General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2008

GENERAL STUDIES Paper 1 Higher Tier



Wednesday 14 May 2008 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).

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 80.
- In Sections B and C you will be assessed for Quality of Written Communication.

Advice

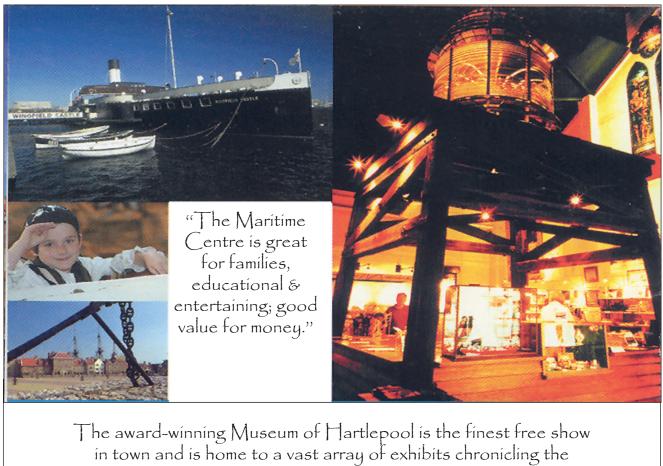
• You are advised to spend about 30 minutes on Section A and about 1 hour 30 minutes on Sections B and C.

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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



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.



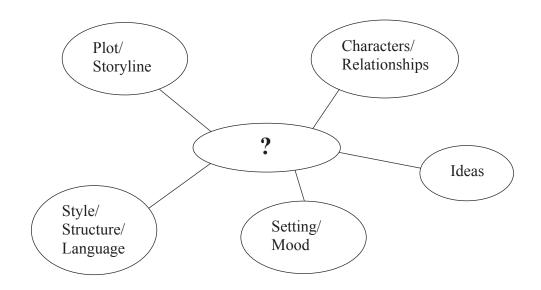
- A2 Which of the following slogans contains a pun (a play on words)?
 - 1 Set a course for Hartlepool's Maritime Experience!
 - 2 Come and sea for yourself!
 - 3 An experience you'll remember forever!
 - 4 You will be challenged with authentic seafaring games!

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.

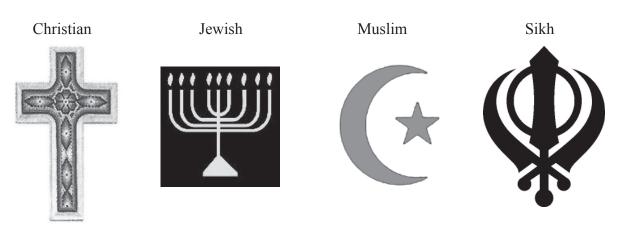
Questions A3 and A4

- A3 Below is a critical framework covering **all** of the key elements which would be looked at by a critic reviewing a
 - A documentary film.
 - **B** classical concert.
 - C novel.
 - **D** ballet.



- A4 A fair critical review might exhibit each of the following except
 - A bias.
 - **B** perception.
 - C knowledge.
 - **D** balance.

Questions A5 and A6



- A5 Led by Abraham about 4000 years ago, these people received the Ten Commandments and set up a temple in their holy city, Jerusalem.
 - A Christians
 - **B** Jews
 - **C** Muslims
 - **D** Sikhs
- A6 This religion began about 500 years ago and the last great teacher died in 1708. Prayer and meditation play a large part in its teaching and correct articles have to be worn.
 - A Christianity
 - **B** Judaism
 - C Islam
 - **D** Sikhism

Questions A7 and A8

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

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.

