

HUMANITIES
Paper 2

3071/2

Friday 27 May 2005 1.30 pm to 2.45 pm

In addition to this paper you will require:
an 8-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is 3071/2.
- Answer **two** questions.
- Write the correct question number and letter at the start of each answer.

Information

Question 1 – Option Unit 2, Patterns of Family Life
Question 2 – Option Unit 3, Prejudice and Persecution
Question 3 – Option Unit 4, Power and Democracy
Question 4 – Option Unit 5, Global Inequality
Question 5 – Option Unit 6, People and Work

- Each question carries 24 marks. The maximum mark for this paper is 48.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- You will be assessed on your ability to use an appropriate form and style of writing, to organise relevant information clearly and coherently, and to use specialist vocabulary, where appropriate. The degree of legibility of your handwriting and the level of accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar will also be taken into account.

Advice

- You are advised to spend approximately 35 minutes on **each** of the two questions you choose.

Answer **two** questions from Questions 1–5.

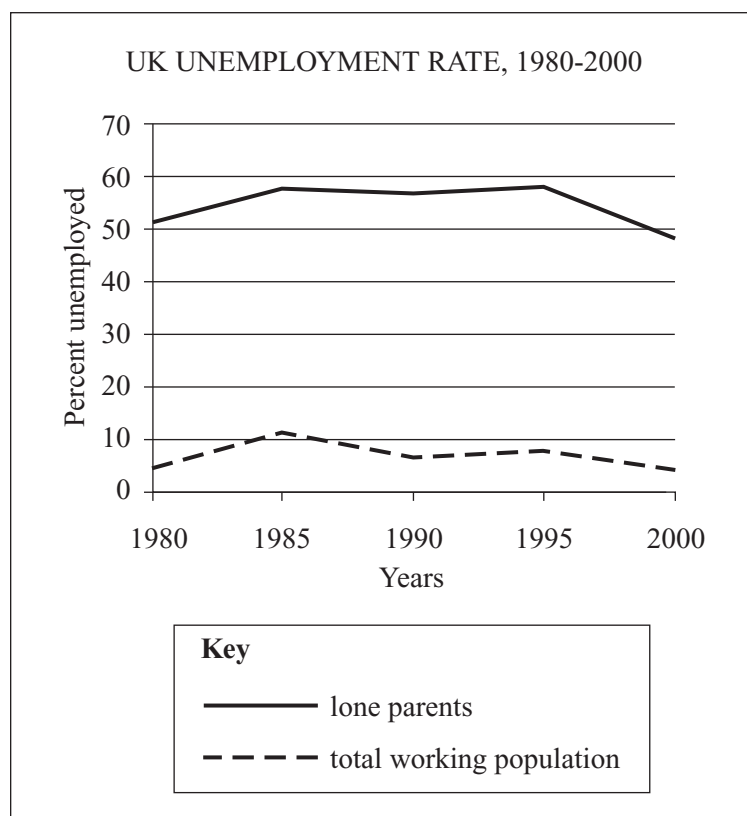
1 PATTERNS OF FAMILY LIFE

- (a) Give the meaning of the term **marriage**. *(1 mark)*
- (b) Explain the meaning of the term **gender roles** in the home. *(3 marks)*
- (c) Explain **two** ways the media can influence our views of an “ideal family”. *(4 marks)*
- (d) Using examples and information from your studies, explain why there are different attitudes towards marriage and divorce in the UK. *(8 marks)*

Study **Sources A and B** before answering part (e).

- (e) Using **Sources A and B**, explain how different types of households in the UK may influence a child’s chances in life. *(8 marks)*

Source A



Source: adapted from the UK government website, www.hm-treasury.gov.uk: 2001 pre-budget report

Source B

IMAGES OF HOUSEHOLDS APPEARING IN THE UK MEDIA IN RECENT YEARS



The Jones family reading together.



Some of the Shelley family who live in the south-east of England. They are an extended, multicultural family.

Included a third photograph with a caption "Organisations like Barnardos help to provide children with foster parents". This has been removed due to third-party copyright constraints.

Turn over ►


2 PREJUDICE AND PERSECUTION

- (a) Give the meaning of the term **genocide**. *(1 mark)*
- (b) Explain the meaning of the term **persecution**. *(3 marks)*
- (c) Explain **two** forms of discrimination. *(4 marks)*
- (d) Using examples and information from your studies, explain the causes of prejudice and discrimination in the UK. *(8 marks)*

Study **Sources C and D** before answering part (e).

- (e) Using **Sources C and D**, explain how racism can be tackled in different ways. *(8 marks)*

Source C



COMMISSION FOR RACIAL EQUALITY

RACE RELATIONS ACT

The Race Relations Act 1976 makes it unlawful to discriminate against anyone on grounds of race, colour, nationality, or ethnic or national origin. The Act was amended in 2003 to bring the UK into line with all the countries of the European Union. The Act also imposes a duty on many public authorities to promote racial equality. It applies to:

- jobs
- training
- housing
- education
- the provision of goods, facilities and services

The 1976 Act also set up the Commission for Racial Equality (CRE) to check that the Act is working.

Source: adapted from the Commission for Racial Equality website, www.cre.gov.uk, accessed in 2004

Source D

This was an extract of text entitled "Show racism the red card". This has been removed due to third-party copyright constraints.

