

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCE

General Studies

Advanced

Unit 3: Change and Progress

Tuesday 26 January 2010 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference

6GS03/01

You must have:

Insert (enclosed)

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 in Sections A and B, and **one** question in Section C.
- 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 30 minutes on this section.

Read Source 1 on the separate insert and then answer questions 1–6.

For Question 1 choose an answer A, B, C, D or E, 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 ☒.

- 1 The conclusion that new technologies have 'produced a society with views on personal privacy and politeness to others that have changed for the worse' is the result of an assertion based on
- A analogy
 - B deduction
 - C authority
 - D causation
 - E inference

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)



2 (a) Give one reason why the percentage of households with telephones (landline) declined in the years 2001–2007.

(1)

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(b) Using the chart, if we wanted to calculate the number of mobile phones in use in the UK, what additional information would we need?

(2)

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(Total for Question 2 = 3 marks)



4 It may soon be possible to implant a small mobile phone device surgically in the ear.

What might be the disadvantages of such a device?

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(Total for Question 4 = 2 marks)

5 Text messaging on mobile phones is changing the English language through its use of abbreviations and the mixing of text and numerals. Discuss whether these changes are a good thing.

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(Total for Question 5 = 3 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 7–9.

7 The Bible Society (Chart 1) emailed 120 000 copies of a questionnaire and received 3 388 replies. The gender ratio of respondents (48 male: 51 female) closely matched the profile of the New Zealand population. The respondents also matched other features of the New Zealand population.

(a) List **two** other ways in which this group of respondents could match the profile of the New Zealand population.

(2)

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(b) How valid are surveys based on email questionnaires?

(3)

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(c) From this survey it appears that fewer young people claim to be Christian than the elderly. Suggest why this might be so.

(4)

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(Total for Question 7 = 9 marks)



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(Total for Question 9 = 14 marks)

includes 4 marks for Quality of Written Communication

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 30 MARKS



TURN OVER FOR SECTION C



SECTION C

There are two questions in this section. You should answer ONE of them.
Write your answer in the space provided.

Put a cross in the box indicating the question you have chosen.
If you change your mind, put a line through the box
and then put a cross in the other box .

You are reminded that an appropriate conclusion to your argument is required.
In answering the question you should consider arguments for and against the statement.

Chosen question number: **Question 10**
 Question 11

- 10** Creativity in popular culture is totally restricted by the low expectations of the public.
In the future, television output will be limited to celebrity competitions and pop
talent shows.

Evaluate this prediction.

(Total for Question 10 = 30 marks)

includes 6 marks for Quality of Written Communication

- 11** Since global warming appears to be inevitable, we should plan for life in a changed
climate rather than trying to maintain the status quo.

Evaluate this point of view.

(Total for Question 11 = 30 marks)

includes 6 marks for Quality of Written Communication



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TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 30 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 90 MARKS



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Insert

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Source material

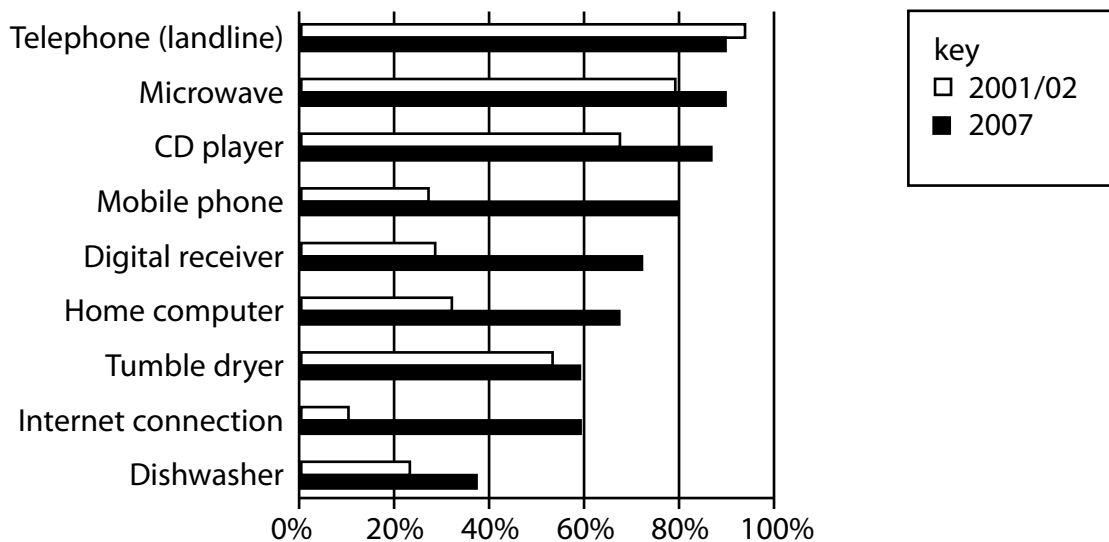
Source 1

A call too far?

