

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCE

General Studies

Advanced Subsidiary

Unit 2: The Individual in Society

Monday 16 January 2012 – 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 Source 1 on the separate insert to help you answer questions 1–6.

1 In which type of household was the change between 1961 and 2009 greatest?

- A one person
- B two people
- C three people
- D four people

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

2 Estimate the number of people living in two people households in 1961.

- A 3.2 million
- B 4.8 million
- C 6.4 million
- D 9.6 million

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

3 By what percentage did the number of households increase between 1961 and 2009?

- A about 46%
- B about 56%
- C about 63%
- D about 69%

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)



4 Using the information in Source 1, calculate the population in 2009.

- A 38.4 million
- B 49.6 million
- C 60.0 million
- D 77.5 million

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

5 According to Source 1, which of the following contributed most to the decline in the average size of households?

- A more people choosing to live alone
- B a fall in the proportion of households with six or more people since 2001
- C falling life expectancy
- D a rise in the proportion of households with two adults but no children since 2001

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

6 Which of these is the most likely reason for the increase in the total number of households?

- A more people having second homes
- B more elderly people living in residential accommodation
- C rising population
- D builders constructing more houses

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

7 A government made up of ministers from two or more parties who together have a majority of seats in the House of Commons is known as a

- A coalition government
- B divided government
- C minority government
- D caretaker government

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)



8 The official who presides over the House of Commons is the

- A Leader of the House
- B Speaker
- C Prime Minister
- D Chief Whip

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

9 In the UK, most criticism of the first-past-the-post voting system has been because

- A it is not cheap to run
- B counting votes takes too long
- C it is not a proportional system
- D voters find it difficult to use

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

10 The main purpose of NATO is

- A cultural
- B economic
- C scientific
- D defensive

(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)

11 An assertion is best defined as

- A an argument supporting a conclusion
- B the evidence supporting an argument
- C a claim unsupported by evidence
- D a contradictory statement

(Total for Question 11 = 1 mark)



12 'Reasoning from specific observations to a broader generalised conclusion' is a definition of

- A** argument from authority
- B** deductive argument
- C** argument from cause
- D** inductive argument

(Total for Question 12 = 1 mark)

13 Economic migrants

- A** travel between different countries as a necessary part of their work
- B** seek asylum in a country to avoid persecution
- C** organise their own holidays rather than use a travel agent
- D** move to a country for a better job and more money

(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)

14 Which term describes a man and a woman living together without getting married?

- A** civil partnership
- B** cohabitation
- C** secular relationship
- D** extended family

(Total for Question 14 = 1 mark)

15 'Moving from one social class to another' is a definition of

- A** social inclusion
- B** socialisation
- C** social exclusion
- D** social mobility

(Total for Question 15 = 1 mark)



16 The main reason why many young people have been unemployed in recent years is because

- A** they lack the necessary skills or qualifications
- B** all the jobs have been taken by people from overseas
- C** they don't like working
- D** older people are retiring earlier

(Total for Question 16 = 1 mark)

17 The main reason why newspaper sales have declined in recent years is that newspapers

- A** contain too many adverts
- B** can be accessed on the internet or mobile phones
- C** are much more expensive than previously
- D** are very biased

(Total for Question 17 = 1 mark)

18 A debit card

- A** is another name for a credit card
- B** is issued by a store so customers can make purchases
- C** allows the cardholder to withdraw money from the bank
- D** gives a customer a discount on purchases

(Total for Question 18 = 1 mark)

19 Which of these centuries is associated with Impressionism?

- A** 16th
- B** 17th
- C** 18th
- D** 19th

(Total for Question 19 = 1 mark)



20 Which of the following was a famous composer?

- A** Paton
- B** Picasso
- C** Handel
- D** Le Corbusier

(Total for Question 20 = 1 mark)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS



SECTION B

Answer ALL questions.

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

Read Source 2 on the separate insert and then answer questions 21–27.

21 Identify **one** short phrase containing **only** fact and **one** short phrase containing **only** opinion from the statement, 'Many years ago, I presented my argumentative brother-in-law with a rug which I had crocheted and we got into a discussion about just what art is'.

