

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2007



GENERAL STUDIES
Paper 1
Foundation Tier

3761/1FA
F

Wednesday 16 May 2007 9.00 am to 11.00 am

For this paper you must have:

- an objective test answer sheet for Section A
- a question paper/answer book for Sections B and C (enclosed)
- a black ball-point pen.

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 2 hours (for Sections A, B and C)

Instructions

SECTION A

- Use a black ball-point pen for recording your answers to Questions A1 to A20 on your objective test answer sheet.
- Answer **all** questions.
- For each question there are several alternative responses. When you have selected the response which you think is the best answer to a question, mark this response on your answer sheet.
- Mark all responses as instructed on your answer sheet. If you wish to change your answer to a question, follow the instructions on your answer sheet.
- Do all rough work in this book, **not** on your answer sheet.

SECTION B and SECTION C

- Answer **all** questions in **Section B** and **one** question from **Section C**.
- Write your answers to **Section B** and **Section C** in the spaces provided in the enclosed question paper/answer book.
- At the end of the examination hand in **both** your Section A answer sheet **and** your Section B and C answer book.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.
- In **Sections B** and **C** you will be assessed for Quality of Written Communication.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 30 minutes on **Section A** and about 1 hour 30 minutes on **Sections B** and **C**.

There are no questions printed on this page

SECTION A

Each of **Questions A1 to A20** is followed by four responses, **A, B, C** and **D**. For each question select the best response and mark its letter on the answer sheet.

Questions A1 and A2

Noun	The name of a person or thing
Verb	A doing word
Conjunction	A word which joins clauses or sentences
Adjective	A word that tells us something about a noun
Adverb	A word that tells us something about a verb

Use the sentence below to answer **Questions A1** and **A2**.

Zoe walked to school willingly but Edward preferred a comfortable car journey.

A1 The adverb in the sentence is

- A** willingly.
- B** but.
- C** preferred.
- D** comfortable.

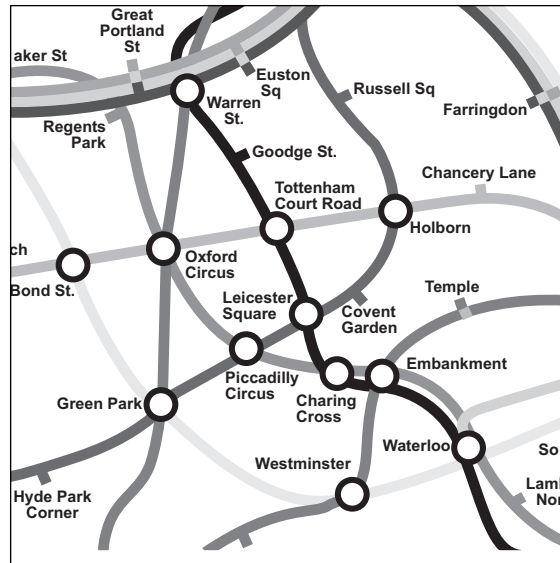
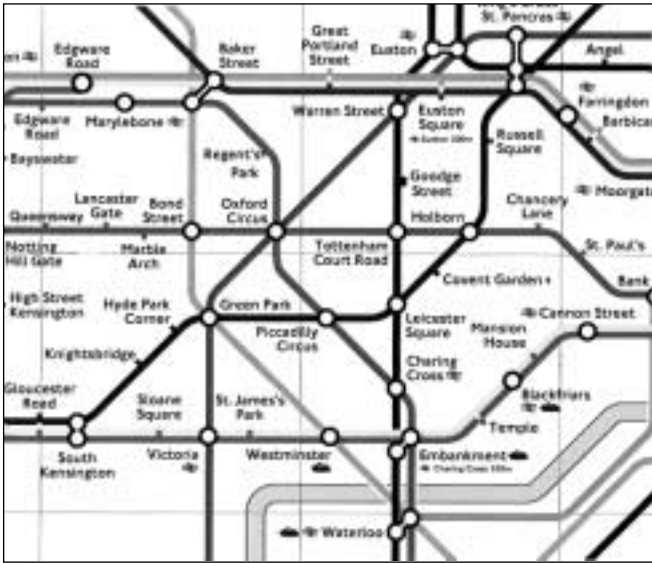
A2 The adjective in the sentence is

- A** willingly.
- B** preferred.
- C** comfortable.
- D** journey.

