

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2008



GENERAL STUDIES
Paper 1
Foundation Tier

3761/1FA
F

Wednesday 14 May 2008 9.00am 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).

You may use a calculator.

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

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

SECTION A

- 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

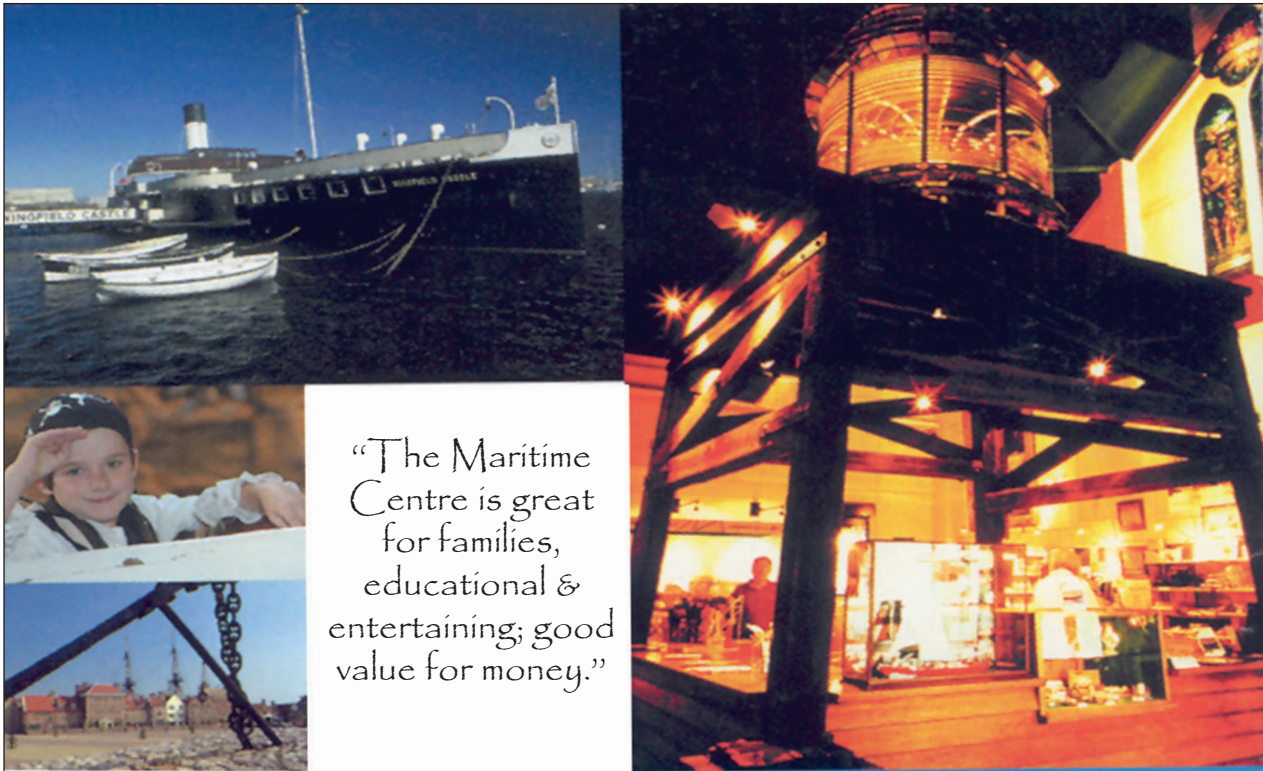
- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.
- In **Sections B** and **C** you will be assessed for Quality of Written Communication.

Advice

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

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

“The Maritime Centre is great for families, educational & entertaining; good value for money.”

The award-winning Museum of Hartlepool is the finest free show in town and is home to a vast array of exhibits chronicling the town’s past.

A1 Which of the following statements about Hartlepool is **not** true?

- A** It has a seafaring past.
- B** The Museum of Hartlepool is quite expensive.
- C** The Museum of Hartlepool is highly regarded.
- D** The Maritime Centre would be enjoyable for children.



A2 Which of the following slogans contains a pun (a play on words)?