Fact-only phrase

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Opinion-only phrase

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(Total for Question 21 = 2 marks)

22 In the last sentence of paragraph 4, the writer, a well-known jeweller, expressed the view that, '...art is everywhere, all of the time'. Explain whether or not her reasoning should be regarded as an argument from authority.

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(Total for Question 22 = 3 marks)



23 Read the following five sentences.

- A:** Artisans are not artists.
- B:** Art is a response to commercial pressure.
- C:** Everyone is creative.
- D:** Art reflects society.
- E:** Society reflects art.

(a) Which **one** of these sentences most clearly reflects the writer's view?

Answer **A, B, C, D** or **E**.

(1)

(b) Which **one** of these sentences is totally opposite to the writer's view?

Answer **A, B, C, D** or **E**.

(1)

(Total for Question 23 = 2 marks)

24 In view of the nature of the evidence and types of argument used in the passage, explain how effectively the writer justifies her conclusion that 'we are all artists'.

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(Total for Question 24 = 8 marks)

includes 3 marks for Quality of Written Communication



25 Explain what you understand by 'artistic style' and how or why new artistic styles emerge.

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(Total for Question 25 = 3 marks)

26 In paragraphs 4 and 5, the writer refers to 'creativity' and 'innovation'. Briefly identify the similarities and differences between these terms.

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(Total for Question 26 = 4 marks)



27 With reference to any of the ideas or examples given in the passage, explain which definition of art in paragraph 3 is strongest.

Dotted lines for writing.

(Total for Question 27 = 8 marks)

includes 3 marks for Quality of Written Communication

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 30 MARKS



SECTION C

Answer **BOTH** questions.

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

- 28 Use your own knowledge, as well as the information given, to answer the question below.

Green eyes and freckles

You got your green eyes from your mother, and your freckles from your father. But where did you get your thrill-seeking personality and talent for singing? Did you learn these from your parents or was it predetermined by your genes? While clearly most physical characteristics are hereditary, the genetic waters get a bit murky when it comes to explaining behaviour, intelligence, and personality. Life expectancy in some areas seems to be up to fifteen years shorter than in others – is that down to nature or nurture? We still do not know how much of what we are is determined by our DNA and how much by our life experience. They both play a part but maybe one is much more significant than the other.

Source: adapted from Kimberly Powell, 17 September 2009 at genealogy.about.com

Examine the view that **nurture** is much more influential than **nature** in determining the characteristics of individual human beings.

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(Total for Question 28 = 20 marks)

includes 4 marks for Quality of Written Communication



29 Use your own knowledge, as well as the information given, to answer the question below.

The forces blocking British democracy

The British media is overwhelmingly owned by right-wing billionaires who order their newspapers to build up the politicians who serve their interests, and marginalise or rubbish those who don't. David Yelland, the former editor of The Sun, has confessed he was told the Lib Dems had to be 'the invisible party, purposely edged off the paper's pages and ignored'. Only a tiny range of opinion was permitted – so much for freedom of the press! When Nick Clegg, the Lib Dem leader, did well in the 2010 TV debates, the reaction of the right-wing press was a frenzied panic and incredible 'smear' headlines. But people can test such smears against what they themselves see and hear with their own eyes, first hand, in impartial TV programmes.

Source: adapted from Johann Hari, *The Independent*, 23 April 2010

'British democracy should be strengthened by requiring newspapers to be as unbiased and impartial as the BBC and ITV have to be.' Consider arguments for and against this view.

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Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.

(Total for Question 29 = 20 marks)

includes 4 marks for Quality of Written Communication

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 40 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 90 MARKS



