

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Secondary Education

HUMANITIES
PAPER 1

1939/1

Tuesday

24 MAY 2005

Morning

2 hours

Additional materials:
8 page answer booklet.

TIME 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the answer booklet.
- Answer **both** sections.
- Answer **all** the questions in Section A.
- Answer **one** question in Section B.
- Study the sources and questions before starting to write. You are advised to spend at least ten minutes doing this.
- Write your answers in blue or black ink in the answer booklet.
- Number your answers clearly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 100.
- The paper includes marks for quality of written communication. These will be awarded in your answers to the following questions: 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c and 5b or 6b.

This question paper consists of 11 printed pages and 1 blank page.

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section.

Question 1: Issues of Citizenship

(a) State what is meant by the following terms:

(i) prejudice;

[4]

(ii) discrimination.

[4]

(b) Study Document A and answer the questions that follow.

Document A

2 graphs have been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

2 graphs showing the results of a survey about people's views on discrimination in the police service

Source: ICM Opinion Poll commissioned by BBC News Online, May 2002.

- (b) (i) Using Document A, state the **two** groups with the highest percentage of those who believe that the police discriminate on the grounds of race. [2]
- (ii) Using Document A, state the **two** groups with the highest percentage of those who believe they would get a fair deal if facing a criminal charge. [2]
- (c) The government, parliament and the courts all have important parts to play in making and shaping the law. The police have a very different part to play in making the law work.
- (i) Explain the part played by the police. [4]
- (ii) Which of the following has the most important part to play in the law-making process:
- the government
 - parliament
 - the courts?
- Give reasons for your answer. [4]

[Total: 20]

END OF QUESTION 1

Question 2: Economic and Industrial Issues

(a) State what is meant by the following terms:

- (i) division of labour; [4]
 (ii) automation. [4]

(b) Study Document B and answer the questions that follow.

Document B

Trade Union Aims
<p>Trade unions aim to obtain for workers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved wages and reduced working hours. • Improved working conditions. • Full employment and national prosperity. • Job security. • Benefits for members who are sick, retired or on strike. • Improved social security schemes such as unemployment, sickness benefit and pensions. • A say in government. • A part in company decision-making. • A reasonable share of the profits of the company. • Improved public and social services.

- (i) Using Document B, state **two** aims which a trade union would negotiate with an employer. [2]
 (ii) Using Document B, state **two** aims for which a trade union would campaign with the government. [2]
- (c) There are two main ways in which to conduct market research: primary research and secondary research.
- (i) Explain how a company might benefit from the use of primary research. [4]
 (ii) Explain which method of research a trade union might use if it wanted to find out the views of its members. [4]

[Total: 20]

END OF QUESTION 2

Question 3: Environmental Issues

(a) State what is meant by the following terms:

- (i) waste; [4]
 (ii) recycling. [4]

(b) Study Document C and answer the questions that follow.

Document C

Conflict over the use of National Parks	
Problems	Possible solutions
Problem A Footpaths worn away.	Areas fenced off. Car parks, park and ride schemes.
Problem B Parking on narrow lanes and verges.	Provision of picnic areas and bins. Redirect visitors to other attractions. New routes, artificial surfaces laid. Close roads at certain times of year.

- (i) Using Document C, state **two** possible solutions for Problem A. [2]
 (ii) Using Document C, state **two** possible solutions for Problem B. [2]

(c) Recent human activity is believed to be responsible for a rise in world temperatures.

This rise was 0.5 °C during the twentieth century. In the twenty-first century it is estimated that temperatures will rise between 1.5 °C and 4.5 °C.

This process is known as **global warming**.

- (i) Explain the causes of global warming. [4]
 (ii) Explain why some people are concerned about global warming. [4]

[Total: 20]

END OF QUESTION 3

Question 4: Religious and Moral Issues

(a) State what is meant by the following terms:

- (i) God; [4]
(ii) faith. [4]

(b) Study Document D and answer the questions that follow.

Document D**Attitudes to Issues of Belief**

- All life is sacred.
- All forms of artificial contraception are unacceptable.
- People should always consider the needs of others.
- Euthanasia is acceptable.
- Animal experimentation is reasonable.
- People have a responsibility to look after the environment.

(i) Using Document D, state **two** views with which most world religions would agree. [2]

(ii) Using Document D, state **two** views about which most world religions would disagree. [2]

(c) Rituals connected with birth/baptism are important in most world religions.

Compare Christian beliefs and practices connected with birth/baptism with those of any **one** other world religion you have studied. [8]

[Total: 20]

END OF QUESTION 4

END OF SECTION A

Turn to page 8 for Section B.

SECTION B

Answer either Question 5 or Question 6.

Question 5: Issues of Health and Welfare

Study Documents E and F and answer the questions that follow.

Document E

Britain's Big Hangover

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from BBC Online with facts on alcohol consumption in the UK

Adapted from BBC News Online, 19 September 2003.

Document F

Alcohol Consumption amongst Young Adults

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from an article by Dr Patricia Conrod, a researcher for Action on Addiction. The article talks about alcoholism in young people

Adapted from an article by Dr Patricia Conrod, a researcher for Action on Addiction.

- (a) (i) Using Document E, state one financial reason why the government might want to cut the amount of alcohol people drink. [1]
- (ii) Using Document F, state one health reason why young people should reduce the amount they drink. [1]

- (b) 'Alcohol causes far more problems than illegal drugs. The government should campaign against alcohol as strongly as it campaigns against other drugs.'

Do you agree? Explain your answer using information from Documents E and F as well as from your own studies.

In your answer you could refer to:

- health and safety risks of alcohol
- the cost to society of alcohol abuse
- the need for education about the problems caused by alcohol
- the problem of people's attitudes to alcohol.

[18]

[Total: 20]

END OF QUESTION 5

Question 6: Issues of Health and Welfare

Study Documents G and H and answer the questions that follow.

Document G

How poor is poor in modern Britain?

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from BBC news online about the number of children living in poverty in the UK

Adapted from BBC News Online.

Document H

Are children 'learning to be poor'?

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from a press release by Joseph Rowntree Foundation about childrens attitudes to poverty

Adapted from a press release by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation.

- (a) (i) Using Document G, state one action the document sees as a way of reducing child poverty. [1]
- (ii) Using Document H, state one reason why it is suggested that children in poor families might themselves become poor as adults. [1]

- (b) 'The way to end child poverty is not simply for the government to give money to the poor. It is just as important to encourage people to help themselves.'

Do you agree? Explain your answer using information from Documents G and H as well as from your own studies.

In your answer you could refer to:

- family expectations
- the advantages of government support
- the disadvantages of government support
- relative poverty.

[18]

[Total: 20]

END OF QUESTION 6

END OF SECTION B

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