- 1 Set a course for Hartlepool's Maritime Experience!
- 2 Come and sea for yourself!
- 3 An experience you'll remember forever!
- 4 You will be challenged with authentic seafaring games!

Answer

- A if 1 alone contains a pun.
- B if 1 and 2 only contain a pun.
- C if 2 and 3 only contain a pun.
- D if all of them contain a pun.

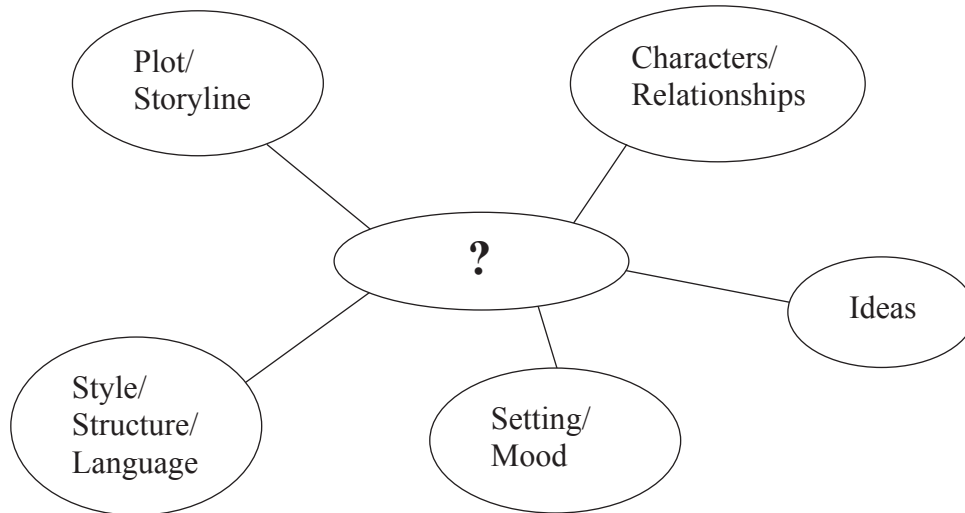
Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

Questions A3 and A4

A3 Below is a diagram showing **all** of the key elements which would be looked at by a critic reviewing

- A** an art exhibition.
- B** a classical concert.
- C** a novel.
- D** a ballet.



A4 A fair critical review might show each of the following **except**

- A** bias.
- B** perception.
- C** knowledge.
- D** balance.

Questions A5 and A6

A complex sentence can be formed by linking several simple sentences together so that there is one **main clause** (the most important information) and one or more **subordinate clauses** (these add information to the **main clause**).

A5 Look at the three simple sentences below.

London is one of the largest cities in Europe.
London is the capital of England.
The population of London is almost 8 million.

Which of the following is a correct complex sentence based on the three above?

- A** London is the capital of England and has almost 8 million people and is one of the largest cities in Europe.
- B** London, the capital of England, which has a population of almost 8 million, is one of the largest cities in Europe.
- C** London is in England and in Europe and has a population of almost 8 million.
- D** The population of London is almost 8 million and London is in England and it is one of the biggest European cities.

A6 Which of the following is a complex sentence?

- A** He huffed and he puffed and he blew the house down.
- B** Mary had a little lamb.
- C** Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall.
- D** Jack and Jill went up the hill to fetch a pail of water.

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

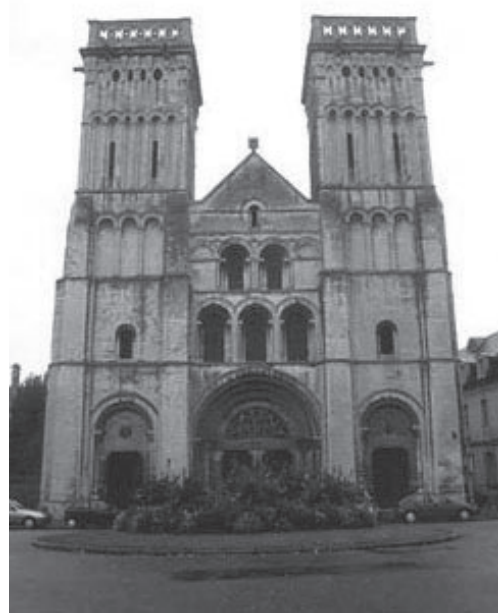
Questions A7 and A8

Look at the photographs below and answer the following questions.

