

GCE

General Studies

Unit F734: Culture, Science and Society: Making connections

Advanced GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2014

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All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Annotations

	Symbol	Description
	BP	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.
1	+	Positive/benefit/advantage
2	_	Negative/drawback/disadvantage
3	Е	Cultural point
4	DEV	Development
5	Е	Extent/how far/evaluation
6	EG	Example
7		Key point
8	NAQ	Not answered question
9	REP	Repetition
10	RES	Use of source
11	5	Social point
12	SC	Scientific point
13	*	Tick
14	VG	Vague

Assessment objectives balance							
AO1	AO2	AO3	AO4				
10	15	15	10				

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	 The question is concerned with: identifying issues from each of the domains and discussing their importance to those who seek to maintain peace in areas recovering from war discussing the extent to which any peace keeping force can be effective. The sources cover: information about the increasing use of peacekeeping troops the international make-up of the peacekeeping troops Varied nature of the 'missions', for example: political, military, and monitoring UN peacekeepers include civilians, human rights monitors and electoral observers peacekeepers have a variety of roles to play such as helping refugees return home, clearing landmines, and helping with reconstruction. B: peace is often maintained by a show of strength by each 'side' the power of each side in terms of weapons and forces demonstrates the futility of war the difference between war and peace as a result of the 'show of weapons' might be finely balanced. 	50	Use the specific annotation found on page 5. Level 5 (41 – 50 marks) Expect to see: • a very good understanding of the issues relating to peacekeeping in areas recovering from war (AO1) • a wide discussion about the factors from each of the domains which need to be considered by peacekeepers which clearly considers both positive and negative aspects (AO2) • a very good range of relevant examples • a clear consideration of the extent to which any peacekeeping force can be effective (AO3) • clear and fluent communication with a range of vocabulary (AO4). Level 4 (31 – 40 marks) Expect to see: • a good understanding of the issues relating to peacekeeping in areas recovering from war (AO1) • a good discussion about the factors from the domains which need to be considered by peacekeepers and which will probably consider some positive and negative aspects • a good range of relevant examples (AO2) • consideration of the extent to which any peacekeeping force can be effective (AO3) • communication in a clear and coherent manner (AO4).

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	Factors to be considered by those seeking to maintain peace in areas recovering from war Cultural attitudes of various groups such as those for or against the peace process religious differences and tolerance of different groups to one another potential attitudes of the peace-keeping troops to those in the country, and vice versa influence of the media in reporting events within the country attitudes within the country to any Aid which may or may not be available, and issues in relation to its distribution. issues relating to 'child soldiers', e.g. Afghanistan Scientific troops who are there to maintain peace will need suitable equipment and technology to maintain peace countries recovering from war need to prioritise use of technologies, for example in medical services, or in construction there could be a shortage of scientists, or medical professionals as a result of war. Social housing conditions may cause anxiety and unrest among the population shortages of food and other services might cause unrest governments might not have the support of all people within the country. problems relating to the eradication of poverty.		Level 3 (21 – 30 marks) Expect to see: an adequate understanding of the issues relating to peacekeeping in areas recovering from war (AO1) discussion about the factors from the domains, offering some arguments with some appropriate examples (AO2) some consideration of the extent to which any peacekeeping force can be effective (AO3) generally clear communication although there may be some errors in the quality of language and presentation (AO4). Level 2 (11 – 20 marks) Expect to see: a limited understanding of the issues relating to peacekeeping in areas recovering from war (AO1) limited discussion about the factors from the domains, with few examples (AO2) limited consideration of the extent to which any peacekeeping force can be effective (AO3) limited clarity and/or coherence in presentation of ideas (AO4). Level 1 (0 – 10 marks) Expect to see: a restricted understanding of the issues relating to peacekeeping in areas recovering from war (AO1) poor discussion about the factors from the domains with few, if any, examples (AO2) restricted consideration of the extent to which any peacekeeping force can be effective (AO3) restricted clarity of communication (AO4).

