

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June #### **SPECIMEN PAPER**



GENERAL STUDIES
Unit 2

CODE/2

Date ##### ## ##### ##### Session ##### to #####

For this unit 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

SECTION A

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Answer **all** questions.
- For each question there are four 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 in Section C.
- You must answer the questions to Section B and Section C in the spaces provided in the enclosed question paper/answer book. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will not be marked.
- 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 unit is 85.
- In Sections B and C you will be assessed for Quality of Written Communication.

Advice

- You are advised to spend up to 40 minutes on Section A and up to 1 hour 20 minutes on Sections B and C.

CODE/2

SECTION A

Each of **Questions 1 to 30** is followed by four responses, **A, B, C** and **D**. For each question select the best response and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

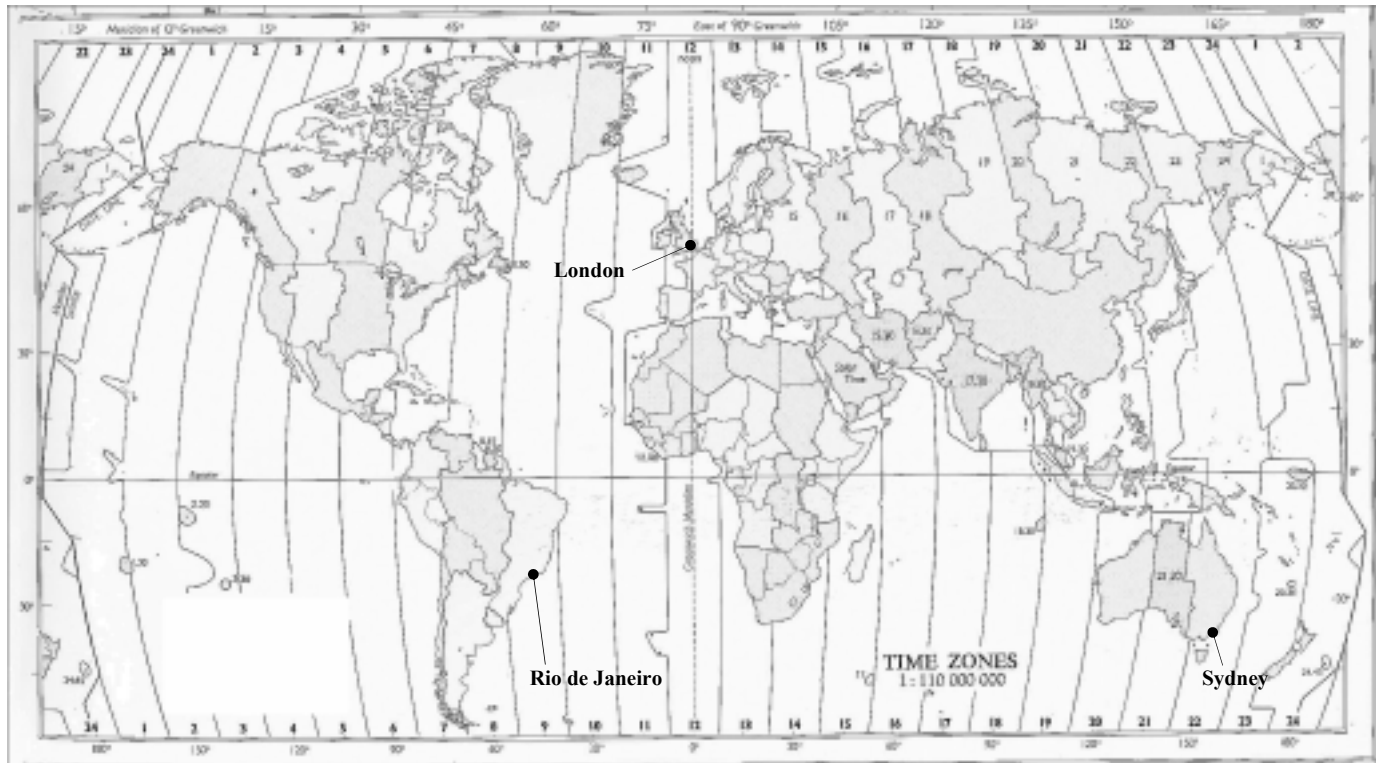
Questions 1 and 2**SALMON KEDGEREE** (serves 4 persons)

150 g white rice
3 hard boiled eggs
250 g natural yoghurt
2 tsp curry powder
2 salmon fillets