Saxon



Norman



Gothic

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

Palladian



A7 “A stern building with square walls and small windows high up”

The description above is most likely to be of a building that is

- A** Saxon.
- B** Norman.
- C** Gothic.
- D** Palladian.



A8 St. Pancras Station, London, is shown above. Compare it with the buildings shown on page 6. To which of the styles does St. Pancras Station belong?

- A** mock Saxon
- B** new Norman
- C** Gothic revival
- D** English Palladian

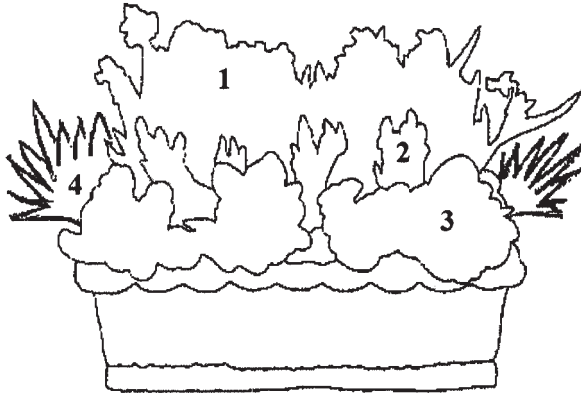
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Questions A9 and A10

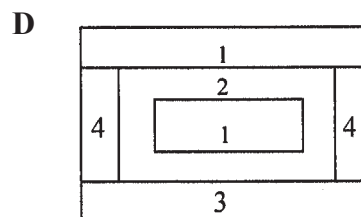
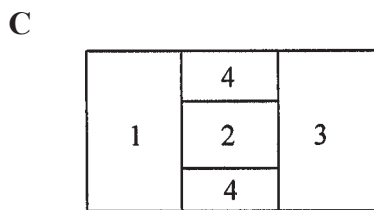
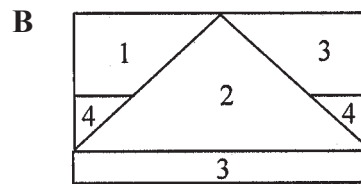
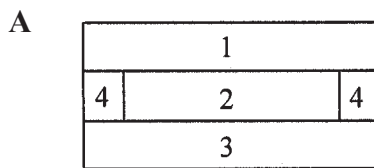
The diagram shows how to plant a rectangular container with a variety of flowers.

This is done to create a container in which tall narcissuses are at the rear of the display and the short primroses are at the front.



- 1 Narcissus
- 2 Grape Hyacinth
- 3 Yellow Primroses
- 4 Blue Fescue

A9 Which of the following diagrams best represents the container when viewed from above?



A10 To fill the container shown in Question A9 you would need the following number of plants.

ITEM NEEDED	COST
20 Narcissus bulbs	£4.00 per pack of two dozen
20 Grape Hyacinth bulbs	£1.50 per pack of $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen
4 Yellow Primroses	£2.00 each
2 Blue Fescue	£2.75 per pack of three

The total cost for the plants you would have to buy to fill the container would be