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Question	 To what extent can any peacekeeping force be effective? governments might be considered to be naive if they have no defence weaponry whatsoever if the peacekeeping process fails factions who are against peace may keep weapons and therefore there needs to be a 'balance of strength' which would need to be monitored by peacekeepers the way in which a peacekeeping force will address the 'Everyone else has them so why shouldn't we?' 	Marks	Guidance
	 attitude. Connections: where there has been civil war there may be inequalities in terms of attitudes, and of equality (cultural/social) reactions of inhabitants of the country to the peace-keeping troops and their ability to carry/use weapons (cultural/scientific) in countries recovering from war where should financial priorities lie: with health care, or with re-building, or with restoring facilities such as power stations (science/social). awareness of existing education structure and the sensitivity involved in ensuring continued provision (cultural/social). 		

Assessment objectives balance						
AO1	AO2	AO3	AO4			
10	15	15	10			

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	 The question is concerned with: reflecting upon the source considering the drawbacks of a move to a paperless society in each of the domains considering the benefits of a move to a paperless society in each of the domains reaching a conclusion based upon the discussion on whether it is desirable to move to a paperless society. The source covers: background information relating to a move to a paperless society benefits of a paperless society some difficulties relating to a paperless society. Indicative content	50	 Use the specific annotation found on page 5. Levels of response: Level 5 (41 – 50 marks) Expect to see: a very good understanding of the issues relating to the move to a paperless society (AO1) a wide consideration of the way in which each of the domains influences the move to a paperless society, using a very good range of relevant examples (AO2) a clear consideration of the extent to which the dangers might outweigh the benefits in the move towards a paperless society (AO3) clear and fluent communication with a range of vocabulary (AO4).
	Benefits include: changing culture towards a more environmentally friendly world, e.g. move to e-books from the usual style of book whether reading for pleasure or study. Drawbacks include: alienates those sectors of society who have no access or little understanding of computers and technology nature of communication changes from letter writing towards email mechanism of displaying birthday/Christmas cards would change		 Level 4 (31 – 40 marks) Expect to see: a good understanding of the issues relating to the move to a paperless society (AO1) a good discussion about the way in which the domains influence the move to a paperless society using a good range of relevant examples (AO2) consideration of the extent to which the dangers might outweigh the benefits in the move towards a paperless society (AO3) clear and coherent communication (AO4).

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	potential loss of libraries and other institutions, artefacts relating to or housing traditional items		Level 3 (21 – 30 marks) Expect to see:
	potential loss of respected religious texts, and the change in ceremonies, e.g. reading from the Torah at a		 an adequate understanding of the issues relating to the move to a paperless society (AO1)
	Bar mitzvah. Scientific		some discussion about the way in which the domains influences the move to a paperless society, with some apprentiate examples (AO2).
	Benefits include: paperless society is better for the environment continued improvement to electronic communications and storage.		 appropriate examples (AO2) some consideration of the extent to which the dangers might outweigh the benefits in the move to a paperless society (AO3) generally clear communication although there may be some errors in the quality of language and presentation (AO4).
	Drawbacks include:		
	potential for online fraud and hacking		Level 2 (11 – 20 marks)
	spam mail and hoaxers		Expect to see:
	 potential to lose all records if the electronic storage system becomes corrupt or damaged. 		a limited understanding of the issues relating to the move to a paperless society (AO1)
	 damage to health, e.g. back and eye strain; repetitive strain injury. 		 limited discussion about the way in which the domains influence the move to a paperless society with few examples (AO2)
	Social		limited consideration of whether dangers outweigh benefits of a move to a paperless society (AO3)
	Benefits include:		limited clarity and/or coherence in presentation of ideas
	 savings for government and others 		(AO4).
	 saving on space and time and storage for users 		
	improved security for users		Level 1 (0 – 10 marks)
	online voting can be developed.		Expect to see:
			a restricted understanding of the issues relating to the
	Drawbacks include:		move to a paperless society (AO1)
	people can pretend to be someone they are not		 poor discussion about the issues from the domains and their influence on the move to a paperless society (AO2)
	people who do not have credit cards will have difficulty people who do not have credit cards will have difficulty people who do not have credit cards will have difficulty		 restricted consideration about dangers or benefits of a
	paying for goods		move to a paperless society (AO3)
	loss of jobs which were in more traditional paper-		 restricted clarity of communication (AO4).

