

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
AS GCE**

**F731/01**

**GENERAL STUDIES**

**The Cultural and Social Domains**

**TUESDAY 10 JANUARY 2012: Afternoon**

**DURATION: 2 hours**

**SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES**

**Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**8 page Answer Booklet  
(sent with general stationery)**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**None**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **ALL** the questions in Section A and C and **ONE** question in each of Sections B and D.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

## **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 **120**.
- You are advised to divide your time equally between The Cultural and Social Domains.
- **THE QUALITY OF YOUR WRITTEN COMMUNICATION WILL BE ASSESSED, INCLUDING CLARITY OF EXPRESSION, STRUCTURE OF ARGUMENTS, PRESENTATION OF IDEAS, GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION AND SPELLING.**

**BLANK PAGE**

## SECTION A: THE CULTURAL DOMAIN

Answer ALL parts of the question in this section concerning the internet.

### SOURCE 1

The internet has made much more information available to the individual than in the past but there are always dangers as well as positives in this. Members of the public have now much greater control over how and when information is received. They can participate more fully in the development of its content and react to its substance in many different ways. Thus the internet has opened up extraordinary new possibilities for the widespread and dangerous manipulation of information that is difficult if not impossible to stem. In the case of news reports, this places a heavy responsibility on reporters to maintain high standards of fact-checking and honesty and, as a result, their integrity is at stake every day.

5

10

15

- 1 (a) Outline TWO ways in which the internet makes possible the 'dangerous manipulation of information' [lines 11-12]. [6]

- (b) SOURCE 1 suggests that the public can ‘participate more fully in the development’ of information on the internet [line 7]. Outline TWO advantages of this being possible. [6]**
- (c) Briefly explain what you understand by the suggestion that a reporter’s ‘integrity is at stake every day’ [lines 16-17]. [3]**

## SOURCE 2



**This cartoon shows a human form standing on a laptop keyboard, pulling a similar figure by the hand out of the laptop screen.**

- (d) The image in SOURCE 2 relates to ‘cyber relationships’ – relationships formed on the internet. Outline TWO views of such relationships that are suggested by SOURCE 2. [4]**
- (e) Write an information sheet for teenagers, outlining the advantages and disadvantages of social networking. You may use ideas suggested by SOURCE 2 to support your answer. [11]**

**[Section A Total: 30 marks]**

## **SECTION B: THE CULTURAL DOMAIN**

**Answer ONE question from this section.  
Answers should be in continuous prose.**

- 2 What do you understand by the term ‘moral code’?  
Choose TWO of the following actions and discuss  
how each one may be seen as BOTH morally right  
AND morally wrong.**
- 1. Making a profit**
  - 2. Keeping a secret**
  - 3. Killing a wild animal**
  - 4. Keeping a human being alive [30]**
- 3 Some experiences play a major role in shaping  
people’s attitudes to life. With reference to TWO  
contrasting examples drawn from your knowledge or  
experience, demonstrate how this may happen. [30]**
- 4 With reference to TWO of the art forms listed below,  
outline and discuss TWO of the main purposes of the  
Arts.**
- architecture  
painting  
screen  
fashion  
sculpture  
music  
photography  
stage  
the written word [30]**

**[Section B Total: 30 marks]**

## SECTION C: THE SOCIAL DOMAIN

Answer ALL parts of the question in this section concerning healthcare.

SOURCE 3 c.1890



SOURCE 4 c.2009



- 5 (a) Using SOURCES 3 AND 4 only, identify THREE differences between hospital wards in 1890 and 2009. Suggest ONE reason for each difference. [9]**
- (b) Many people with long-term illness are cared for at home rather than hospital. Outline ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of this policy. [6]**
- (c) Consider the probable healthcare needs of each individual described below. Compare the different healthcare services and facilities that are likely to be available to them. [15]**

**JAMES – AGED 30, SINGLE, IN GOOD HEALTH, PLAYS RUGBY, EMPLOYED AS A SOLICITOR, LIVING IN A CITY CENTRE APARTMENT.**

**MARY – AGED 82, ARTHRITIC, WIDOWED AND LIVING ON A STATE PENSION IN A RURAL VILLAGE.**

**[Section C Total: 30 marks]**

## **SECTION D: THE SOCIAL DOMAIN**

**Answer ONE question from this section.  
Answers should be in continuous prose.**

**6 It has been proposed that the number of UK Members of Parliament and the number of Constituencies should be reduced. Outline and discuss TWO strengths and TWO weaknesses of such a change.**

**[30]**

**7 Under the current system of Local Government, voters in each area elect a Councillor to represent them. Some people feel that it would be better to be represented by a committee made up of people from a cross section of their own community. Assess the likely advantages and disadvantages of such a change. [30]**

**8 Daily travel to and from work can cause problems for individuals and for businesses. For EACH of these categories, identify ONE problem and suggest a way in which the problem might be successfully tackled.**

**[30]**

**[Section D Total: 30 marks]**

**[Total: 120 marks]**

**BLANK PAGE**



## **Copyright Information**

**OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website ([www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)) after the live examination series.**

**If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.**

**For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.**

**OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.**