- 1** If rice is sold in 500 g bags, how many bags of rice would be needed to feed 40 people using the above recipe for salmon kedgerree?
- A** 3
B 6
C 20
D 40
- 2** A measuring cup holds 250 g of rice. Another recipe asks for 875 g of rice. What is the correct number of cups to use?
- A** 2.5 cups
B 3 cups
C 3.5 cups
D 4 cups

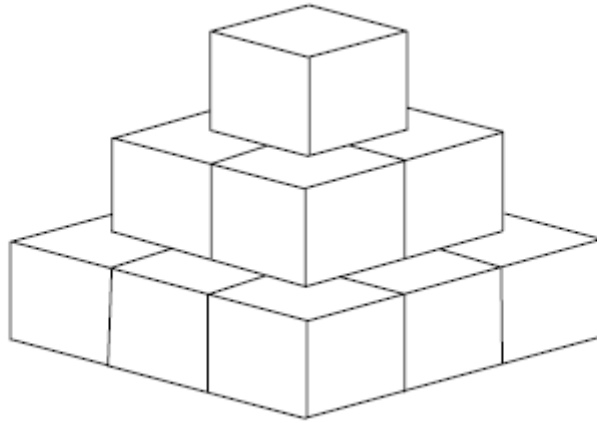
Questions 3 and 4

The map below shows the international time zones. Each division relates to a one hour gain or loss from the time at the Greenwich Meridian.



- 3 If you fly from LONDON to RIO DE JANEIRO, when you land you would have to adjust your watch by
- A - 4 hours.
 - B - 3 hours.
 - C + 3 hours.
 - D + 4 hours.
- 4 When it is 8 am in LONDON the time in SYDNEY will be
- A 5 pm.
 - B 6 pm.
 - C 11 pm.
 - D 12 midnight.

Turn over for the next question

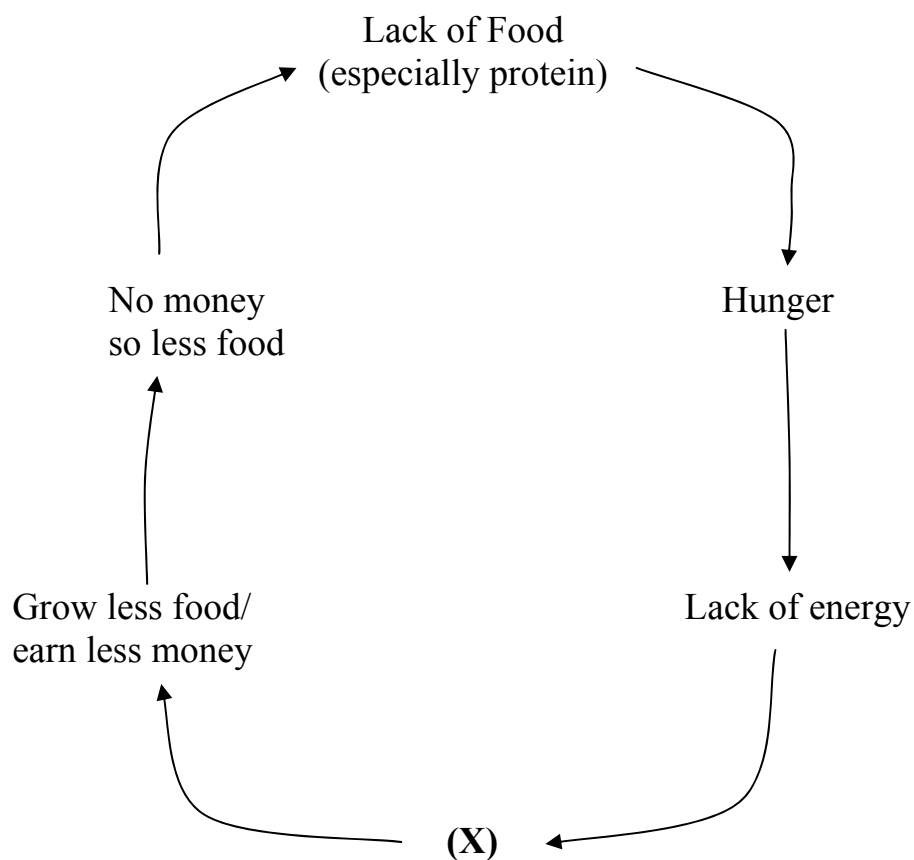
Question 5 and 6

5 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

6 How many will have paint on 3 sides only?

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

Question 7 and 8**THE CYCLE OF POVERTY**

7 The missing component (X) to complete this cycle is

- A 'Often ill'.
- B 'Poor soil'.
- C 'No education'.
- D 'Borrow money'.