Turn over ►

3 POWER AND DEMOCRACY

- (a) Give the meaning of the term **vote**. *(1 mark)*
- (b) Explain the meaning of the term **democracy**. *(3 marks)*
- (c) Explain **two** differences between democracy and dictatorship. *(4 marks)*
- (d) Using examples and information from your studies, explain how pressure groups can be good for democracy. *(8 marks)*

Study **Sources E and F** before answering part (e).

- (e) Using **Sources E and F**, explain the advantages and disadvantages of school councils. *(8 marks)*

Source E**SCHOOL COUNCILS: DO THEY GET ANYTHING DONE?**

*A meeting of
Year 11 Council
representatives voting
on proposals for
dealing with bullying*



There appeared here an extract of text about school councils. It has been removed due to third-party copyright constraints.

Source: adapted from the BBC website, www.bbc.co.uk, accessed in 2004

Source F

To Mrs Khan,
Headteacher,
The John Green Comprehensive School

21 October 2004

Dear Mrs Khan,

I received a letter today from you to say that my son Sam has been elected on to the school council. I think this is a complete waste of time. He should be studying for his exams, not sitting around after school talking about school policy. Surely that is a job for you and your teachers.

I know there is a bullying problem but it is up to you to stamp it out and punish the bullies.

You also say the council will discuss other matters to do with how the school is run. This has got nothing to do with my child's education. He is at school to pass his exams and that is all there is to it.

Yours sincerely

A. J. Bradley
(parent)

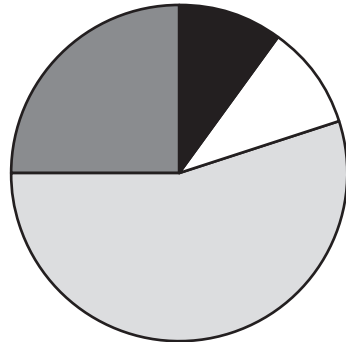
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4 GLOBAL INEQUALITY

- (a) Give the meaning of the term **development indicator**. *(1 mark)*
- (b) Explain the meaning of the term **global interdependence**. *(3 marks)*
- (c) Explain **two** ways More Economically Developed Countries (MEDCs) provide aid to Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs). *(4 marks)*
- (d) Using examples and information from your studies, explain how the development of LEDCs is affected by their debt to banks in MEDCs. *(8 marks)*

Study **Sources G and H** before answering part (e).

- (e) Using **Sources G and H**, explain why the terms of trade between LEDCs and MEDCs are said to be unfair. *(8 marks)*

Source G**THE COFFEE INDUSTRY: WHERE THE PROFITS GO****Key**

	Growers	10%
	Exporters	10%
	Shippers	55%
	Retailers	25%

In 2002, a Ugandan farmer received 7.5p for 1kg of coffee beans.
The same kilogram was sold in shops in MEDCs as instant coffee for £14.25.

Source: adapted from the website, www2.gol.com, accessed in 2004

Source H**EFFECTS OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

Included an additional photograph, showing a cotton grower in Mali, and some background information. This has been removed due to third-party copyright constraints.



Children in Indonesia. Their parents are factory workers who make trainers for Nike. Their parents do not earn enough money to pay the fees to send them to school. Many adults earn under a £1 per day. A pair of Nike trainers can cost £120 in the UK.

Source: adapted from two websites accessed in 2004, www.bbc.co.uk (Mali) and www.dghonline.org (Indonesia)

Turn over ►

5 PEOPLE AND WORK

- (a) Give the meaning of the term **automation**. *(1 mark)*
- (b) Explain the meaning of the term **division of labour** in the work place. *(3 marks)*
- (c) Explain **one** argument for **and one** argument against joining a trade union. *(4 marks)*
- (d) Using examples and information from your studies, explain why people have different attitudes to the introduction of new technology at work. *(8 marks)*

Study **Sources I and J** before answering part (e).

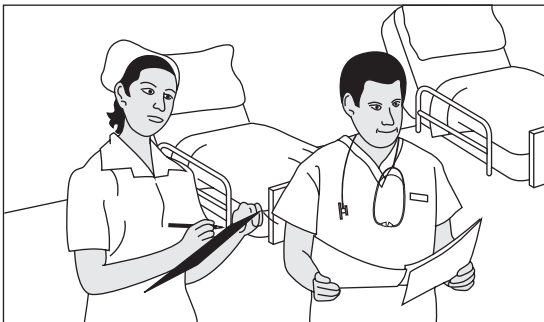
- (e) Using **Sources I and J**, explain why people have different attitudes to work. *(8 marks)*

Source I

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES WHO SAID THEY WERE VERY SATISFIED WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THEIR JOB IN 1992 AND 2000

Terms and conditions	1992 (%)	2000 (%)
Pay levels	25	13
Job/career prospects	23	15
Job security	44	39
Use of abilities	54	44
Hours worked	44	24
The work itself	54	42
Variety of work	50	37
Training	32	22

Source: adapted from ESRC *Working in Britain* survey

Source J**TWO VIEWS OF WORK**

A nurse comments on her job:

“I trained for years because I wanted to feel I was doing a really useful job well. I knew the pay would not be great. Now we are being set more targets by our employers. They don’t seem to understand the pressure we are under.”



These young men joined a law firm after graduating in 1998. They have been promoted and are now involved in business takeovers. This is what one of them said about his job:

“I earn one hundred thousand pounds a year. The company I work for is big and I travel to different countries for my job, so that can be tiring. I also work really long hours, but it’s worth it.”

END OF QUESTIONS

THERE ARE NO QUESTIONS PRINTED ON THIS PAGE

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Source I: Quoted in ANDY WESTWOOD, *Is New Work Good Work?* (The Work Foundation.20)

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