



GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
HUMANITIES
 Application of Knowledge

B032

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

OCR Supplied Materials:
None

Other Materials Required:
None

Tuesday 25 May 2010
Afternoon

Duration: 1 hour 15 minutes



Candidate Forename		Candidate Surname	
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Centre Number						Candidate Number				
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your Candidate Number, Centre Number and question number(s).

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 **50**.
- You will be awarded marks in questions 5, 11, and 12 for the quality of written communication of your answer.
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

SECTION A

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

Analyse and Interpret Different Types of Evidence

Document A

Referendums in British Politics

A referendum is a form of direct democracy but a referendum is rarely used in British Politics. On most issues the government decides policy after Parliamentary debates.

Referendums put an issue to voters in what is a 'yes' or 'no' choice.

A national referendum was held in 1975 on whether the UK should join the European Economic Community. It is the only national referendum to have been held.

adapted from: www.historylearningsite.co.uk/referendums.htm

Document B

Pressure for EU referendum after 'poll'

Ten unofficial mini-referendums were organised by the 'I Want a Referendum' campaign group in the constituencies of Labour and Liberal Democrat MPs.

Of the 152 000 people who took part 133 000 wanted a referendum on the latest European Treaty.

Question	Yes	No
Do you want a referendum on the European Reform Treaty?	88%	12%
Should the UK vote in favour of The European Reform Treaty?	11%	89%

Just over 36% of the people who could vote voted. This means that more people voted in this unofficial referendum than vote in most official local elections.

adapted from: www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/158520/MPs-face-EU-referendum

Document C

The case against referendums – Radford Mann 17th September 2007

Everybody seems to be demanding a referendum on something these days, mostly on Europe, but also on anything that might lead to 'constitutional change'. But how well thought out is the argument, and do referendums produce better decisions than parliamentary votes?

So the arguments against referendums are as follows:

- 1. Parliament is sovereign not the people.
- 2. Complex questions cannot always be simplified to a yes / no referendum question.
- 3. Voters may not understand the issue or the consequences of their decision.
- 4. People may not vote on the issue, but on other considerations.

It seems to me that it is for governments and parliament to decide questions. As the people we choose our representatives and we have the right to lobby and demonstrate our views to those representatives. A referendum is an indication of the failure of that process or a lack of faith in it by politicians. Demands for a referendum are just cynical political point scoring and should be dismissed as a waste of time. If we believe in parliament, if we believe in democracy we should let parliament decide. If we don't like it, we can elect a new parliament at the appropriate time.

adapted from //www.labourhome.org/story/2007/9/17/65538/4217

Study Documents A, B and C and answer the questions that follow.

- 1 State the total number of national referendums that have taken place in the UK.
..... [1]
- 2 State the percentage of people who felt that the UK should vote in favour of the European Reform Treaty.
..... [1]

SECTION B

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

Using Different Types and Forms of Evidence

- 6 (a)** Describe strengths and weaknesses of using questionnaires for data collection as a basis for social research.

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..... [5]

(b) Describe strengths and weaknesses of using interview methods for data collection as a basis for social research.

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..... [5]

Section B Total [10]

SECTION C

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

Assess the Reliability and Utility of Evidence and Reach Reasoned Conclusions

Document D

Facts and fictions about climate change

Some parts of the UK media claim that scientific evidence for climate change and the impact of greenhouse gas emissions from human activities is exaggerated.

Some articles have claimed that scientists are ignoring any doubts about our understanding of climate and the factors that affect it.

Some have questioned the motives of the scientists. These people have claimed that it is in the scientists' interests to exaggerate the potential effects of climate change in order to attract future funding for further research.

adapted from: www/royalsociety.org/page.asp?id=4761

Document E

Current climate change impacts

Climate change trends identified by scientists include:

- Weather patterns are becoming increasingly disrupted and unpredictable
- Significant warming trends have been seen over the last century
- During the last 40 years, the UK's winters have grown warmer
- The summers are growing drier and hotter
- The last 6 years have been the warmest years since records began
- In August 2003, the hottest temperature ever recorded in the UK was 38.5°C.

Slowly much of the UK is experiencing extreme climates more associated with our European neighbours.

The Thames barrier:

- was raised on average three times a year until 2000
- was raised 15 times in 2001
- will probably need to be raised 30 times per year by 2030

Many gardeners are finding their lawns need mowing in winter and snowdrops are blooming before Christmas.

Spring is arriving earlier and autumn later – the growing season for plants in the UK has expanded by about a month since 1900.

The floods of 2007 were the result of the heaviest rainfall since records began. This flooding resulted in the insurance industry paying out around £3 billion in claims.

adapted from: www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/your_impact_on_climate_change/the_impact_of_climate_change_in_the_uk

Document F

What do people think about climate change

The most up-to-date research shows that awareness of climate change is increasing across the UK. Research also shows that concern about the impact of climate change is also growing.

The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) carries out regular surveys into attitudes to climate change. Key findings from the latest adults research include:

- Awareness of climate change and global warming remains extremely high (98%).
- The number of people who think they are taking action to tackle climate change continues to rise (73%).
- 90% of respondents felt the world's climate is changing.
- 8 out of 10 took personal responsibility for contributing to road transport emissions and carbon dioxide emissions.

Defra has also carried out surveys into youth attitudes to climate change. Key findings from the latest youth research include:

- Six in ten are worried about climate change
- 78% think climate change is due to human behaviour
- A third felt that the UK was already affected by climate change
- 76% felt that their home could use less energy

www.defra.gov.uk/environment/climatechange/uk/individual/attitudes/index.htm#attitudes

Study Document D and answer the following questions.

7 State who claims that evidence of climate change from human activity is exaggerated.

..... [1]

8 State **one** reason suggested for scientists exaggerating climate change.

.....
..... [1]

Study Document E and answer the following questions.

9 State **two** seasonal effects of climate change that have already happened.

1.
.....
2.
..... [2]

..... [10]

Section C Total [24]

Paper Total [50]

14
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