8 Each of the following is a method of breaking the cycle of poverty **except**

- A education on farming methods.
- B improving food and seed storage.
- C restricting exports of grain.
- D eating more protein.

Turn over for the next question

Question 9 and 10



Source: Bank note, from www.friesian.org/coins
 Coins, photograph courtesy of Spink and Son Ltd., London
 Reproduced with permission of the Bank of England

Round About a Pound a Week : An account of housewifery in London, 1913

(20s (shillings) = £1; 12d (pence) = 1 shilling)

Income:

£1

Expenditure:

Rent: 8s

Food: 7s

Spending money for husband: **X**

Coal, wood, gas, soap, cleaning and mending: 2s 6d

Clothes: 6d

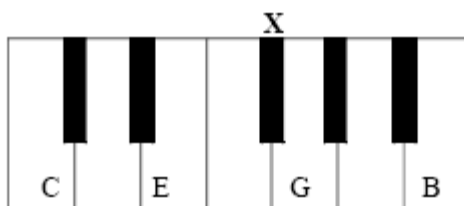
Burial insurance: 1s

9 In order to balance expenditure with income, the husband's spending money (**X**) would be

- A 6d
- B 1s
- C 1s 6d
- D 2s

10 If the budget per day for food was 6d for the husband and 3d for the wife and each of the children, how many children were there in this particular family?

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

Question 11 and 12**Part of a piano keyboard with some notes named**

On a piano the white notes are arranged in a repeating pattern of C D E F G A B. A note can be sharpened by half a tone or flattened by half a tone, generally by using the black notes. A black note to the left of a white note is its flat. A black note to its right is its sharp.

11 In the illustration above, what is note **X**?

- A** G sharp
- B** A sharp
- C** E sharp
- D** F sharp

12 How many black notes are to be found between notes D and A in the illustration?

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

Turn over for the next question

Question 13 and 14

Inverted commas are used in a number of different situations including direct speech, nicknames, quotations and titles of creative art.

13 Which of the following statements uses inverted commas **incorrectly**?

- A** Dublin is the ‘capital city of Ireland’.
- B** Dickens wrote ‘A Tale of Two Cities’.
- C** Venice is known as the ‘Queen of the Adriatic’.
- D** ‘Titanic’ won a number of Academy Awards.

14 Which of the following requires an additional set of inverted commas?

- A** The ‘Mona Lisa’ can be found in the Louvre.
- B** George IV was known as the ‘First Gentleman of Europe’.
- C** Admiral Nelson’s ship was called ‘Victory’.
- D** The opening lines of ‘Star Trek’ are Space, the final frontier.

Questions 15 and 16

The next two questions are based on the following passage about the World Trade Organisation.

Since its formation, the rich countries have been seeking to recruit as many developing nations into the World Trade Organisation as they can, in order to open up the developing countries' markets and force them to trade on onerous terms. However, as the rich have done so, they have found themselves massively outnumbered. The EU and the US may already be regretting their efforts to persuade China to join. It has now become the rock – too big to bully and threaten – around which the unattached nations have begun to cluster.

Source: An extract from *A threat to the rich* by GEORGE MONBIOT, *The Guardian*, 16 September 2003

- 15** The tone of the passage with regard to the rich countries could be best said to be
- A** critical.
 - B** humorous.
 - C** questioning.
 - D** supportive.
- 16** Which statement best sums up the above passage?
- A** The EU and the US are working closely with China.
 - B** Rich countries use the WTO to increase their own markets.
 - C** The rich countries get their own way as they outnumber poor countries.
 - D** Poor countries have always been given favourable trading terms.

Turn over for the next question

Question 17 and 18**SOME FACTS ABOUT THE ROYAL NATIONAL LIFEBOAT INSTITUTION (R.N.L.I.)**

- Every day it costs £290 000 to run the lifeboat service
- Someone somewhere is rescued every 90 minutes
- In 2003 it cost £107 million to run the R.N.L.I.
- The average cost of launching an all-weather lifeboat is £5800
- Every distress call is answered
- Hovercraft which operate over mud banks and sand cost £135 000 each

Source: An extract from the R.N.L.I. website 2003

- 17 How many people are rescued on average each year by the R.N.L.I.?
- A about 2000
B about 3800
C about 4200
D about 5800
- 18 A shipping line donates £946 000 to buy 4 hovercraft and to pay for some all-weather lifeboat launchings. How many launches do they support?
- A 30
B 50
C 70
D 90

