they just get their music out there. I think that some artists are afraid of success, big success, because with success comes responsibility and when they have responsibility that's not what they really got into it for. They got into it to get their art out there and it became bigger than they ever thought it would and they're not comfortable in that seat.

5

- 1 (a) What is the difference between 'commercial success' [line 3] and 'critical success' [line 4]? [3]
- (b) From **Source A**, explain what you understand by the following:
- (i) 'they just get their music out there' [lines 4–5] [3]
- (ii) 'some artists are afraid of success' [line 5]. [3]
- (c) Suggest **two** reasons why 'with success comes responsibility' [line 6]. [6]
- (d) The creative process can be broken down into four distinct stages:
- preparation
 - inspiration
 - experimentation
 - realisation.

Choose **one** piece of work in an art form with which you are familiar and use the four stages above to outline the process of its creation. Suggest **one** way in which the finished work might be seen as successful in the eyes of the public. [15]

SECTION B: The Cultural Domain

Answer **one** question from this section.
Your answer should be in continuous prose.

2 Outline and discuss **two** situations where a person's own conscience places them in a position that conflicts with the views of the majority. **[30]**

3 'Local radio is essential, as the interaction with listeners is a lifeline to lots of people. Local presenters and journalists know their area. With the loss of local radio our communities will inevitably be weakened.'

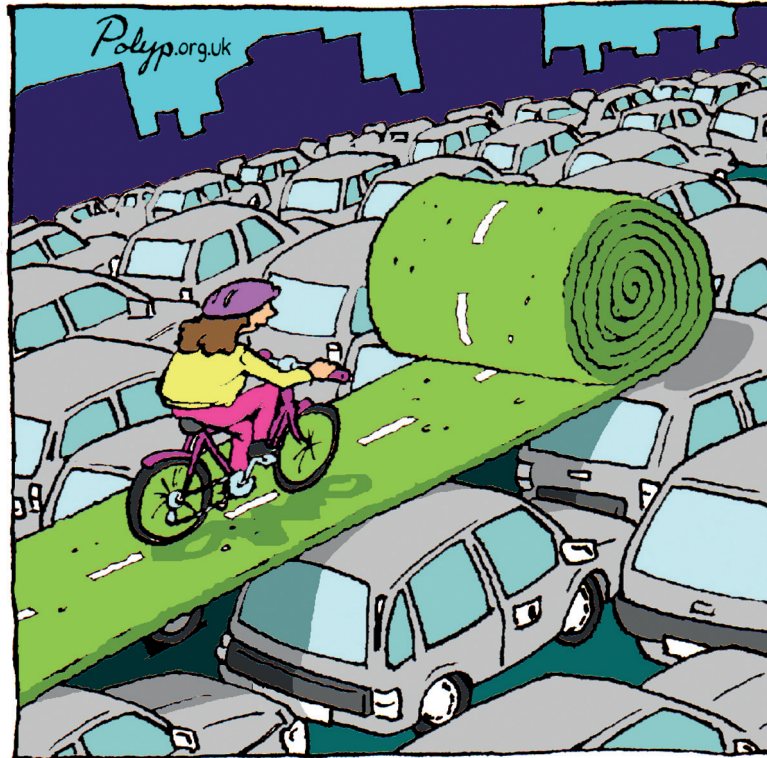
Outline the case for **and** against the provision of local radio stations in the UK. **[30]**

4 Outline **three** benefits to young people of becoming involved in amateur arts activities. What would you consider to be the most important issues affecting the long-term survival of amateur arts? **[30]**

SECTION C: The Social Domain

Answer **all** parts of the question in this section on transport issues in the community.

SOURCE B



(www.polyp.org.uk)

- 5 (a) Consider **Source B**. Outline **two** ideas that you think the artist is attempting to convey to the reader. [6]

SOURCE C

In 2009, 63% of all personal travel was made by car compared to 25% by walking or cycling. Car travel accounted for 79% of total distance travelled. Buses (both local and non-local) accounted for more trips than rail (both surface rail and London Underground) at 7% and 3% respectively; however as bus trips tend to be shorter in length, they accounted for only 5% of total distance travelled compared to 8% for rail.

- (b) (i) Suggest **two** explanations for the patterns of personal travel described in **Source C**. [6]
- (ii) Outline **two** ways in which the government might make the use of public transport more attractive for journeys to and from work. [6]

SOURCE D

21st century transport choices should fit a 21st century world: people should be smarter about when they travel and when they use office technology for virtual travel instead. The results will be tangible – reduced congestion, reduced carbon emissions, improved quality of life. Increased home working might even improve community links, with more people shopping locally and closer relationships between neighbours. Businesses, the public sector and individuals are being encouraged to think about their travel choices, first considering whether they need to travel at all.

- (c) Consider the area in which you live. Identify **two** transport problems affecting people or groups in this area. Using **Source D** and your own ideas, suggest ways in which these problems might be solved. **[12]**

SECTION D: The Social Domain

Answer **one** question from this section.
Your answer should be in continuous prose.

- 6 'Locally elected politicians should be able to make and enforce laws on matters such as health, education and the environment without considering the national policies of the national government.'

To what extent do you agree with this proposal? **[30]**

- 7 The government uses league tables to report the success and efficiency of the health and education services. The purpose is to help people make decisions. Outline the main advantages **and** disadvantages of this system and suggest **one** possible alternative. **[30]**

- 8 Racial intolerance and gender inequality are two major sources of tension in today's society. Choose **one** of these problems. Explain the causes of tension and discuss **two** fair and effective ways in which the tension might be reduced. **[30]**

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