In 1957, telephones were not the universal convenience that they are today. Although most businesses had them, they were not to be found in the majority of homes. Many people relied on the local red phone box to make calls. It was only possible to dial directly to another phone in your local district. All other calls had to be made through an operator in the local exchange. If you wanted to make a call to another country, it often had to be booked in advance. In 1958, new automatic exchanges were introduced to enable users to dial other parts of the country themselves, a radical improvement in the usability of the phone system, allowing much cheaper calls. Back then there were, on average, fewer than two calls a day made per telephone in the UK.

Compare that with the situation 50 years later. In the UK more than 90% of households own a telephone (landline).

Consumer durable ownership by household



Source – Office for National Statistics

Nowadays, there are more technologies for speaking with others than just the domestic telephone, and the availability of these systems has increased rapidly in the last 10 years. It is now possible to speak personally with someone at any other point on Earth, given the right equipment.

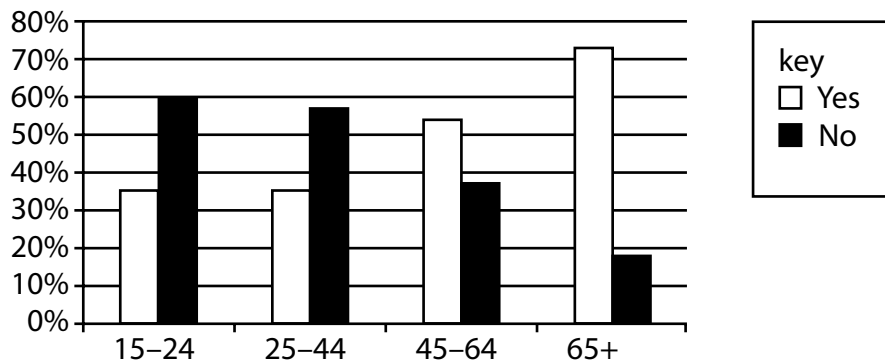
Some experts say that while this has undoubtedly improved communications, it has produced a society with views on personal privacy and politeness to others that have changed for the worse. We have become eavesdroppers on other people's lives while on public transport and drop everything when that ringtone sounds.

Source 2

Religion – is it an age thing?

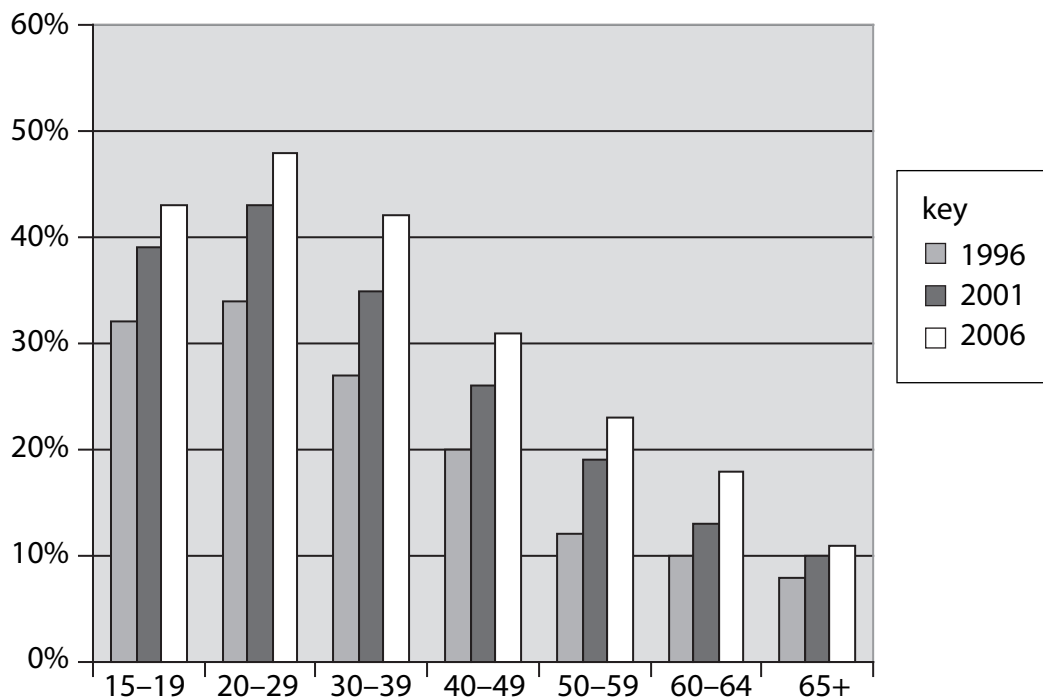
In 2008, the New Zealand Bible Society carried out a survey of New Zealanders. The first question in the survey was “Would you describe yourself as a Christian?” Overall, about 46% considered themselves to be Christian, about 45% did not, and 9% did not express a view. However, there are differences between the age groups, as shown in the chart.

Chart 1: Would you describe yourself as a Christian?



We can look at trends over time by comparing the New Zealand census for 1996, 2001 and 2006. The chart below shows the proportion of each age group who declared no religious belief in each census.

Chart 2: New Zealand Census – Percentage expressing no religious belief, by age group



From these charts, we can conclude that more New Zealanders become Christians as they get older, but as a nation they have become less religious from 1996 to 2006.

Or can we?

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