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

Questions A3 and A4



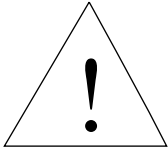
The above two maps show an area of the London Underground system. The map on the left is the one used officially, though the one on the right has more geographical value.

A3 Which of the following statements best describes the map on the left?

- A** a simplified diagram emphasizing the relation between stations
- B** a satellite image of London with Underground stations clearly shown
- C** an accurate map of the River Thames showing places along the river
- D** a tourist map of the main streets of Central London

A4 The style of the map on the right, compared to the map on the left, could best be described as being

- A** more accurate but less easy to use.
- B** less accurate for pedestrians above ground.
- C** more useful for road users.
- D** less accurate but easier to use.

Questions A5 and A6

Before using the vacuum cleaner, please observe these basic precautions.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury

- **1** Do not use the appliance if the mains lead or plug is damaged or faulty.
- **2** This appliance is provided with a mains lead and if this becomes damaged, it must be repaired by an Authorised Service Centre or a qualified person in order to avoid any hazard.
- **3** Unplug from the socket when not in use and before cleaning the appliance or undertaking maintenance operations.
- **4** Turn off the appliance before removing the plug. Do not pull on the mains lead, always pull on the plug body itself.
- **5** Do not handle the plug or a vacuum cleaner with wet hands.
- **6** Do not vacuum hot ash, embers or large and sharp objects.
- **7** Keep the vacuum cleaner away from heat sources such as radiators and direct sunlight.

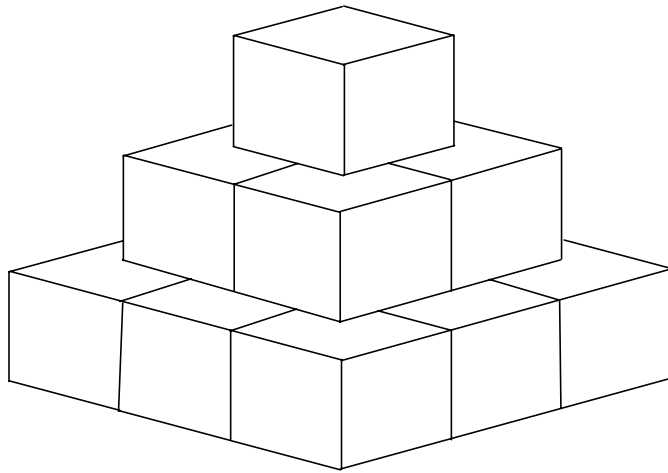
A5 How many of the above instructions relate to the risk of electric shock?

- A** 3
- B** 4
- C** 5
- D** 6

A6 Each of these instructions is primarily a safety issue **except**

- A** • 1
- B** • 3
- C** • 5
- D** • 7

Turn over ▶

Questions A7 and A8

A7 A child's playground contains a solid pyramid of white cubes cemented to the ground. If the outer surface of the pyramid is painted red how many cubes will remain completely white?

- A** 1
- B** 2
- C** 3
- D** 4

A8 How many will have paint on 3 sides only?

- A** 4
- B** 8
- C** 9
- D** 12

Questions A9 and A10

Some of the International Morse Code characters

A	• —	L	• — • •	R	• — •
C	— • — •	M	— —	S	• • •
E	•	N	— •	T	—
G	— — •	O	— — —		
H	• • • •	P	• — — •		

A9 Which set of initials is represented by these three Morse code letters?

— — — • — • — — •

- A O A R
- B S O S
- C O A P
- D D G C

A10 Which letters are missing in the boxes from this Morse code sequence for it to make a recognisable word?

• • • • • • • — — — • — • •

- A E and R
- B C and O
- C O and M
- D C and A

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

Questions A11 and A12

The earliest cells from which human beings develop are called stem cells. These cells are capable of developing into any of the cells in the human body.

It is now scientifically possible to clone stem cells.

A11 The most likely medical benefit of having your stem cells cloned would be

- A** damaged or diseased cells could be replaced by your own new cells.
- B** a new version of yourself could be kept for spare parts.
- C** transplants would never be necessary.
- D** human beings could live forever.

A12 Some people might object to any cloning on ethical grounds. Each of the following would be a valid objection to cloning **except**

- A** many religions feel that life should be created by God alone.
- B** no good will ever come from it.
- C** cloning might be misused.
- D** the long term effects of cloning are not yet known.

