

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**Edexcel GCE**

# General Studies

**Advanced Subsidiary**

**Unit 2: The Individual in Society**

Monday 17 January 2011 – Morning

**Time: 1 hour 30 minutes**

Paper Reference

**6GS02/01**

**You must have:**

Insert (enclosed)

Calculator

Total Marks

## Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- Do not return the insert with the question paper.

## Information

- The total mark for this paper is 90.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Quality of written communication will be taken into account in the marking of your answers  
– *you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation, grammar and clarity of expression.*

## Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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## SECTION A

Answer ALL questions.

You should aim to spend no more than 20 minutes on this section.

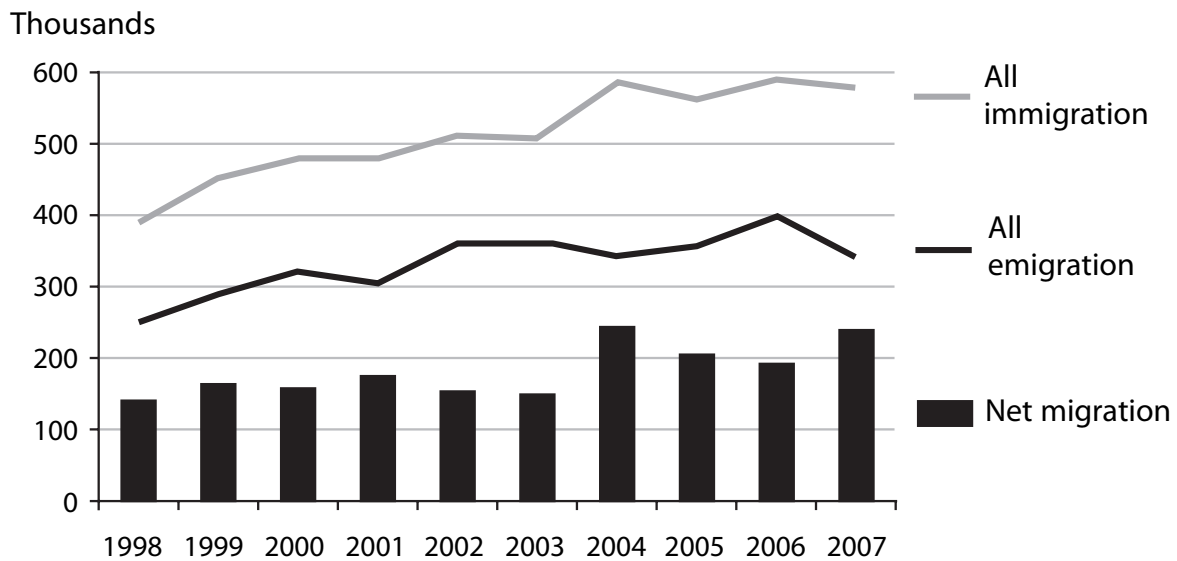
Choose an answer A, B, C or D and put a cross in the box ☒.

If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒

and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

Use the information below to help you answer questions 1–5.

**Migration to and from the UK, 1998–2007**



Migration is defined as 'moving to another country for 12 months or more'.

- The number of people emigrating from the UK fell in 2007, but emigration remains high, largely because of people retiring or working overseas.
- 502,000 non-British citizens migrated to the UK in 2007. Of these, 134,000 more students came to study in the UK, than UK citizens went to study in other countries; most of the remainder came for reasons of employment or asylum.
- Following Poland and nine other countries joining the EU in 2004, an estimated 96,000 Polish citizens migrated into the UK in 2007, which was the highest inflow of any individual citizenship.
- More UK citizens lived in four EU countries (Spain, Germany, Belgium, and Luxembourg) than nationals from those countries lived in the UK.

Source: adapted from the International Passenger Survey (IPS) reported at [www.statistics.gov.uk](http://www.statistics.gov.uk)



1 In which of the following years was net migration into the UK highest?

- A 1998
- B 2001
- C 2005
- D 2006

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

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2 Excluding net student migration, net migration to the UK in 2007 was about

- A 585,000
- B 335,000
- C 240,000
- D 105,000

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

---

3 What is the most likely reason for 96,000 citizens from Poland migrating to the UK in 2007?

- A to learn English
- B to seek asylum
- C to obtain work
- D to retire

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)

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4 What is the most likely reason for more UK citizens moving to Belgium and Luxembourg than nationals of those countries coming to live and work in the UK?

- A long-term holiday
- B work in EU institutions
- C degree-level study
- D retirement

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

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5 322,800 UK citizens were living in Spain in 2007. Which one of the following is the most likely reason for so many UK citizens choosing to move to Spain?