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

- A7 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
- A8 A family orders a selection from the restaurant to take away as follows:
 - 2 Chicken Burgers1 Chicken Strips1 Chicken Nuggets4 Chicken Pieces4 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

Questions A9 and A10

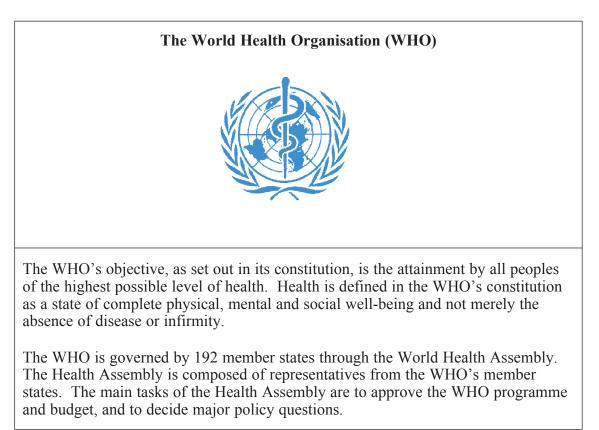
From 1945–1990, among other issues, the Conservative Party stood for Private Enterprise, the Labour Party stood for Nationalisation, the Liberal Party stood for Electoral Reform.

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

A9 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
- A10 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 A11 and A12



- A11 The WHO is an agency of the
 - A Commonwealth.
 - **B** European Union.
 - C United Nations.
 - **D** United States.

A12 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.

Questions A13 to A14

Specialist organisations of the United Nations include

•	International Labour Organisation (ILO)
•	Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO)
•	International Monetary Fund (IMF)
•	UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)
•	World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO)
•	International Atomic Energy Authority (IAEA)

A13 The agency which promotes the protection of copyright and patents is the

- A ILO.
- **B** WIPO.
- C FAO.
- **D** IAEA.

A14 The agency which sets standards to improve working conditions is the

- A ILO.
- **B** IMF.
- C UNESCO.
- **D** FAO.

Questions A15 and A16

The half-life of a radioactive substance is defined as the amount of time taken for the quantity of the material to be reduced to one-half of its original radioactive value.

A15 Carbon-11 has a half-life of 20 minutes.

What proportion of the original radioactivity of carbon-11 will be present after one hour?

A $\frac{1}{2}$ **B** $\frac{1}{4}$ **C** $\frac{1}{8}$ **D** $\frac{1}{16}$

- A16 In 2005 a quantity of plutonium would have decayed to $\frac{1}{4}$ the radioactivity it had in the year 45995 BC. What is the half-life of plutonium?
 - A 24000 years
 - **B** 45995 years
 - C 2005 years
 - **D** 48000 years

Questions A17 and A18

Percentage of wealth owned by:	1976	1996	2002
Most wealthy 1%	21	20	23
Most wealthy 10%	50	52	56
Most wealthy 25%	71	74	74
Most wealthy 50%	92	93	94
Total wealth (£ billion)	280	2092	3464

Share of the Wealth in the U.K. (excluding the value of homes)

A17 From the table above it is possible to suggest all of the following except

- A the rich are getting proportionately richer.
- **B** half the population lives in poverty.
- C half the population shares about 6% of the wealth.
- **D** a quarter of the population shares about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wealth.

A18 The most important factor in the enormous rise in total wealth during the 26 years of the survey is most likely to be due to

- A house prices.
- **B** general inflation.
- **C** productivity increases.
- **D** higher spending.

Questions A19 and A20

		Teacher		
1.	2.	3. James	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

This is a plan of a classroom.

- James sits in front of the teacher and directly between Zoe and Sunil.
- Ayesha is on Zoe's right.
- Andy is directly behind Lauren who is behind Edward.
- Mark is between Lauren and Ellie.
- Jon is behind Ayesha but in front of Joseph.
- Dominic sits next to both Lucy and Fran.

A19 Which desk is unoccupied?

- **A** 1
- **B** 9
- **C** 12
- **D** 14

A20 Where is Ellie in relation to Dominic?

- A to the left
- **B** to the right
- **C** in front
- **D** behind

END OF SECTION A

TURN TO PAGE 14 FOR SECTION B STIMULUS MATERIAL

Turn over for SECTION B stimulus material

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?

The age of criminal responsibility varies from country to country. This table shows the age within some European countries.