Questions A13 and A14



A13 The above map is designed for use in

- A telecommunications.
- B energy planning.
- C recreation and tourism.
- D studying voting patterns.

A14 It can be deduced from the map that Ebor is an abbreviation of the Roman name for

- A Brecon.
- B Oxford.
- C Staffordshire.
- D York.

Turn over ►

Questions A15 and A16**Key:**

- Pits, post and stone-holes
- Upright stones
- ◊ Fallen stones

The plan-view drawing of Stonehenge is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints. The full copy of this paper can be ordered from our Publications Section.

STONEHENGE, WILTSHIRE, BEFORE 1500 B.C.

The sketched image of Stonehenge is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints. The full copy of this paper can be ordered from our Publications Section.

A15 Which of the following statements about Stonehenge is correct?

- A** The ditch and bank form a continuous ring.
- B** The Heel stone is due North of the Slaughter stone.
- C** There are five fallen stones.
- D** The Heel stone is upright.

A16 Each of the following statements about the diagram is true **except**

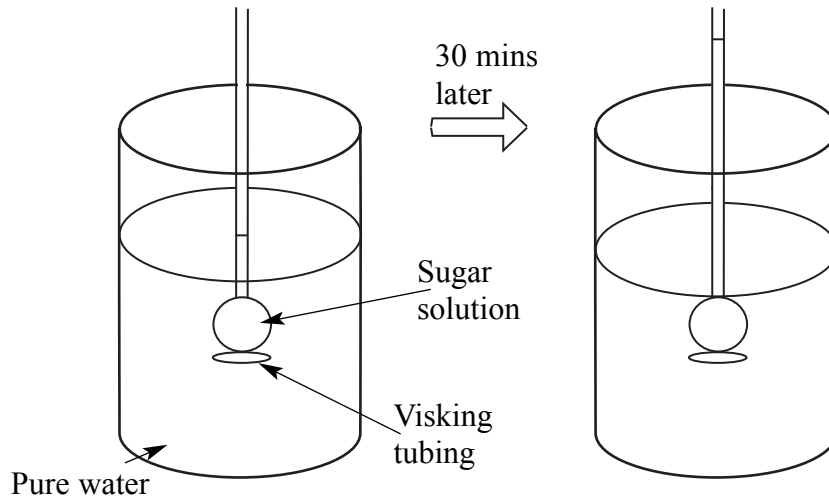
- A** Stonehenge consists only of concentric circles of stones.
- B** a trilithon is two upright stones with a stone lintel on top.
- C** the structure has a ring of monoliths.
- D** stone from South Wales was used to build some of the structure.

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

Questions A17 and A18

Osmosis is the movement of a solvent (liquid) through a semi-permeable membrane separating solutions of different concentrations. The solvent passes from the more dilute solution to the more concentrated one.



A17 The diagram shows an experiment to demonstrate osmosis. After 30 minutes

- A** the water has evaporated.
- B** the sugar solution and pure water have changed places.
- C** the sugar solution is less concentrated.
- D** the pressure on the surface of the water has increased.

A18 Which of the following is an example of osmosis?

- A** Water evaporating from leaves.
- B** Mixing pure water and sugar solution.
- C** Ink spreading through water.
- D** A pear losing water in a concentrated salt solution.

Questions A19 and A20

The image of the Titanic is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints. The full copy of this paper can be ordered from our Publications Section.

- Titanic sailed on her maiden and final Atlantic crossing on 11th April 1912.
- Capable of carrying 3547 people, on this voyage she carried 2228.
- On 14th April she struck an iceberg and sank in around 2½ hours.
- 705 were saved; 1523 perished.
- She had 20 lifeboats capable of holding 1178 people.

A19 How many times had the Titanic crossed the Atlantic?

- A** 0
- B** 1
- C** 2
- D** 3

A20 If the Titanic had sailed full to capacity, how many people would not have been able to find a seat in a lifeboat?

- A** 1523
- B** 2228
- C** 2369
- D** 3547

**QUESTION A20 IS THE LAST QUESTION IN SECTION A
ON YOUR ANSWER SHEET IGNORE ROWS 21 TO 50**

TURN OVER FOR SECTION B STIMULUS MATERIAL

Turn over ►

SECTION B

Stimulus Material

Study the following information and answer **all** the questions in **Section B**, which are printed in the enclosed question paper/answer book.

Item A

WHAT A FARCE!