Question 19 and 20**Arguments for and against hanging**

“Deters serious crime”

“Might not be a
swift death”

“Makes society little
better than the criminal”

“Saves on prison costs”

“Satisfies society’s desire
for revenge”

“Might hang the
wrong person”

19 The above points were raised in a school debate about hanging. How many arguments were made against hanging?

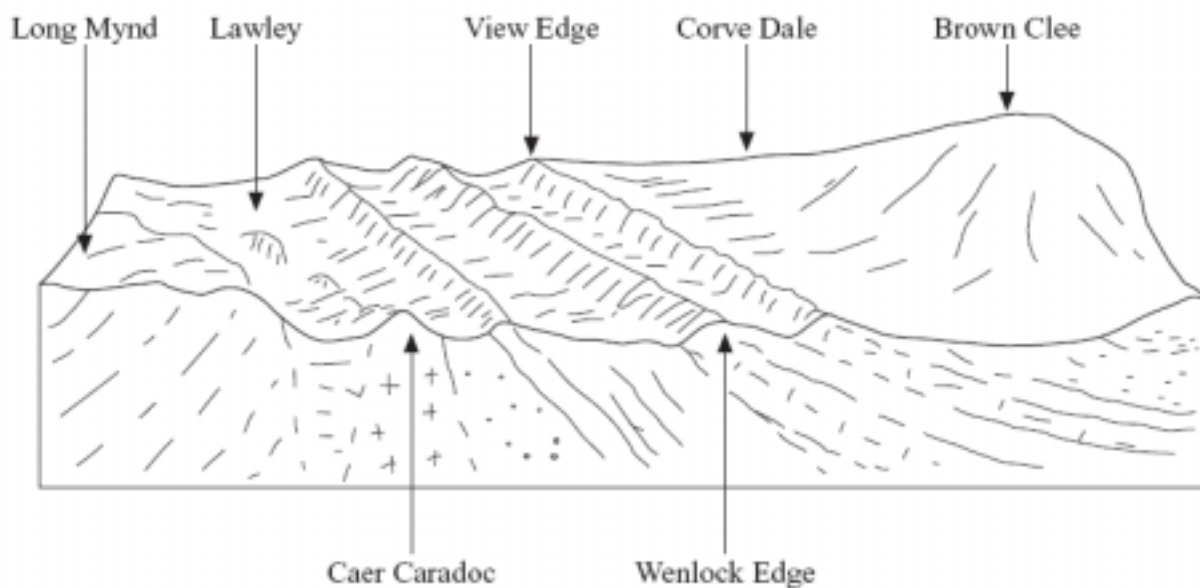
- A** 2
- B** 3
- C** 4
- D** 5

20 “The killing of a human being with a weapon” (1)
“The unlawful unplanned killing of one human being by another” (2)
“Any unexplained violent death” (3)
“The unlawful planned killing of one human being by another” (4)

Which one of the above definitions is the most accurate definition of murder?

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

Turn over for the next question

Question 21 and 22

The above figure illustrates the terrain around Caer Caradoc. “The view from the summit of Caer Caradoc is well worth the climb. To the west the plateau of Long Mynd, to the east the wooded escarpment of Wenlock Edge. Immediately north is the whale back shape of the Lawley and in the distance, on the same line, the Wrekin; with the steam from the Ironbridge power station nearby.”

21 The position of the Wrekin from the summit of Caer Caradoc is

- A** east.
- B** north.
- C** south.
- D** west.

22 The best description of an escarpment is

- A** an isolated ringed hill.
- B** the steep side of a ridge.
- C** the floor of a valley.
- D** the flat top of a hill.

Question 23 and 24

▲ Shrewsbury Youth Hostel,
Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

A Victorian ironmaster's house on the outskirts of a fine Tudor town.
Rail station Shrewsbury 1 mile, buses frequent.

Ample parking.