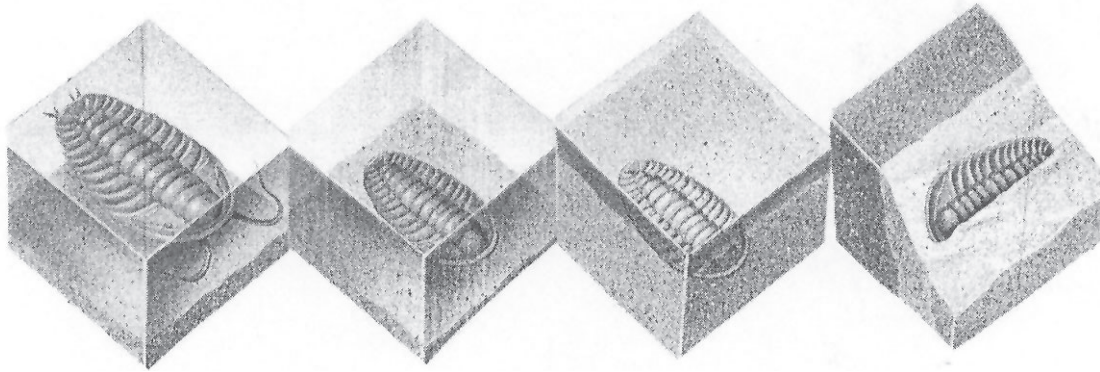
- A** £10.25
- B** £19.00
- C** £20.75
- D** £120.50

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

Questions A11 and A12

Below are diagrams which show how a Trilobite fossil was formed over millions of years.



1
Trilobite dies

2
Soft body parts
rot away

3
Sediment covers
the shell

4
Sediment and
shell turn to stone

A11 Which of the body parts below is the least likely to form a fossil?

- A leg bones
- B teeth
- C claws
- D muscle

A12 Fossils are most likely to form

- A on top of mountains.
- B on grasslands.
- C at the bottom of seas and lakes.
- D within forests.

Questions A13 and A14

Below are some of the nutritional values for the food served at a fast-food chicken restaurant and the recommended guidelines for the daily calorie and fat intake for men and women.

Per serving	Energy (Kcals)	Protein (grams)	Carbohydrate (grams)	Fat (grams)	Cost
Chicken Piece	260	20	7	15	89p
Chicken Burger	400	28	36	17	£1.89
Chicken Strips	115	8	6	6	£1.45
Chicken Nuggets	159	10	8	10	£1.99
French Fries	330	22	16	20	75p

Recommended daily intake	Men	Women
Energy (Kcals)	2500	2000
Fat (grams)	95	70

A13 What is the smallest number of portions of chicken burgers with french fries a woman would need to eat to exceed her recommended daily intake of both energy **and** fat?

- A 2 portions
- B 3 portions
- C 4 portions
- D 5 portions

A14 A family orders a selection from the restaurant to take away as follows:

- 2 Chicken Burgers
- 1 Chicken Strips
- 1 Chicken Nuggets
- 4 Chicken Pieces
- 4 Portions of French Fries

There is a deduction of 15% because they take the meal out of the restaurant. The total cost of the meal is

- A £11.71
- B £13.78
- C £14.22
- D £15.85

Turn over ►

Questions A15 and A16

From 1945–1990, among other issues, the Conservative Party stood for Private Enterprise, the Labour Party stood for Nationalisation, the Liberal Party stood for Electoral Reform.

Elections	1945	1951	1964	1970	1974	1979
Winning party	Lab	Con	Lab	Con	Lab	Con

A15 Which party brought coal, electricity and the railway companies into public (state) ownership after wartime damage?

- A Conservative
- B Labour
- C Liberal
- D none of these

A16 Which party was unable to bring about a new system of voting because they lacked governmental power?

- A Conservative
- B Labour
- C Liberal
- D none of these

Questions A17 and A18**The World Health Organisation (WHO)**

- The WHO's objective is that all peoples should have the highest possible level of health.
- Health is defined in the WHO's constitution as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.
- The WHO is governed by 192 member states through the World Health Assembly.
- The Health Assembly is composed of representatives from the WHO's member states.

A17 The WHO is an agency of the

- A** Commonwealth.
- B** European Union.
- C** United Nations.
- D** United States.

A18 Which of the following are likely to have a **direct** effect on people's health?

- 1** access to clean water
- 2** better entertainment
- 3** primary schooling for all children
- 4** good sanitation

Answer

- A** if **1** and **4** only are correct.
- B** if **1**, **2** and **3** only are correct.
- C** if **2**, **3** and **4** only are correct.
- D** if all are correct.