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	orientated roles, e.g. postman, post offices, newspaper printers.		
	Connections:		
	Benefits: • paperless allows for the potential to access records anywhere anytime, e.g. health records (science/social).		
	 Drawbacks: online bullying (science/social) loss of history and culture (social/cultural) potential to hack into records and make alterations, e.g. criminal records (science/social) currently some systems still require paper-based methods, e.g. passport applications (science/social/cultural) change in the way in which crime can be committed, e.gremote crime on computers (culture/science/social) paper-based examination systems (culture/science). 		

APPENDIX 1

Generic Mark Scheme for questions worth 50 marks.

Levels descriptors

Level 5

AO1	•	select, use and integrate a very good range of relevant knowledge		
	•	show a good understanding of the concepts involved		
AO2	•	interpret and analyse issues and problems well and evaluate them appropriately		
	•	use evidence to develop complex reasoned arguments and draw sound conclusions on the evidence		
AO3	•	demonstrate very good awareness of the differences between types of knowledge	41-50	
	•	have a very good appreciation of the strengths and limitations of the different types of knowledge		
AO4	•	communicate complex 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 accuracy and facility.		

Level 4

AO1	•	select, use and integrate a good range of relevant knowledge		
	•	show an understanding of the concepts involved		
AO2	•	interpret and analyse issues and problems and evaluate them competently		
	•	use evidence to develop reasoned arguments and draw conclusions on the evidence		
AO3	demonstrate good awareness of the differences between different types of knowledge		31-40	
	•	have a good appreciation of the strengths and limitations of the different types of knowledge		
AO4	•	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.		

Level 3

AO1	•	select, use and integrate a range of relevant knowledge	
	•	show an adequate understanding of the concepts involved	
AO2	•	undertake some interpretation and analysis of issues and problems and make a superficial evaluation	
	•	use evidence to develop arguments and draw conclusions	21-30
AO3	• demonstrate awareness of the differences between types of knowledge		21-30
	•	have an appreciation of the strengths and limitations of the different types of knowledge	
AO4	communicate clearly, using some specialist vocabulary with facility		
	•	use some of the rules of grammar, punctuation and spelling with facility.	

Level 2

AO1	•	select, use and integrate a limited range of relevant knowledge	
	•	show a modest understanding of the concepts involved	
AO2	•	demonstrate limited interpretation and analysis of issues and problems with limited evaluation	
	•	use evidence to develop limited arguments and draw limited conclusions	11-20
AO3	•	demonstrate limited awareness of the differences between types of knowledge	11-20
	•	have a restricted appreciation of the strengths and limitations of the different types of knowledge	
AO4	•	communicate ideas with limited clarity, using some specialist vocabulary	
	•	use some rules of grammar, punctuation and spelling.	

Level 1

AO1	•	select, use and integrate some knowledge which may not be accurate	
	•	show a restricted understanding of the concepts involved	
AO2	•	demonstrate poor interpretation and analysis of issues, problems and evaluation	
	•	recognise arguments and conclusion	0-10
AO3	•	demonstrate very limited awareness of the differences between types of knowledge	0-10
	•	have a very restricted appreciation of the strengths and limitations of the different types of knowledge	
AO4	•	communicate with little clarity using occasional specialist terms	
	•	use poor grammar and punctuation, and inaccurate spelling.	

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