

**Wednesday 23 January 2013 – Morning**

**A2 GCE GENERAL STUDIES**

**F734/01** Culture, Science and Society: Making Connections

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

**OCR supplied materials:**

- 8 page Answer Booklet  
(sent with general stationery)

**Other materials required:**

None

**Duration:** 1 hour 30 minutes



**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.**
- This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **both** questions.

### SOURCE INFORMATION FOR QUESTION 1

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

#### SOURCE A

**Table 1: Overall engagement\* in the arts three or more times in a 12-month period (2009/10), by socio-demographic group and region**

Socio-demographic group	Region								
	East	East Midlands	London	North East	North West	South East	South West	West Midlands	Yorkshire
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	67%	51%	62%	45%	50%	67%	61%	52%	49%
Female	70%	56%	62%	52%	62%	77%	60%	59%	61%
<b>Ethnicity</b>									
White	68%	54%	69%	49%	56%	72%	63%	57%	56%
Black and minority ethnic	71%	52%	46%	20%	62%	73%	29%	43%	52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>56%</b>

\* engagement is either attendance at an arts event or participation in an arts event (or both).

#### SOURCE B

2013 is the 50th anniversary of the creation of the UK National Theatre. To increase audiences for its work, in 2009 the initiative 'National Theatre Live' was launched. Live broadcasts of productions were screened simultaneously in cinemas and theatres around the world. The first of these, *Phèdre*, was seen by a worldwide audience of more than 50,000 people. In the 2011 season similar productions included *King Lear*, *Frankenstein*, *The Cherry Orchard* and newer plays such as *Collaborators*.

#### SOURCE C

Benjamin Britten is regarded by music critics as one of the great British composers of the twentieth century, but many people know little of his music. 2013 is the centenary of Britten's birth and many events have been planned to celebrate this anniversary, which it is hoped will bring Britten's work to the attention of a wider audience.

- 1 Outline the cultural, scientific and social factors which affect attendance at arts events. Using the sources 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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