Turn over ▶

Questions A19 and A20**Smart Shopping Review**

www.froogle.co.uk

The search engines on most shopping sites are about as practical as an ice cream in a sandstorm. The UK version of Froogle searches stores across the country, but is clearly a work in progress, and the layout is hideous. A search for the 80's group, *Depeche Mode* album *Songs of Faith and Devotion Live* brought up two prices for the same CD on Play.com, where, even then, it wasn't in stock. Froogle's strength is that, unlike most other price-comparison services, it brings back results for practically anything: spanner sets, loo-roll holders, Mercedes sports cars. Froogle does not charge sellers to appear on the site, which might make the results fairer than those from rival sites Kelkoo and Shopsmart.

VERDICT Jury is out but, with work, could be a hit.

A19 Which of the following statements reflect the opinions given in the review above?

www.froogle.co.uk

- 1 is less biased than its competitors.
- 2 is virtually error free.
- 3 compares a wide variety of products.
- 4 is attractively designed.

Answer

- A if 1 and 2 only are correct.
- B if 1 and 3 only are correct.
- C if 2 and 3 only are correct.
- D if 3 and 4 only are correct.

A20 The verdict suggests the reviewer

- A is totally confident about the site's future.
- B thinks the future looks bleak.
- C is reasonably optimistic about the site's chances.
- D is still completely undecided about the site.

END OF SECTION A

TURN TO PAGE 16 FOR SECTION B STIMULUS MATERIAL

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

Store theft costs UK £4.3 bn a year

British households are paying a hidden “tax” of £174.35 every year as a result of shoplifting and theft by staff from high street stores, according to figures released today (28 September 2006).

The cost of crime against retailers in the UK is the highest in Europe, reaching £4.3 bn last year, or 1.33% of total turnover.

“Shrinkage”, as the industry calls losses due to theft and wastage, cost retailers £19.5 bn across Europe in the last 12 months. The main cause across the continent is shoplifting, accounting for 48.8% of all losses.

Where the UK differs to continental Europe, however, is in the proportion of losses due to theft by shop staff. An estimated 38% of all retail shrinkage in Britain is due to theft from within, compared to 30.7% elsewhere in Europe.

The most commonly stolen items, according to the latest European retail theft barometer, are, in order, womenswear, perfumes, designer wear and shoes, razor blades, cosmetics, alcohol, DVDs and menswear.



The report said this was because such items were easily hidden on the person and could be sold on without difficulty. Next in line came computer games, electrical goods, including laptops, MP3 players, TVs, mobile phones and software.

“Shrinkage can often be viewed simply as a cost of doing business, but the social and economic impact of turning a blind eye is immense,” said David Nuttall, managing director of Checkpoint Systems (UK) which compiled the report. “Retailers simply cannot afford to ignore the problem; it’s not going to go away.”

Mr Nuttall pointed out that the cost of retail crime in Britain had fallen slightly in the past year, thanks in part to more widespread use of electronic monitoring systems and of software that monitored stock.

Item B

CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY

At what age do you think a child or young person is old enough to stand trial?

Carolyn Hamilton (Director, Children's Legal Centre)

I would say about 14. I think that at that age children are better able to understand the consequences of what they are doing. A child of 10 who has committed an offence is more appropriately dealt with in the care system than in the criminal justice system. The European Court says that a child must be able to participate in their own defence and I think a child of 14 is able to do that. The Committee on the Rights of the Child has said that 10 is too young for criminal responsibility.

Lyn Costello (Mothers Against Murder and Aggression)

Children of 10 know the difference between right and wrong. They know you don't hurt small children. The killing of toddler James Bulger was a planned and covered-up crime. Any parent will tell you there are cases where children play rough and get hurt, but they know it's wrong to kill a child and the killers knew that, otherwise they wouldn't have covered it up and lied about it. We have children as young as eight, or even six, terrorising people on estates such as the one I live on. I also think parents should be held responsible for their children's behaviour.

Item C

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF 'YOB-CULTURE' BRITAIN

(Telegraph, Oct 2003)

A snapshot of Britain has uncovered for the first time the scale of the disorder blighting the lives of millions of people. On one day last month, 66 000 incidents of rowdiness, intimidation, littering, drunkenness, drug-taking and vandalism were reported to various public agencies - more than one every two seconds.