Country	Age of criminal responsibility
Luxembourg	18
Spain	16
Denmark	15
Holland	13
England, Wales and N. Ireland	10
Scotland	8

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 coveredup 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, drugtaking 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 (000 s)	Per year	
Litter/rubbish	10686	£1866	£466 m	
Criminal damage/vandalism	7855	£2667	£667 m	
Vehicle related nuisance	7782	£1361	£340 m	
Nuisance behaviour	7660	£1420	£355 m	
Intimidation/harassment	5 415	£1983	£496 m	
Noise	5374	£994	£249 m	
Rowdy behaviour	5339	£995	£249 m	
Abandoned vehicles	4 9 9 4	£360	£90 m	
Street drinking and begging	3 2 3 9	£504	£126 m	
Drug misuse and dealing	2920	£527	£132 m	
Animal related problems	2 5 4 6	£458	£114 m	
Hoax calls	1 2 8 6	£198	£49 m	
Prostitution, sexual acts	1011	£167	£42 m	
Total	66107	£13500	£3375bn	

SECTION C

Answer **one** question, **either** 6, 7 **or** 8. 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.

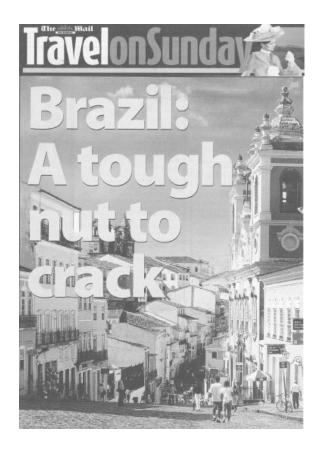




- (a) Surgeons now have the skills to carry out face transplant surgery (Item D). What are the arguments **against** this medical procedure being carried out on the NHS? (10 marks)
- (b) Animal experiments continue to rise (**Item E**). To what extent do you agree with the following statement? 'By the year 2010 the use of animals for medical research within the UK should be banned completely'. (20 marks)

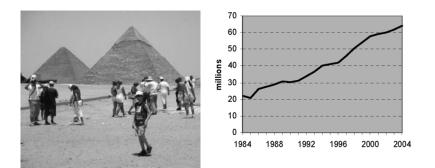
7 Look at the items and then answer the questions below.

Item F



Item G

Graph showing the increasing number of holidays abroad made by UK residents, 1984–2004



'An photograph of a family holiday at the seaside is not reproduced here due to thirdparty copyright constraints. The full copy of this paper can be ordered from our Publications Section.'

- (a) The public have access to a wide range of media sources that provide information about holiday destinations (Item F). Outline the media sources which are available and how useful the public may find them. (10 marks)
- (b) What are the arguments for **and** against regularly spending a proportion of family income on a holiday abroad? (Item G) (20 marks)

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

Item H

Island's voting age lowered to 16

Teenagers will be able to cast their vote from the age of 16 on the Isle of Man, after ministers agreed the change of regulation at the House of Keys.

Members voted by 19 to 4 in favour of an amendment to the Registration of Electors Bill, proposed by former Education Minister Steve Rodan.

About 2,000 16 and 17-year-olds will now be able to vote in elections for the Manx parliament.



Most countries in the world have a minimum voting age of 18

Item I

'The Great Firewall of China'

'A cartoon depicting China's restricted access to the internet is not reproduced here due to thirdparty copyright constraints. The full copy of this paper can be ordered from our Publications Section.'

In China the Google.cn search engine blocks politically sensitive terms

- (a) Recently the Government has been examining a proposal to reduce the voting age at General Elections to 16 years of age, similar to the changes made within the Isle of Man. (Item H)
 Explain the arguments for and against such a proposal? (10 marks)
- (b) What are the arguments for **and** against governmental control of the Internet? (Item I) (20 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 11, 12: © World Health Organisation

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Section B
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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

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Item F: Salvador, image by GUENTER/4CORNERS IMAGES, reproduced in The Mail on Sunday, 21 January 2007
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Item G: pyramids image from www.zealandpublishing.co.nz

seaside image from www.aboututila.com

Item H: adapted from the BBC News website, 7 February 2006

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