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Insert

**Do not return this insert with
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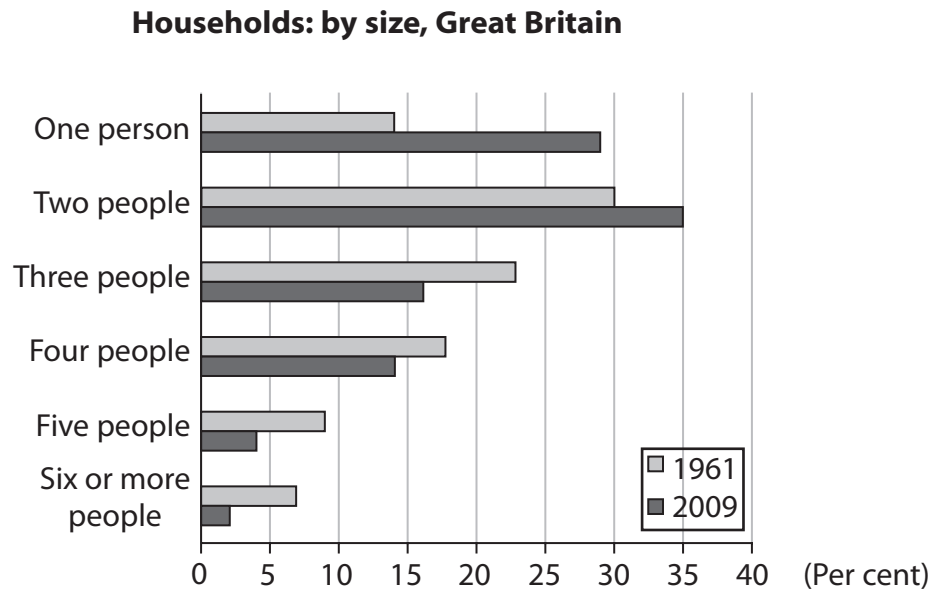
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PEARSON

Source material

Source 1



- The average household size in Great Britain fell from 3.1 people in 1961 to 2.4 people in 2009, even though the population rose substantially. There were 16 million households in 1961 and 25 million in 2009. Some reasons for this change include more lone parent families, smaller family sizes and more one person households.
- In 2009, 70% of people in Great Britain lived in couple family households. However, the proportion of people living in such couple family households with no children increased from 18% in 1961 to 25% in 2001, and has remained stable since. The proportion of people living in lone parent households rose between 1961 and 2009, from 3% to 12%.

Source: adapted from www.statistics.gov.uk

Source material

Source 2

What is the Value of Art in Our Society?

The importance of art in the life of every individual cannot be denied. In fact, a debate has raged for a long time between artists and those whom artists refer to as 'crafters'. It has led to more use of the word 'artisan'.

Many years ago, I presented my argumentative brother-in-law with a rug which I had crocheted and we got into a discussion about just what art is. My position was that the rug I had made for him was art; his position (as a painter of pictures to go on walls) was that anything useful and that was 'crafted' was not art. Art, he believed, wasn't something you just **made**; it was **created**.

Most sources define art in one of three ways:

- the products of human creativity
- or
- the creation of beautiful or significant things
- or
- the process or product of deliberately arranging elements in a way that appeals to the senses or emotions.

I vote for number three. And so I saw that rug as art and my brother-in-law did not.

'Artisan' generally refers to a skilled worker who practises some trade or handicraft. The emphasis is on 'skilled'. 'Handicraft' refers to the use of skill and dexterity. But doesn't this apply to painters and sculptors? All artists must have skill and dexterity and plenty of practice in using the tools particular to their type of art. What they make is the product of their creativity. If they strike out in a new direction, it may involve innovation too. The controversy today centres around whether or not art can even **be** defined. I think that art is such an elemental part of our natures that it can never truly be defined. I think art is everywhere, all of the time.

Do you still think that art has no bearing on your life? I won't say that our refrigerator is art, but we only bought that model because its shape, design and colour (style?) pleased us and appealed to our sense of the aesthetic. So what colour of clothing did you wear today? Was it all uniformly grey? I'd bet it wasn't. Are all books or films or music the same? Without creativity and the artful expression of it, there would be only one kind of breakfast cereal and one kind of soup. We would all be driving identical cars painted in identical colours. Without art, artisans and handicraft there is no novelty, no innovation.

On occasion, a customer might be admiring a piece of jewellery that I have made. They say to me that they could never do that and that they aren't at all creative. I always remark that we are all creative and that they have not yet found an outlet for their creativity. My truth is that we are all artists. I just don't believe that we would be who we are as a species or accomplish what we do without art.

Source: adapted from Diane Lehmann, 23 November 2009
What-Is-The-Value-Of-Art-In-Our-Society

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