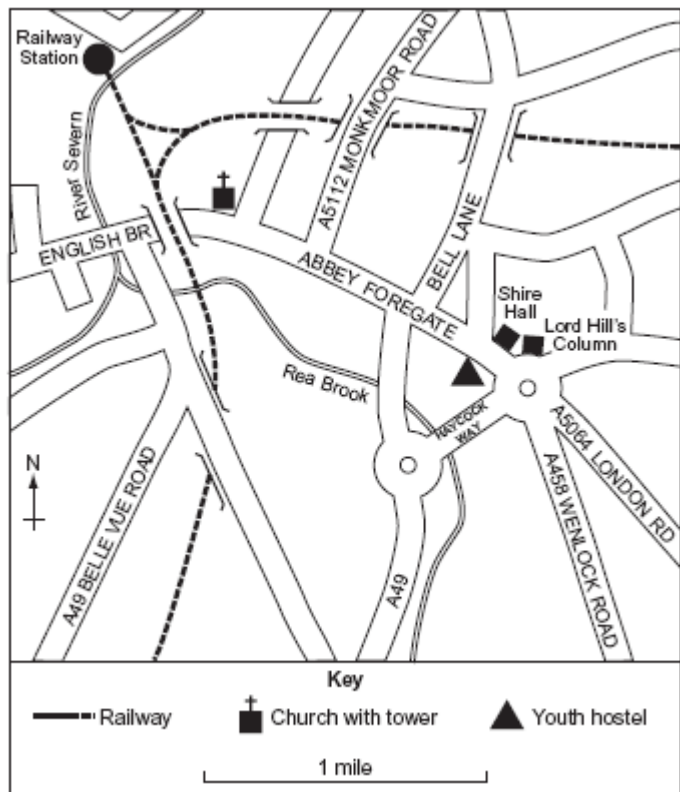
Other hostels:

Ironbridge 14 miles, Coalport 14 miles,
Wilderhope 18 miles, Chester 42 miles.

Open March 24 to Sept 1 except Sun
(open BH Sun)

Sept 2 to Oct 27, except Sun/Mon

Open to organised groups all year.



23 Each of the following statements about the Youth Hostel is true **except**

- A** it is within walking distance of a railway station.
- B** it is closed on Sundays except when there is a Bank Holiday.
- C** it is an Elizabethan timber framed house.
- D** the nearest other hostel is 14 miles away.

24 Leaving Shrewsbury Youth Hostel in order to meet a friend on Monkmoor Road bridge, the most direct route would be:

- A** Turn left along Abbey Foregate, cross the road and go up Bell Lane and then turn right.
- B** Turn right along Abbey Foregate, take the next right and then straight along.
- C** Turn left along Abbey Foregate, go past Bell Lane and take the next right.
- D** Turn left along Abbey Foregate and then first left and left again.

Turn over for the next question

Question 25 and 26**House A****House B****House C****House D****DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE**

In Tudor times houses were often made of wood. Rich people, like merchants, could afford large windows to let in the light, by using lots of small panes of glass. Georgian houses often had plaster, known as ‘stucco’ on the outside and flat roofs. Many Victorian houses were built in rows known as ‘terraces’ for workers during the Industrial revolution. Modern houses often pick up a variety of elements of styles from older times.

-
- 25** Using the information above and the photographs, the Georgian house is
- A** House A.
 - B** House B.
 - C** House C.
 - D** House D.
- 26** Victorian houses were often built in terraces because
- A** they provided a greater sense of community.
 - B** the need for cheap housing expanded quickly at that time.
 - C** they offered increased security for the residents.
 - D** they were cheaper to heat for poor people.

Question 27 and 28

Here is a list of arguments:

