

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
AS GCE
GENERAL STUDIES
F731/01

The Cultural and Social Domains

THURSDAY 17 MAY 2012: Afternoon

DURATION: 2 hours

MODIFIED ENLARGED

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.**
- **Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.**
- **Answer ALL the questions in Sections A and C and ONE question in each of Sections B and D.**

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.**

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SECTION A: THE CULTURAL DOMAIN

Answer ALL parts of the question in this section on the arts.

SOURCE A

The arts should receive either full funding or none at all. Full funding would elevate the status of artists so that they can properly pursue the idea of reflecting the world in which we live without being dependent on it for financial support. They would be able to work freely, without the competition of other artists.

5

On the other hand, no funding would make artists work extremely hard to stimulate the interest of the public and would increase the sheer amount of art produced, as well as the quality of their work. The resulting competition for recognition would make excellence of prime importance.

10

- 1 (a) Using SOURCE A, contrast the effects of ‘full funding’ [line 1] and of ‘no funding’ [line 8] on artists. [6]**
- (b) Briefly outline what the following phrases mean as used in SOURCE A:**
- (i) ‘elevate the status of artists’ [lines 2–3] [3]**
 - (ii) ‘make excellence of prime importance’ [lines 13–14]. [3]**

- (c) Many arts events are given public subsidy to encourage people to attend. In spite of this, public attendance remains relatively low. Suggest TWO reasons for this. [6]
- (d) You are asked by the local Council to help plan an arts weekend in your local area. Its aims are as follows:

THE WEEKEND MUST CELEBRATE EXCELLENCE WHILE PROMOTING OUR LOCAL AREA. IT MUST HAVE A BROAD APPEAL AND REINFORCE A SENSE OF COMMUNITY AND BELONGING.

Outline TWO events that you would suggest should be included in the weekend, each in a different area of the arts. Explain briefly how each event would meet the Council's aims. [12]

Section A Total [30]

SECTION B: THE CULTURAL DOMAIN

Answer ONE question from this section.

Your answer should be in continuous prose.

- 2 People often speak of ‘a moment of truth’ or ‘a moment of revelation’. Giving examples from your own knowledge and experience, assess the significance of such moments to human life. [30]**

- 3 Outline TWO advantages and TWO disadvantages of e-books (electronic copies of books) as opposed to printed books. Is there still a place for printed books in today’s world? [30]**

- 4 The British press often publishes details of celebrities’ lives. The accusation is often made that this is unfair to the celebrities. To what extent do you agree? Refer to examples in support of your answer. [30]**

Section B Total [30]

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SECTION C: THE SOCIAL DOMAIN

Answer ALL parts of the question in this section on government changes in the education system.

SOURCE B

In 2010, the Government proposed ‘academy status’ as the norm for state schools in England. ‘Academy status’ would give individual head teachers almost complete freedom over budgets, the curriculum, hiring staff, term times, and the length of the school day.

- 5 (a) Outline TWO possible advantages and TWO possible disadvantages to STUDENTS, if head teachers gain the powers in their own schools as referred to in SOURCE B. [8]**

SOURCE C

All academies will be expected to develop partnerships with schools that are performing badly in order to help them improve standards.

- (b) Outline TWO ways in which a partnership, such as that referred to in SOURCE C, might be expected to work to achieve its goal. [4]**

SOURCE D

The government will give parents' groups the power to open their own 'free schools' at taxpayers' expense. Like academies, they will be independent from local authorities.

- (c) Outline briefly TWO possible strengths and TWO possible weaknesses of 'free schools', such as those proposed in SOURCE D. [8]**

SOURCE E

'We will give heads and teachers the powers they need to ensure discipline in the classroom and promote good behaviour.'

- (d) Suggest THREE ways in which a head teacher might try to ensure discipline. Illustrate your answer with appropriate examples. [10]**

Section C Total [30]

SECTION D: THE SOCIAL DOMAIN

Answer ONE question from this section.

Your answer should be in continuous prose.

- 6 The voting age in the UK is eighteen. Outline and discuss TWO reasons for and TWO reasons against lowering the age to sixteen. [30]**

- 7 The European Union makes many important decisions that directly affect the people of its member countries, even though each country has its own decision making process at home. Identify and discuss TWO advantages and TWO disadvantages of this system of government. Give examples to support your views. [30]**

- 8 A number of towns and cities in the UK have neighbourhoods in which a single minority ethnic group makes up a significant majority of the resident population. Identify and discuss TWO advantages and TWO disadvantages of this population distribution. [30]**

Section D Total [30]

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