The **Turner Prize**, established in 1984, is an annual prize awarded to a British artist under fifty for an outstanding exhibition or other presentation of their work in the preceding twelve months. It has become Britain's most publicised art award.

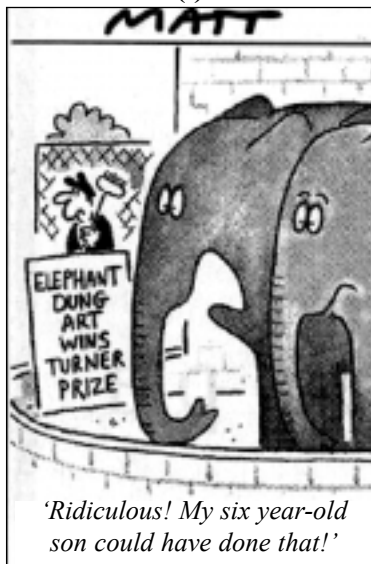
One problem was what to call the Prize. The founders of the Prize chose the name of JMW Turner because many of his paintings hang in the Tate Gallery where the Prize takes place. Although he was controversial in his own day (the 19th century), he is now seen as one of the greatest British Artists.

- The Turner Prize has played a vital role over the last 20 years in bringing British contemporary art to the attention of a wider audience.
- In 2004, the value of the Turner Prize was raised to £ 40 000, with £ 25 000 being awarded to the winner and £ 5000 each to the other shortlisted artists.
- It is intended to encourage new developments in British art.
- It is now widely recognised as one of the most prestigious awards for the visual arts in Europe.

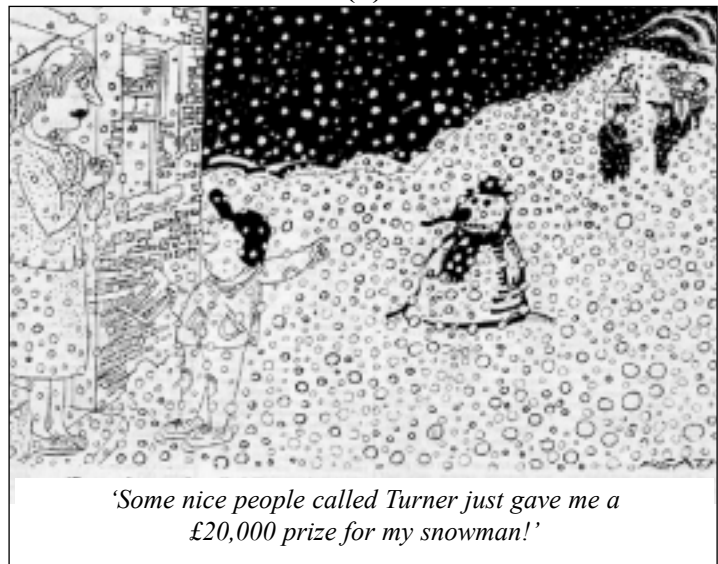
The critic Brian Sewell said that, "The annual farce of the Turner Prize is now as inevitable in November as is the pantomime at Christmas", and there have been other less formal attacks on the prize. For instance, in 1999 two artists, Jian Jun Xi and Yuan Chai, jumped onto Tracey Emin's work, *My Bed*, stripped to their underwear and had a pillow fight. Police detained the two men, who called their performance *Two Naked Men Jump into Tracey's Bed*.

Item B

(i)



(ii)



Item C

The following artists took part in the Turner Prize.

- 1 **Chris Ofili** says ‘the way I work comes out of experimentation, but it also comes out of a love of painting, a love affair with painting.’ He experiments outside the traditional confines of oil paint, introducing things like elephant dung into his work; he enjoys the tension between the beautiful paint surfaces and the ugliness of the dung.
- 2 **Tracey Emin** makes paintings, drawings, prints, sculpture, film, video, embroidery-collage, neon and written text. Critics have noted the wistfulness, poetry, humour and honesty that underpin her works. *My Bed*, the work shown at the Turner Prize exhibition in 1999, illustrates themes of loss, sickness, love, conception and death – almost the whole human life-cycle in the place where most of us spend our most significant moments.



My Bed 1998

- 3 **Damien Hirst** was awarded the Turner Prize in 1995 for his work *Mother and Child Divided*, consisting of four glass tanks containing the severed halves of a cow and its calf.