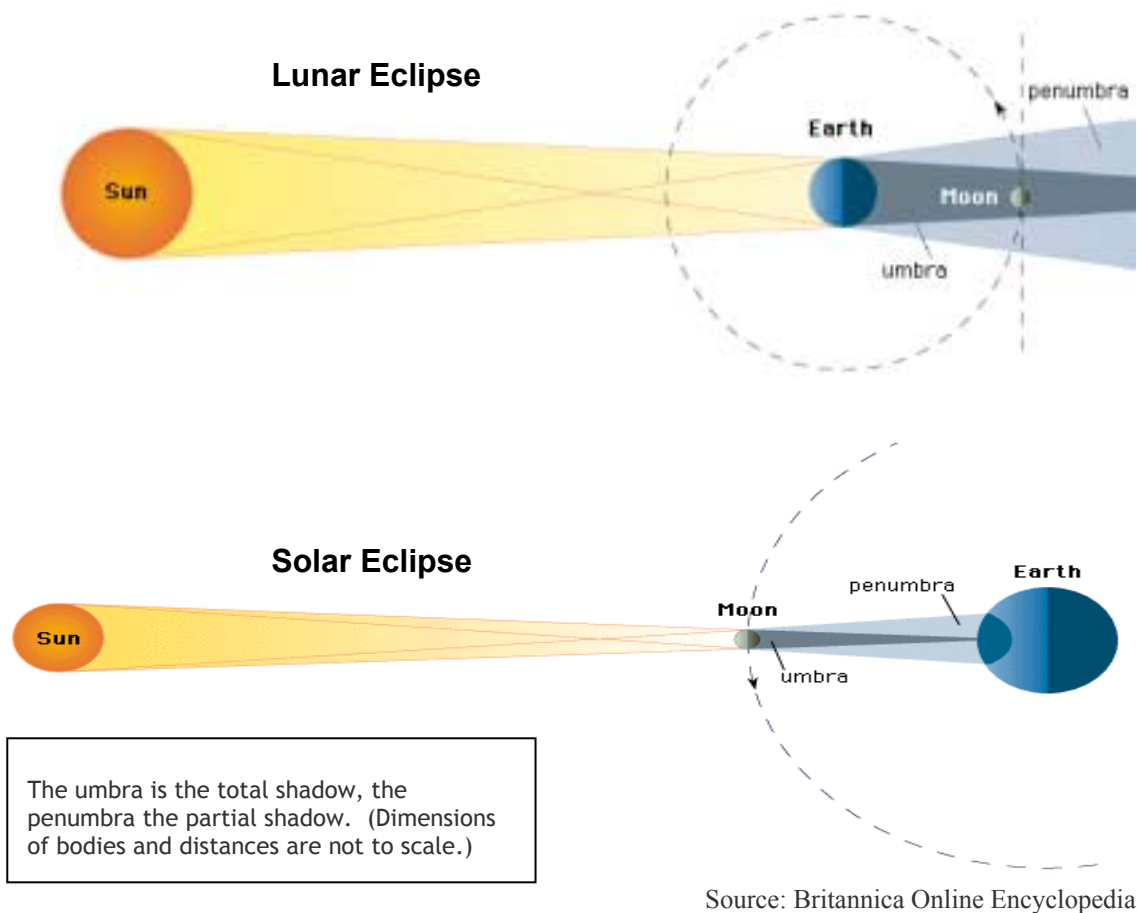
- Life is God-given.
- It would be dangerous to make judgements about 'quality of life'.
- People are often clinically depressed and unfit to make decisions.
- Unscrupulous or uncaring relatives might influence decisions.
- Decisions could be made on economic not medical grounds.
- The hospice movement is there to relieve suffering.

27 The arguments above are against

- A** abortion.
- B** donation of organs after death.
- C** long-term care of the elderly.
- D** euthanasia.

28 Doctors take the Hippocratic Oath in which they promise to strive to preserve life, relieve pain and observe doctor/patient confidentiality. The Oath governs how doctors behave and forms part of

- A** the laws of the United Kingdom.
- B** a code of ethics.
- C** a set of religious morals.
- D** regulations of the European Union.

Question 29 and 30

29 Which of the following best describes a solar eclipse?

- A** The moon is partly hidden by the reflection of light from the earth.
- B** The sun and the moon together cause a high tide.
- C** The moon is full and bright in the night sky.
- D** The moon blocks all sunlight from an area of the earth.

30 Which of the following best describes a lunar eclipse?

- A** The earth stops light falling on the moon.
- B** The moon stops light reflecting from the earth.
- C** The sun passes between the moon and the earth.
- D** The moon passes between the earth and the sun.

Question 30 is the last question in SECTION A

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**CHILD OBESITY HAS DOUBLED IN THE LAST 10 YEARS** (April 2006)

Professor Colin Waine, chairman of the National Obesity Forum, warns that the UK faces a 'public health timebomb', as new figures show that child obesity has doubled in the last 10 years.

He is concerned that obese children, aged 11 to 15, are twice as likely to die before reaching 50. This is serious news, he says, because obesity in adolescence is associated with the premature onset of Type 2 Diabetes and Cardiovascular diseases.

"We are in danger of raising a generation of people who have a shorter life expectancy than their parents. This is a public health timebomb as these children move into adult life."

Almost one in four 11 to 15-year-olds is now considered obese. According to the report, between 1995 and 2004, the number of obese children rose from 14 per cent to 24 per cent for boys and from 15 per cent to 26 per cent for girls.

Professor Waine also warns that obese adolescents have an increased risk of cancer. He blames increased inactivity coupled with energy-dense foods for fuelling the rises.

In addition, the annual Health Survey for England, 2004, also found that one in four adults is now considered obese.

The image, illustrating the changes in the body shape and posture from healthy to obese, is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

A printed copy of this paper is available when you register an interest in the specification via the 'Ask AQA' link on the AQA website.

