

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
AS GCE**

**F731/01**

**GENERAL STUDIES**

**The Cultural and Social Domains**

**MONDAY 20 MAY 2013: Morning**

**DURATION: 2 hours  
plus your additional time allowance**

**MODIFIED ENLARGED**

**Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**8 page Answer Booklet  
(sent with general stationery)**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**None**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **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.

## **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.
- Any blank pages are indicated.

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## **SECTION A: THE CULTURAL DOMAIN**

**Answer ALL parts of the question in this section on human rights.**

### **SOURCE A**

#### **BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS – A PERSONAL VIEW**

- 1. The right to feel good about yourself.**
- 2. The right to act in ways that promote dignity and self-respect, as long as the rights of others are not violated.**
- 3. The right to be treated with respect.**
- 4. The right to say no and not feel guilty.**
- 5. The right to experience and express your feelings.**
- 6. The right to change your mind.**
- 7. The right to ask for information.**
- 8. The right to make mistakes.**
- 9. The right to be forgiven.**

- 1 (a) Choose **THREE** of the basic human rights from **SOURCE A** and briefly make a case for **OR** against each being generally accepted. For each, use a relevant example to illustrate your answer. [9]
- (b) (i) Suggest **TWO** reasons why it is important to have a statement of basic human rights that can be applied to any culture. [6]
- (ii) Suggest **ONE** reason why it continues to be impossible to implement a system of basic human rights in every culture. [3]

## **SOURCE B**

I am 20 years old and a single parent who has come to England from Somalia. I have just been given a council house on an estate that is nearly all white people and there is a gang of youths that is giving me and my little girl a really hard time. They hang around outside and jeer at me when I go out. They have also threatened to break my windows and set fire to the house when we are asleep. I'm very frightened but the Housing Officer says I'm lucky to have a house of my own, and won't do anything. Should the council find me somewhere else to live?

- (c) Outline and discuss the issues raised by the case in **SOURCE B**. Suggest ways of dealing with these issues:

immediately

over a period of time. [12]

## **SECTION B: THE CULTURAL DOMAIN**

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

- 2 Discuss the extent to which you think that faith-based schools have a place in the UK education system. Use your own knowledge and experience to present ONE positive and ONE negative viewpoint. [30]**
- 3 To what extent do you think that there is a role for censorship of the media? Refer to TWO different media sources in support of your ideas. [30]**
- 4 An artist's style may develop in many ways and may change for many reasons. Choose ONE artist in any art form with whose work you are familiar. Outline and discuss ways in which this artist's style develops and changes, referring to examples in support of your ideas. [30]**

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## SECTION C: THE SOCIAL DOMAIN

**Answer ALL parts of the question in this section on the effects of age on people's lives.**

### SOURCE C

**Age discrimination is very often unconscious which makes it difficult to tackle. People sometimes think they are being kind if they treat older people differently from those who are younger. However this attitude will be felt as patronising and will harm the self-esteem of the individual and demean society as a whole. The main reason for eradicating this harmful behaviour is that our society is undergoing a huge demographic revolution.**

**5**

**In future, we will need to utilise the skills, experience and energy of healthier, more active and dynamic older generations. A multi-generational workforce will ensure our economy will prosper in a highly competitive world.**

**10**

**The ageing of the population is an unprecedented triumph, resulting from the huge advances in medical and social care, but the challenges it presents to us can also be seen as daunting. It impacts on many areas of life, from the design of our homes and workplaces, which need to be inclusive, to access to education and training opportunities, which need to be genuinely lifelong. Some of us can learn or acquire skills and education better when we are more mature and the ever-changing nature of work will require people of all ages to update their knowledge.**

**15**

**20**

**25**



- 5 (a) In SOURCE C explain what the author means by the following:**
- (i) ‘demean society as a whole’ [lines 6–7] [3]**
  - (ii) ‘a huge demographic revolution’ [line 9]. [3]**
- (b) (i) Suggest ONE reason why ‘a multi-generational workforce will ensure our economy will prosper in a highly competitive world’ [lines 12–14]. [3]**
- (ii) Suggest TWO ways in which employers can attract an ageing population to continue working beyond the current retirement age. [6]**
- (c) SOURCE C argues that access to education needs to be lifelong [lines 21–22], and that knowledge needs updating [line 26]. Briefly outline a plan for an event or activity which would enable retired people and young people to support each other, share experiences and pass on skills. [15]**

## **SECTION D: THE SOCIAL DOMAIN**

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

- 6 The role of the government involves the confrontation of major issues that affect the UK population. Government policies can sometimes be a source of controversy. Consider the part played by BOTH confrontation AND compromise in the process of government. Refer to examples in support of your answer. [30]**
- 7 What do you understand by the expression ‘a healthy work-life balance’? Suggest ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage for society as a whole which might result from promoting such a balance. [30]**
- 8 ‘Voluntary organisations which work for specific causes may be a source of both tension and harmony in society.’**

**In the light of this statement, discuss the work of TWO voluntary organisations with which you are familiar. [30]**

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