The impulses driving Damien Hirst’s work stem from problems in human life: ‘I am aware of mental contradictions in everything, like: I am going to die and I want to live forever. I can’t escape the fact and I can’t let go of the desire’. The materials he uses often shock, but he says he uses shock almost as a formal element. Not so much to thrust his work in the public eye but rather to make aspects of life and death visible.

SECTION C

Answer **one** question, **either C6 or C7**.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on pages 5 to 8 of the other booklet.

Each question carries 30 marks.

C6 Look at the photographs and then answer the questions below.

Item D



Item E



Item F



- (a) Suggest **four** ways pupils could be encouraged to do better at secondary school. *(4 marks)*
- (b) ‘A lot of what is learnt at school is of no real use.’
How far do you agree or disagree with this statement? *(8 marks)*
- (c) What are the advantages **and** disadvantages of staying in full time education after the age of 16?
In your answer you should consider the world of work, financial costs, family and peer pressure, qualifications and career prospects. *(18 marks)*

C7 Look at the photographs and then answer the questions below.

Item G



Item H

The image of two children carrying a water jug across a dried up and cracked river/lake bed is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.
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- (a) Explain **two** basic needs of life which are in short supply in less economically developed countries (LEDCs). *(4 marks)*
- (b) Discuss how developed countries could do more to help less economically developed countries (LEDCs). *(8 marks)*
- (c) What are the causes **and** effects of poverty in less economically developed countries (LEDCs)?
In your answer you should consider climate, debt, war, international trade, disease, housing and education. *(18 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

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- Item A: adapted from *Wikipedia* - 'Turner Prize'
Item B(i): Matt, *Telegraph Group Limited*, 1998
Item B(ii): Heath, *The Independent*, 1993
Item C: image from The Saatchi Gallery, London text © Tate, London, 2005
Item D, E & F: courtesy of St Benedicts HS and Print Express
Item G: Shanty town en Soweto by Témoris, 2005
Item H: Drought image from www.planetebleue.canalblog.com, 2005

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Surname		Other Names	
Centre Number		Candidate Number	
Candidate Signature			

For Examiner's Use

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2007

GENERAL STUDIES
Paper 1 Sections B and C
Foundation Tier

3761/1FB

F



Wednesday 16 May 2007 9.00 am to 11.00 am

For this paper you must have:

- the Section B stimulus material in the other booklet
- the Section C questions in the other booklet.

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 2 hours (for Sections A, B and C)

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions in Section B and **one** question in Section C.
- Answer the questions to Section B and Section C in the spaces provided in this answer book.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.
- At the end of the examination hand in **both** your answer sheet for Section A **and** this answer book.

Information

- The maximum mark for Section B is 25.
- The maximum mark for Section C is 30.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. Question B5 and any question in Section C should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in these answers.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 40 to 45 minutes on Section B and about 40 to 45 minutes on Section C.

For Examiner's Use			
Question	Mark	Question	Mark
B1			
B2			
B3			
B4			
B5			
C6			
C7			
Total (Column 1)		→	
Total (Column 2)		→	
TOTAL			
Examiner's Initials			

SECTION B

Study the stimulus material provided on pages 14 and 15 of the other booklet.

Answer **all** the questions below in the spaces provided.

B1 In the stimulus material provided, what word or phrase can mean

(a) giving rise to debate? **(Item A)**

.....
(1 mark)

(b) a picture made up from scraps of stitched material? **(Item C, paragraph 2)**

.....
(1 mark)

(c) particularly important to us? **(Item C, paragraph 2)**

.....
(1 mark)

(d) cut? **(Item C, paragraph 3)**

.....
(1 mark)

B2 (a) Explain what is meant by ‘experimentation’. **(Item C, paragraph 1)**

.....
.....
.....
(2 marks)

(b) Explain what is meant by ‘sculpture’. **(Item C, paragraph 2)**

.....
.....
.....
(2 marks)

4

(c) Explain what is meant by ‘human life-cycle’. **(Item C, paragraph 2)**

.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

6

B3 What does the Turner Prize try to do?

.....
.....
.....
.....

(3 marks)

3

B4 (a) Use **Item A** and **Item B (ii)** to work out the percentage increase in the amount the prize winner gets between the time of the cartoon and 2004.

Show how you arrived at your answer.

.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

(b) Use **Item A** to work out how many artists, including the winner, are shortlisted each year.

.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

4

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

