



## ADVANCED GCE GENERAL STUDIES

The Social Domain 2

# 2966

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

### OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

### Other Materials Required:

None

**Wednesday 23 June 2010**  
**Afternoon**

**Duration:** 1 hour 30 minutes



### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Write your answers in the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- If you use additional sheets of paper, fasten the sheets to the Answer Booklet.
- Answer **Question 1** in Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

### 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**.
- You are advised to divide your time equally between Sections A and B.
- **Where an answer requires a piece of extended writing, the quality of your written communication will be assessed, including clarity of expression, structure of arguments, presentation of ideas, grammar, punctuation and spelling.**
- Credit will be given for appropriate use of examples.
- This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

## Section A

**You must answer this question.**

Your answer must be in continuous prose.

Read the source material below and answer the question.

**The Universal Declaration of Animal Rights**

On December 10th 1948, the United Nations General Assembly ratified the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

We [*Uncaged*] believe that the time has come to recognise the moral imperative to include non-human animals within the sphere of protection that the Declaration establishes. The human race has long recognised that animals are not merely the instruments of our desires or will, and that the reality of their capacity to experience pleasure and pain, happiness and suffering, compels us to recognise that moral limits must apply to our treatment of non-human as surely as to human. 5

The ascription of moral and legal rights to animals, and their enshrinement in a United Nations Declaration of Animal Rights is the logical and inevitable progression of this principle. We introduce, therefore, the Universal Declaration of Animal Rights: 10

1. Inasmuch as there is ample evidence that many animal species are capable of feeling, we condemn totally the infliction of suffering upon our fellow creatures and the curtailment of their behavioural and other needs save where this is necessary for their own individual benefit. 15
2. We do not accept that a difference in species alone (any more than a difference in race) can justify wanton exploitation or oppression in the name of science or sport, or for use as food, for commercial profit or for other human ends.
3. We believe in the evolutionary and moral kinship of all animals and declare our belief that all sentient creatures have rights to life, liberty and natural enjoyment. 20
4. We therefore call for the protection of these rights.

(From [www.uncaged.co.uk](http://www.uncaged.co.uk), the website of **Uncaged**, a group campaigning for the rights of animals)

- 1** To what extent can you justify the view that animals are entitled to the same rights as humans?

What might be the practical, social and economic effects of enforcing this *Universal Declaration of Animal Rights*? [50]

**Section B**

Answer **one** question from this section.

Your answer must be in continuous prose.

- 2** Social Science researchers often classify people into social groups using a combination of letters and numbers. **A1** refers to qualified professionals, **B2** to clerical workers and **C1** to skilled manual labourers.

Discuss to what extent you believe such social categorisation is acceptable and useful. **[50]**

- 3** “Democracy is a very bad form of government but remember this: all the others are so much worse.”

*(Attributed to – among others – Winston Spencer Churchill, 1874–1965)*

Discuss this opinion, including a definition of democracy in your response. **[50]**

- 4** Do all sections of society have an absolute right to privacy? **[50]**

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