- A holiday
- B work
- C retirement
- D degree-level study

**(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)**

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6 What is the Eurozone?

- A all the countries which founded the Common Market (later, the European Union)
- B all the countries in Europe whether or not they belong to the European Union
- C all the countries which use the Euro as their currency
- D all the countries in Europe which are members of NATO

**(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)**

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7 What is a constituency?

- A the geographical area from which a UK MP is elected
- B another name for a police authority
- C a list of the ministers in a government
- D an agreed set of rules for how a country should be run

**(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)**

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8 In which branch of the arts are all of the following involved – Palladio, Smythson, Le Corbusier and Venturi?

- A architecture
- B music
- C drama
- D photography

**(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)**

---



9 Which one of the following was **not** a well-known composer of music?

- A Handel
- B Beethoven
- C Tchaikovsky
- D Degas

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

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10 'A group of people with distinctive values which distinguish them from the larger, more general society to which they also belong' is a definition of

- A a community
- B a sub-culture
- C an elite
- D a family

(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)

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11 A person or political party with a left-wing point of view would

- A oppose strict regulation of business
- B want everyone to pay the same taxes, regardless of income
- C emphasise the importance of free enterprise
- D support a high level of state intervention in the economy

(Total for Question 11 = 1 mark)

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12 Which of the following was the Welfare State designed to overcome?

- A greed
- B squalor
- C dishonesty
- D inequality

(Total for Question 12 = 1 mark)

---



**13** Which one of the following countries is a member of **both** the Commonwealth of Nations and the European Union?

- A** Iceland
- B** Norway
- C** Malta
- D** Republic of Ireland

**(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)**

---

**14** How many countries are members of the European Union?

- A** 15
- B** 25
- C** 27
- D** 29

**(Total for Question 14 = 1 mark)**

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**15** Approximately how many MPs are elected to the House of Commons?

- A** 350
- B** 650
- C** 750
- D** 880

**(Total for Question 15 = 1 mark)**

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**16** What is meant by the term 'social exclusion'?

- A** preferential treatment given to rich people seeking an exclusive lifestyle
- B** removal of people who may have been a nuisance to society
- C** naming and shaming badly behaved individuals such as muggers
- D** a situation in which some people are considered to be 'outside society'

**(Total for Question 16 = 1 mark)**

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**17** The Office of Communications (Ofcom)

- A** provides funding for ITV, Channel 4 and Five
- B** is responsible for postal deliveries throughout the UK
- C** regulates broadcasters in the UK
- D** handles complaints about the press

**(Total for Question 17 = 1 mark)**

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**18** 'Unfavourable treatment based on prejudice' is a definition of

- A** deviance
- B** discrimination
- C** deterrence
- D** diversity

**(Total for Question 18 = 1 mark)**

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**19** DA Notices involve a form of

- A** dismissal
- B** censorship
- C** blame
- D** promotion

**(Total for Question 19 = 1 mark)**

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**20** Which of the following is required by law to be impartial?

- A** The Independent
- B** Facebook
- C** CNN
- D** BBC News

**(Total for Question 20 = 1 mark)**

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**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS**

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**SECTION B**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**You should aim to spend no more than 30 minutes on this section.**

**Read Source 1 on the separate insert and then answer questions 21–29.**

**21 (a)** Write out two analogies from the first half of the passage.

**(2)**

1 .....

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2 .....

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**(b)** Give one reason why someone might use an analogy.

**(1)**

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**(Total for Question 21 = 3 marks)**





**22** (a) What type of argument is used in paragraph 4 that leads to the conclusion 'It was *The Sun* wot won it'?

(1)

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(b) Assess the strength of this type of argument.

(2)

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**(Total for Question 22 = 3 marks)**

**23** Give two key features which help to identify an inductive argument.

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**(Total for Question 23 = 2 marks)**





Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.

**(Total for Question 25 = 7 marks)**

**includes 3 marks for Quality of Written Communication**



**26** In Source 1 *The Sun* is described as a 'popular' newspaper. Identify two typical characteristics of 'popular' newspapers.

1 .....

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2 .....

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**(Total for Question 26 = 2 marks)**

**27** Give two reasons, taken from Source 1, which explain why *The Sun* considers itself 'politically influential'.

1 .....

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2 .....

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**(Total for Question 27 = 2 marks)**

**28** If many readers buy *The Sun* mainly for the pictures, the sport or the horoscopes, how much political influence is the paper likely to have on these readers?