Item B

PUPILS TO BE GIVEN HEALTHY FOOD LESSONS

All secondary school pupils will be taught how to cook healthy meals under plans put forward by the government today. Technology classes for 11 to 14-year-olds will be reviewed by the curriculum watchdog to make sure children understand the links between poor diet and obesity. Pupils will receive practical cooking lessons so they can learn about the importance of a balanced diet, food safety and hygiene, said the Department for Education and Skills (DfES). The announcement follows the education secretary's promise last week to ban sweets and junk food from school canteens and vending machines in England.



Currently, learning about food is compulsory at primary school, but not at secondary level. Most secondary schools do teach "food technology", but, according to officials, much of this is theoretical, rather than practical. The Qualifications and Curriculum Authority will now review the way food technology is taught, and ministers hope the result will be compulsory practical classes for all 11 to 14-year-olds. A DfES spokeswoman said: "As well as providing healthier meals we also need to make sure that young people understand the links between poor nutritional habits and obesity".

The issue of school meals rose to national prominence earlier this year after TV chef Jamie Oliver launched a campaign to coincide with his Channel 4 series, Jamie's School Dinners. He demanded more funding from the government so school cooks could buy better ingredients. His campaign won huge public support. The government announced a £280m package of funds over the next three years to improve school meals, including more money for new kitchens and extra cash for ingredients.

Item C

Researchers writing in the British Medical Journal have highlighted eight key factors they believe increase the risk of obesity among the UK's children. Their study resulted from research focusing on the height, weight and body mass index of approximately 9000 seven-year-olds. They concluded that within the child's early development the following appear as key factors:

- Birth weight;
- Obesity in one or both parents;
- More than eight hours per week spent watching TV;
- A short amount of sleep per night;
- Size in early life;
- Rapid weight gain in the first year of life;
- Rapid growth catch-up between birth and age two;
- Early development of body fatness in pre-school years.

Obesity of the parents may influence their child's weight through genetics, but could also be linked to living in the same environment and eating the same types of food.

SECTION C

Answer one question only, **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6.

Write your answers in the space provided on pages 6 to 8 of the other booklet.
There are 30 marks for each question.

5 Look at the following items and then answer the questions below.

Item D



a controversial view – *The Guardian*

Item E



Item F



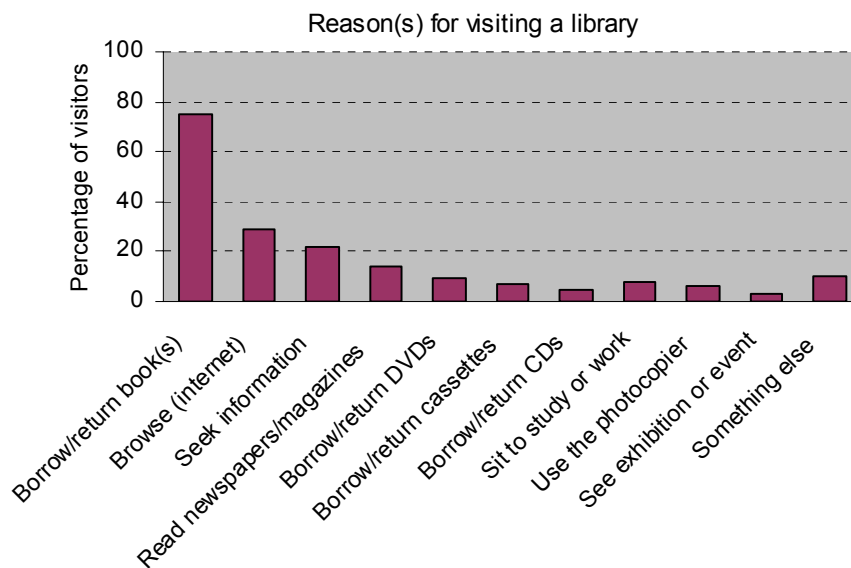
Item G



- 5 (a) Explain **two** problems recently faced by the Royal Family. (4 marks)
- 5 (b) **Items D, E, F and G** show different views of the Royal Family. Discuss **four** different views of the Royal Family presented by the British media. (8 marks)
- 5 (c) ‘The Royal Family is based on tradition and history. This makes us look to the past when we should be looking to the future.’
What are the arguments for **and** against keeping the monarchy in the UK?
In your answer you may wish to consider issues such as; tradition, tourism and cost, alongside ideas of your own. (18 marks)

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

Item H



Item I



Item J



- 6 (a) A 2007 report from the *Department for Culture, Media and Sport* shows that many people in the 14 to 35 age group have a negative view of public libraries. Explain **two** reasons why many people do **not** use libraries. (4 marks)
- 6 (b) Explain ways UK libraries could attract more users. (8 marks)
- 6 (c) In 2005/06 Government funding to support the UK library service rose 5% to £756 m. Argue the case both for **and** against Government funding being used to support the library service. In your answer you may wish to consider issues such as; image, community facility and education, alongside ideas of your own. (18 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgement in future papers if notified.

