

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
A2 GCE
F734/01**

GENERAL STUDIES

**Culture, Science and Society:
Making Connections**

**WEDNESDAY 23 JANUARY 2013:
Morning**

**DURATION: 1 hour 30 minutes
plus your additional time allowance
MODIFIED ENLARGED 24pt**

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

**8 page Answer Booklet
(sent with general stationery)
Insert: Source information for question 1**

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.**
- **Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.**
- **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 the questions.
- **THE QUALITY OF YOUR WRITTEN COMMUNICATION WILL BE ASSESSED, INCLUDING CLARITY OF EXPRESSION, STRUCTURE OF ARGUMENTS, PRESENTATION OF IDEAS, GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION AND SPELLING.**

Answer BOTH questions.

Consider the source material located on the insert concerning the arts and answer the question which follows in the form of an essay.

- 1 Outline the cultural, scientific and social factors which affect attendance at arts events. Using the sources located on the insert, and your own knowledge and experience, discuss how attendance at arts events might develop over the next ten years. [50]**

SOURCE INFORMATION FOR QUESTION 2

Consider the following source material concerning discoveries and inventions and answer the question which follows in the form of an essay.

SOURCE D

In his book *A Short History of Nearly Everything* Bill Bryson suggests that at the end of the nineteenth century ‘scientists could reflect with satisfaction that they had pinned down most of the mysteries of the physical world.....Many wise people believed that there was nothing much left for science to do’.

SOURCE E

The twentieth century brought many inventions and discoveries which have significantly affected the human race. Examples include:

**splitting the atom
transplant techniques
refrigeration
television and telecommunications
DNA.**

SOURCE F

PENICILLIN DISCOVERED 'BY ACCIDENT'!

Before his discovery of penicillin Alexander Fleming already had the reputation for being a brilliant research scientist. Unfortunately his laboratory was often untidy. In September 1928 he returned to work after a holiday with his family. One of the cultures he had been working on had been contaminated by a fungus and had been destroyed. 'By accident' Fleming had discovered penicillin.

- 2 Using the sources and your own knowledge and experience, outline the key features of ONE scientific discovery or invention and evaluate its impact on culture, science and society. [50]**

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