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**(Total for Question 28 = 2 marks)**



**29** In what ways are 'quality' newspapers (as discussed in paragraph 5) more influential than 'popular' newspapers?

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer to question 29.



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**(Total for Question 29 = 7 marks)**

**includes 3 marks for Quality of Written Communication**

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**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 30 MARKS**



**SECTION C**

**Answer BOTH questions.**

**You should aim to spend no more than 40 minutes on this section.**

**Use knowledge of your own as well as the information given to answer the questions.**

**30**

**Creativity . . . What is it really?**

According to Steve Jobs, co-founder and chairman of Apple Computers, creativity is just connecting things. He says: 'When you ask creative people how they did something, they feel a little guilty because they didn't really do it, they just saw something new that had not been spotted before. It seemed obvious to them after a while. That's because they were able to connect experiences they've had and synthesise new things. And the reason they were able to do that is that they have had more experiences than other people. It's not that their ideas are better – just different!'

Source: adapted from [www.trompe-l'oeil-art.com](http://www.trompe-l'oeil-art.com)

Examine the view that creativity in the arts offers no guarantee of quality, merit or style.

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Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.





Ruled area for writing with 20 horizontal dotted lines.

**(Total for Question 30 = 20 marks)**

**includes 4 marks for Quality of Written Communication**

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### Women of Distinction

Six women achievers of the 20<sup>th</sup> century have been honoured in a set of special stamps issued by Royal Mail. The stamps recognise women's achievements and encourage the aspiration that women of the 21<sup>st</sup> century may gain full gender equality.



- **Millicent Garrett Fawcett**, president of the National Women's Suffrage Societies
- **Elizabeth Garrett Anderson** (her elder sister), the first British woman to qualify as a doctor
- **Marie Stopes**, writer and founder of the first free family planning clinic
- **Eleanor Rathbone**, one of the first women MPs, and a campaigner for children's welfare
- **Claudia Jones**, a black rights campaigner who helped to establish the Notting Hill Carnival
- **Barbara Castle**, a minister who promoted the Equal Pay Act and pioneered pensions reform

Source: adapted from [www.guardian.co.uk](http://www.guardian.co.uk)



To what extent has gender equality been achieved in the UK?

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing an answer to the question above.



Lined writing area for the answer to Question 31.

**(Total for Question 31 = 20 marks)**

**includes 4 marks for Quality of Written Communication**

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**TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 40 MARKS**

**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 90 MARKS**



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**Unit 2: The Individual in Society**

Monday 17 January 2011 – Morning

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Paper Reference

**6GS02/01**

**Insert**

**Do not return this insert with  
the question paper.**

*Turn over* ►

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## Source material

### Source 1

#### The Sun turns its back on Labour after 12 years of support



*The Sun's front pages from 1997 and September 2009. Photograph: Public Domain*

Today saw a crushing blow to Labour as *The Sun* turned its back on the party and threw its weight behind the Conservatives with a front page headline: 'Labour's Lost It'. The paper said: 'After 12 long years in power, this government has lost its way. Now it's lost *The Sun's* support too.'

Delegates at Labour's annual conference in Brighton were unimpressed. '*The Sun* just wants to sell newspapers so if the Tories are 15% ahead in the polls, they'll back them. Next time we have a 15% lead they'll back us – they're shameless,' said one. 'Rats leaving a sinking ship,' said one demoralised delegate who had just been made redundant. 'It's like savers queuing up to get their money out of the bank before it collapses,' said another.

Labour's election planner, Ed Miliband, was out to calm nerves. He said it would be better for Labour to have the paper's backing, but pointed out that it is voters rather than the media who decide elections. 'And remember that most people buy *The Sun* for the pictures, the sport and the horoscopes,' said one of his team.

The paper sees it differently. As Britain's top-selling popular daily newspaper, with a circulation of about 3 million a day and a readership double that, *The Sun* prides itself on being politically influential. The decision to switch support to Cameron's Conservatives will have been taken by Rupert and James Murdoch at News International. Their policy is to back political winners – Blair and Labour in 1997 and Major and the Conservatives in 1992, when they produced the 'It was *The Sun* wot won it' headline.

The Labour party will now wait to see if *The Sun's* switch will be followed by other News International papers such as *The Times*, a quality paper which has been a strong supporter of Labour in recent years. Many of Britain's opinion-leaders read the much smaller circulation quality papers, so maybe what *The Times* does will be more important than the games being played by *The Sun*.

Perhaps yesterday's decision by *The Sun* is nothing like as important as the paper thinks.

Source: adapted from [www.guardian.co.uk](http://www.guardian.co.uk) 30 September 2009