- Item A: adapted from the *Daily Mail*, April 2006, © 2007 Associated New Media
Image from www.thefatproblem.com
- Item B: adapted from EducationGuardian.co.uk © Guardian News and Media Limited 2007
Image, The Balance of Good Health from www.food.gov.uk, © Crown copyright material
Image, Jamie Oliver in School © Greenwich Council
- Item C: adapted from 'Eight factors for childhood obesity', *Daily Mail*, May 2005 © Associated Newspapers Ltd.
- Item D: 'Future of the Monarchy', *Guardian Unlimited* website
- Item E: 'The Queen inspects Chelsea Pensioners', © Press Association, July 2005
- Item F: Prince Harry in Lesotho, ANWAR HUSSEIN, Getty Images
- Item G: Cartoon by NICKY TAYLOR, www.cartoonstock.com
- Item H: reproduced from www.audit-commission.gov.uk
- Item I: Image from Dorset County Council, www.dorsetforyou.com
- Item J: © 2001-2007 by Corbis Corporation

Copyright © 2008 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

This page is intentionally blank

Surname					Other Names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				
Candidate Signature									

For Examiner's Use

General Certificate of Secondary Education
 June ##### **SPECIMEN PAPER**



GENERAL STUDIES
Unit 2 Sections B and C

CODE/2

Date ##### ## ##### ##### Session ##### to #####

- | |
|--|
| <p>For this unit you must have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Section B stimulus material in the other booklet the Section C questions in the other booklet. |
|--|

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 4 in Section B and Questions 5 or 6 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 up to 35 minutes on Section B and up to 45 minutes on Section C.

For Examiner's Use			
Question	Mark	Question	Mark
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
Total (Column 1)		→	
Total (Column 2)		→	
TOTAL			
Examiner's Initials			



SECTION B

Study the stimulus material provided on pages 18 and 19 of the other booklet.
Answer **all** the questions below in the spaces provided.

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

1 (a) the predicted period from the birth to the death of a human being? (**Item A**)

.....
(1 mark)

1 (b) the organisation which will study the teaching of food technology? (**Item B**)

.....
(1 mark)

2 (a) Give **two** ways the Government plans to improve the health of secondary school pupils. (**Item B**)

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

2 (b) Give **three** ways in which a child's weight might be influenced by his/her parents. (**Item C**)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
(3 marks)

2

5



3 (a) Explain what would make-up a ‘balanced diet’? (**Item B**)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

3 (b) Explain, using examples, what is meant by the term ‘public health timebomb’.
(**Item A**)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

8

Turn over for the next question



4

13-year-old Ross Burden lives with his parents Danny and Jade in a wealthy area of Liverpool. He is an only child and his parents believe that he is very well cared for. However, his mother is becoming increasingly concerned about his health and welfare.

Ross is of average height but his weight has recently risen to 15 stone (95 kg). He has a large appetite, with burger, chips, pizza and chocolate being his favourite foods. In his spare time he enjoys playing computer games, always in the company of his faithful dog, Rusty.

Lately, Ross has begun to experience increased breathlessness so Jade drives him to and from school every day. He rarely participates in P.E. lessons, often preferring to read instead. During the week he has trouble sleeping and attempts to catch up over the weekend by staying in bed until lunchtime.

Both Danny and Jade themselves are significantly overweight.

What advice would you give Danny and Jade to help Ross overcome his weight problem?

In your answer to this question you should use your own knowledge and you may also use information from **Items A, B and C**. Write your answer to this question in continuous prose.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



A large rectangular area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

(10 marks)



Barcode

INSERT TO Jun##/CODE/2

Turn over ▶

10

SECTION C

Answer **one** question only, **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6.

Look at Section C (pages 20 and 21) of the other booklet.

Choose the question you want to answer and shade the box below.

Write the answer to your chosen question in the space below.

Question 5 **or** Question 6

(a)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

(b)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Dotted lines for writing.

(18 marks)

30

