Candidate	Centre	Candidate	
Name	Number	Number	
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**GCSE** 

260/01

# PERSONAL AND SOCIAL EDUCATION (SHORT COURSE)

P.M. FRIDAY, 20 June 2008

1 hour

For Examiner's use only			
Question	Mark		
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
Total			

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer <u>all</u> questions in Section A, <u>one</u> question in Section B and <u>one</u> question in Section C. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The maximum mark for this paper is 60.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

## **SECTION A**

Answer all questions.

		statement is <b>true</b> or <b>false</b> .			
	The long-term eff	fects of smoking cigarettes	True	False	
	(i) Heart attac	cks			
	(ii) Yellow sta	nined fingers			
	(iii) Greasy hai	ir			
	(iv) Lung canc	eer			
Ident (i)	ify <b>two</b> causes of Global P				
(i) (ii)				nment.	
(i) (ii)	hree of the Ten Entitlemen		ssembly Gove		
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**6.** The NSPCC is looking to work with retailers to support parents and help stop them smacking their children when shopping.

The NSPCC understands pressures on parents and is keen to work with retailers to make shopping a more pleasant experience.

The NSPCC suggest shops can help parents to take the stress out of shopping by displaying leaflets on how to deal with tantrums and difficult behaviour; training staff to support those who are struggling and providing play areas for bored or 'acting up' children.

Helping parents not only makes good business sense but by promoting good parenting and discouraging smacking, retailers can show they care about customers and their children.

10 April 2007

(a)	What is the NSPCC?	[1]
(b)	Identify <b>two</b> suggestions made by the NSPCC that shops can do to help par stressed.	ents who are
	(i)	
	(ii)	
(c)	How effective do you think the NSPCC campaign will be in stopping smacking	in shops?

#### **SECTION B**

Answer either question 7 or question 8.

### Either,

7. Read the following article and then answer the questions that follow.

## Gwent anti-social behaviour order (ASBO) breaches worst in Wales

New figures show that more than 60 per cent of anti-social behaviour orders issued in Gwent were later breached. The Gwent Criminal Justice area is rated the worst in the whole of the UK for ASBO breaches.

Monmouth AM and MP David Davies said the figures proved ASBOs are "not worth the paper they are printed on. They are not effective because the courts are ignoring breaches. If people were hauled off to prison for breaches as the legislation allows then they would be a more effective deterrent."

South Wales Argus 30th March 2007

(a)	What percentage of anti-social behaviour orders were breached in Gwent?	[2]
(b)	What reasons does AM and MP David Davies give for the lack of effectiveness of social behaviour orders?	f anti- [4]

(c)	Evaluate the effectiveness of an anti-social behaviour orders in reducing crime among young offenders.
(d)	'It is the parent's responsibility to make sure that their children follow the requirements of an ASBO, rather than the police.'  Discuss your opinions on this statement.  [8]

Or,

**8.** Read the following article and then answer the questions that follow.

#### War - what is it good for?

The media is full of views about the war with Iraq – from politicians to religious leaders to military experts. But war affects everyone, including young people. Most young people interviewed were totally against war.

**Riyako** 15 from Tokyo agreed: "I don't think that the war is the best solution to this problem. There should be other ways to solve it. It makes me feel upset and sad that war is the only solution that the United States can come up with. My friends don't talk about the war in Iraq or even about September 11. We haven't experienced any war in our lifetime. Japan is quite a peaceful place to live. No country really gains anything from war and it kills many people who would have lived a full life."

**Samir** in London is annoyed by all the propaganda surrounding British troops in the Gulf. "Most people at school are blinded by what is put in front of them, because whenever they watch the news or read the paper, they always believe whatever the media says. I think going to war is a very stupid thing to do, I don't believe it really solves anything. They can say stuff like it's the only option but I still think they could go other ways about it."

(a)	What are the views of the young people interviewed on war?	[2]
(b)	Explain the argument put forward by the Japanese student Riyako, towards war.	[4]

<i>(c)</i>	Explain how international conflict and war can affect a country.	[6]
•••••		
(d)	Discuss the statement that 'most young people take on board whatever the relation to war and propaganda.	e media says' in [8]
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		

# **SECTION C**

Answer either question 9 or question 10.

Eitl	ier,	
9.	Relat	ing to your active participation in the community group project
	(a)	Explain how, working effectively as a member of a team contributed to the success of your group activity. [10]
	and	
	(b)	Identify and analyse how the activity has made an impact on the community. [10]
Or,		
10.		g education needs to reach children at an earlier age, in primary schools as well as secondary ols. We need to intervene earlier with children who are showing the first signs of problems.'
		Press Association Tuesday June 19, 2007
	(a)	Identify and explain the reasons why young teenagers use and become addicted to illegal substances. [10]
	and	
	(b)	Analyse and discuss the effectiveness in schools of,
		<ul><li>(i) substance use and misuse policies</li><li>(ii) drug education programmes. [10]</li></ul>


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