



**Monday 8 June 2015 – Afternoon**

**GCSE HUMANITIES**

**B031/01** Cross-curricular themes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

**OCR supplied materials:**

None

**Other materials required:**

None

**Duration: 2 hours**



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- 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 will be awarded marks in questions 1(c), 2(c), 3(c), 4(c) and 5(b) for the quality of written communication of your answer.
- This document consists of **24** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

**Section A**

Answer **all** the questions.

**1** Issues of Citizenship

**(a)** State **three** facts about:

**(i)** Act of Parliament

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**(ii)** Legal Precedent

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(b) Study **Document A** and answer the questions that follow.

**Document A**

**People and Politics**

Political parties used to matter. Many people socialised in their Labour, Liberal or Conservative Club. The parties were part of the community.

Young people often voted for the party their parents supported. Nowadays, that has all changed. The main parties argue over details of policy so that it is difficult to choose which to support.

Party membership is falling. Less than one per cent of the UK population joins a political party. The number of people voting is also falling.

This is not surprising. Public respect for political parties has slumped. In recent years, political parties seem to have lurched from one scandal to another.

Political parties seem to be too white, too privileged and too male. They select their candidates for Parliament from the same small group of individuals who have little real-life experience.

They must attract a wider range of talent and become more representative of the public they serve. They must shout less and listen more. If they manage to do all of that, they might start to matter a little bit more.

(i) From **Document A**, state **two** reasons why political parties in the UK seem to have lost their connection with ordinary people.

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(ii) From **Document A**, state **two** changes political parties might make to encourage people to support them.

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**Section B**

Answer **all** the questions.

**2** Issues of Economic Wellbeing and Financial Capability

**(a)** State **three** facts about:

**(i)** Flexible working

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**(ii)** Part-time working

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(b) Study **Document B** and answer the questions that follow.

**Document B**

**The Advantages and Disadvantages of Payday Loans**

Payday loans are short-term loans which are easy to get. They aim to provide someone with money which will be paid back on their next payday. There are several things to think about before you take one out.

Firstly, despite what people think, payday loans are actually quite cheap – if they are paid back on time. However, if a payment is missed, the penalty fees can be very high. Also, your credit rating is badly affected making it very difficult to borrow money in the future.

Secondly, unlike many other types of loans, payday loans are available to almost anyone. They are often the only way some people are able to borrow money which they may desperately need.

Thirdly, they are quick to arrange. The money is made available by the next day at the latest. The application process is very simple, taking only around ten minutes.

Use payday loans in the appropriate circumstances, but do so with great care. Make sure you will have the money to pay back when it is needed – this way you are unlikely to have any problems. In addition, try to avoid using payday loans on a regular basis: signing up to a credit card or any other type of bank loan will probably work out much cheaper in the long run.

(i) From **Document B**, state **two** advantages of payday loans.

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(ii) From **Document B**, state **two** disadvantages of payday loans.

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..... [2]







**Section C**

Answer **all** the questions.

**3** Environmental Issues

**(a)** State **three** facts about:

**(i)** Renewable resources

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**(ii)** The environmental consequences of future economic development

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(b) Study **Document C** and answer the questions that follow.

**Document C**

**The Difficulties of Predicting Climate Change**

Climate researchers use powerful computers to model how the climate will change. How accurate are the results? We won't know for sure until the end of the century whether climate predictions for the year 2100 are correct or not.

Climate models describe real processes in the Earth's atmosphere. These processes must be simplified a great deal to produce results in a reasonable amount of time.

Climate researchers can compare their data with reality. They can program their models to recreate the climate for the last 100 years and compare their results with what actually happened.

The closer we look at climate models, the greater the temptation to doubt their usefulness. Are climatologists just altering the data they input until they get the results they want?

Climate experts believe they have the problems in their models under control, but no serious scientist can guarantee how accurate their results are. Climatologists have stopped giving definite predictions for the temperature in the year 2100. Now they only talk of probabilities.