One day count of anti-social behaviour			
Sept 10, 2003	Estimated cost to agencies		
	Reports	Per day (000s)	Per year
Litter/rubbish	10 686	£1 866	£466 m
Criminal damage/vandalism	7 855	£2 667	£667 m
Vehicle related nuisance	7 782	£1 361	£340 m
Nuisance behaviour	7 660	£1 420	£355 m
Intimidation/harassment	5 415	£1 983	£496 m
Noise	5 374	£994	£249 m
Rowdy behaviour	5 339	£995	£249 m
Abandoned vehicles	4 994	£360	£90 m
Street drinking and begging	3 239	£504	£126 m
Drug misuse and dealing	2 920	£527	£132 m
Animal related problems	2 546	£458	£114 m
Hoax calls	1 286	£198	£49 m
Prostitution, sexual acts	1 011	£167	£42 m
Total	66 107	£13 500	£3 375 bn

Turn over ►

SECTION C

Answer **one** question, **either 6 or 7**.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on pages 6 to 8 of the other booklet.

There are 30 marks for each question.

- 6 Look at the items and then answer the questions below.

Item D

A face transplant would involve removing the face of a deceased person and placing it on someone who is still alive. The donor and patient would have similar skin tone, the same blood type and would be of comparable age.



‘An illustrative diagram showing a ‘virtual face transplant’ is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints. The full copy of this paper can be ordered from our Publications Section.’

Item E

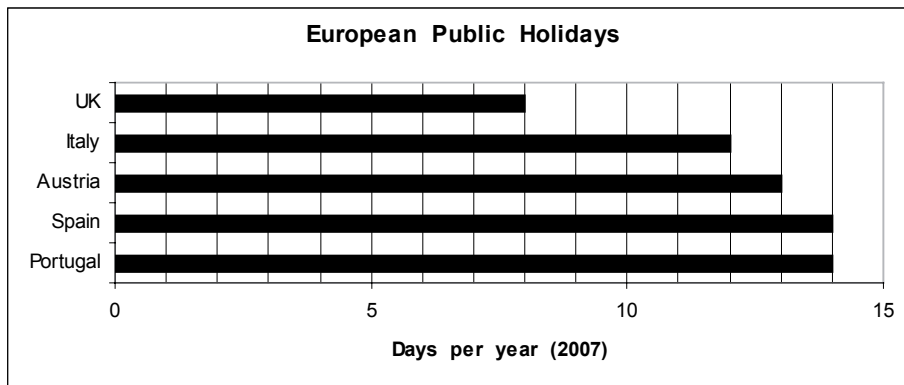
The number of experiments carried out on animals in UK laboratories has continued to rise. In 2005 there were just under 2.9 million procedures, a rise of about 1.4% on the previous year, according to Home Office figures.



- (a) Explain **two** reasons why medical research within the UK is necessary. (4 marks)
- (b) Surgeons now have the skills to carry out face transplant surgery (**Item D**). What are the arguments **against** this type of surgery being carried out on the NHS? (8 marks)
- (c) ‘By the year 2010 the use of animals for medical research within the UK should be banned completely’ (**Item E**). To what extent do you **agree** with this statement? In your answer you might consider; the type of ban, animal rights, alternative methods, new drugs, employment opportunities. (18 marks)

7 Look at the items and then answer the questions below.

Item F



Item G



‘A photograph of a family holiday at the seaside is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints. The full copy of this paper can be ordered from our Publications Section.’

- (a) The UK has the lowest number of public holidays within Europe (**Item F**). Explain **two** ways that more public holidays within the UK could help the tourist industry. *(4 marks)*
- (b) Information about possible future holiday destinations is very important when planning a holiday (**Item G**). Outline **four** media sources which are available **and** how useful the public may find them. *(8 marks)*
- (c) What are the arguments for **and** against regularly having a holiday abroad? In your answer you might consider; costs, travel issues, health issues, holiday types, reasons for going on holiday. *(18 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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Section A

- Question 1, 2: courtesy of Hartlepool Borough Council
Question 7: palladian building image © John Sohm/Corbis
Question 8: St Pancras Station image © Geoffrey Taunton/Corbis
Question 11, 12: trilobite fossile image from *Great Little Fact Books: Dinosaurs*, Miles Kelly Publishing Ltd, 2003
Question 17, 18: © World Health Organisation
Question 19, 20: article by BARRY COLLINS ©*The Sunday Times*, 28 August 2005

Section B

- Item A: adapted from ESTHER ADDLEY, *The Guardian*, 28 September 2006
courtroom cartoon image from www.CartoonStock.com
Item B: interviews by DIANE TAYLOR, *The Guardian*, 20 June 2002
Item C: adapted from PHILIP JOHNSTON, Home Affairs Editor, www.telegraph.co.uk, 15 October 2003

Section C

- Item D: surgery image © Michael Hughes/Corbis
virtual face transplant image, courtesy of *Darkside Animation*
Item E: monkey image © Yves Forestier/Corbis sygma
research laboratory image © Ed Kashi/Corbis
Item F: Salvador, image by GUENTER/4CORNERS IMAGES, reproduced in *The Mail on Sunday*, 21 January 2007
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Surname					Other Names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				
Candidate Signature									

For Examiner's Use

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2008

GENERAL STUDIES
Paper 1 Sections B and C
Foundation Tier

3761/1FB
F



Wednesday 14 May 2008 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 black ink or black 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.
- You must answer the questions to Section B and Section C in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will not be marked.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be 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 5 and any question in Section C should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all 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
1			
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7			
Total (Column 1)		→	
Total (Column 2)		→	
TOTAL			
Examiner's Initials			



SECTION B

Study the stimulus material provided on pages 16 to 17 of the other booklet.

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

There are 25 marks for this section.

In the stimulus material provided what word or phrase is used for:

1 (a) the extra cost to be met by the UK shopper? **(Item A)**

.....
(1 mark)

1 (b) describing the losses within the retail industry due to theft and wastage? **(Item A)**

.....
(1 mark)

1 (c) items sold in shops such as body lotion, face creams etc? **(Item A)**

.....
(1 mark)

1 (d) the company who compiled the report? **(Item A)**

.....
(1 mark)

2 (a) Explain how thieves decide which items to steal. **(Item A)**

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

2 (b) Identify **two** measures used by retailers to reduce the level of theft. **(Item A)**

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

4



2 (c) What do the letters ASBO stand for? Give an example of why an ASBO may be given. (Item C)

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

(2 marks)

6

Using Item B, Criminal Responsibility,

3 (a) give two reasons for the age of criminal responsibility being about 14 years old.

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

(2 marks)

3 (b) give one reason for the age of criminal responsibility being younger.

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

(1 mark)

3

4 (a) As a result of shoplifting and theft (Item A), how much hidden 'tax' will be paid by each British household over a 3 month period?

Calculations must be shown.

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

(2 marks)

Question 4 continues on the next page

Turn over ▶



4 (b) Using the data in **Item C**, calculate the average cost to the taxpayer for **each** of the 1286 hoax calls made on September 10th 2003.

Show how you arrived at your answer.

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

(2 marks)

4

5 The press have launched a campaign to persuade the courts to make greater use of prison sentences for young offenders. As a result a Head of Citizenship, at an 11–18 comprehensive school, has organised a school debate on this issue.

What points might be argued for **and** against this proposal? What conclusions might be reached?

You must answer this question using continuous prose.

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(8 marks)

Turn over for Section C

8

Turn over ▶



SECTION C

Answer **one** question, **either 6 or 7**.

Look at **Section C** (pages 18 and 19) of other booklet and write the answers to your chosen question in the spaces below. Remember to write the question number (6 or 7).

There are 30 marks for each question.

You should answer this question using continuous prose.

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A large rectangular box containing 25 horizontal dotted lines, intended for writing answers.

Turn over ▶



Large rectangular area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

30