In order to decide how accurate or inaccurate their climate forecasts are, they compare results from different models to give a range of possible temperatures.

(i) From **Document C**, state **two** problems with climate models.

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(ii) From **Document C**, state **two** ways scientists try to ensure climate models produce accurate results.

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**Section D**

Answer **all** the questions.

**4** Religious and Moral Issues

**(a)** State **three** facts about:

**(i)** Religious laws

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**(ii)** Religious views on equality

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(b) Study **Document D** and answer the questions that follow.

**Document D**

**Religious and Non-religious Views about the Creation of the Universe**

Cosmology is the study of the universe, and humanity’s place in it.

A major theory put forward by cosmologists is the Big Bang Theory: about 15,000 million years ago there was a massive explosion which created all matter in the universe and space and time.

Over time, the universe and life developed. This theory is generally accepted by scientists as being the best theory they have to explain the origins of the universe.

If this theory is true, then it could mean that the universe ‘just happened’ and it was not made by a creator.

Most of the world’s religions have ideas and beliefs about the origin of the universe and life. These take the form of creation narratives in the sacred books of the religions concerned.

Many Christians have no problem in accepting the Big Bang Theory. There is nothing in the theory itself which proves that there is no such being as God.

For most Hindus the issues and concerns raised by modern science are not important.

Muslims would say that the Qur’an has an account of the beginning of creation which appears very close to modern scientific theories.

For the majority of Sikhs the questions that modern science might raise in connection with their religious outlook on life are not a key concern.

(i) From **Document D**, state **two** ways the Big Bang Theory might challenge a religious view of creation.

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(ii) From **Document D**, state **two** religious views about the Big Bang Theory.

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Section E

Answer all the questions.

5 Issues of Health and Welfare

Study Documents E and F and answer the questions that follow.

Document E

The Importance of a Healthy Lifestyle

In England there is a massive increase in overweight people of all ages. This is caused by eating more foods high in sugars and saturated fats and people exercising less. These people are suffering from obesity.

The rise in obesity has led to large increases in many health conditions, for instance high blood pressure, heart disease, diabetes and cancers. This has led directly to increased pressure on the limited resources of the National Health Service (NHS).

Cutting the numbers of overweight people is the most important public and personal health challenge today. The problem is simple – we eat too much and we do too little exercise.

Figures for obesity in England: percentage (%) of population	
Men and women today	25%
Children today – 2 to 15 years	18%
Predicted figures for 2050	60%

Recent figures on the growth of obesity in the young suggest that children and adolescents should be targeted to change this trend.

Healthy lifestyles cut the risk of disease. People feel better, have more self-confidence and a better quality of life. In older people it delays the deterioration in their health, slows down the aging process and helps them stay strong, healthy and contributes to a longer life.

(a) (i) Using Document E, state one cause of the increase in obesity across the population of England.

..... [1]

(ii) Using Document E, state two benefits of adopting healthy lifestyles.

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Document F

Report of a Youth Forum on: Our Health – Who is Responsible?

The majority of students thought that health was an individual responsibility. Students felt strongly about personal accountability for food choices and lifestyle habits, such as drinking and smoking.

‘Not parents, not doctors, not the government, no one but ourselves. When we are children we are told that we are responsible for our actions, the same applies here. I think WE are responsible for the health of our own bodies and the government should not be responsible for what we put into our bodies.’

Many young people on the forum accepted that they needed guidance in their choices about healthy living and that they should listen to advice from others.

Parents were seen as the group mainly involved in teaching children and young people good habits about their health, and taking responsibility for the health of younger children.

(iii) Using **Document F**, state **one** responsibility parents are seen to have in relation to children and young people’s health.

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(iv) Using **Document F**, state **two** things for which students felt they had individual responsibility.

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**ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.

A large rectangular area with a solid vertical line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines extending across the page, providing space for writing answers.



A large rectangular area with a solid vertical line on the left and horizontal dotted lines across the rest of the page, intended for writing answers.



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