

**ARTS-HUMANITIES
ADMISSIONS ASSESSMENT****SPECIMEN PAPER****60 minutes****SECTION 1****INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Please read these instructions carefully, but do not open this question paper until you are told that you may do so. This paper is Section 1 of 2.

A separate text booklet and answer sheet are provided for this section. Please check you have these. You also require a soft pencil and an eraser.

Please complete the answer sheet with your candidate number, centre number, date of birth, and name.

At the end of 60 minutes, your supervisor will collect this question paper and answer sheet before giving out Section 2.

This paper contains 36 multiple-choice questions. There are no penalties for incorrect responses, only marks for correct answers, so you should attempt **all** 36 questions. Each question is worth one mark.

For each question, choose the **one** option you consider correct and record your choice on the separate answer sheet. If you make a mistake, erase thoroughly and try again.

You **must** complete the answer sheet within the time limit.

You can use the question paper and the text booklet for rough working, but **no extra paper** is allowed. Only your responses on the answer sheet will be marked.

Dictionaries and calculators are NOT permitted.

Please wait to be told you may begin before turning this page.

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages and 4 blank pages.

BLANK PAGE

Task 1

Look at the two texts on page 3. For questions 1 – 6, choose the option (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the texts.

- 1 What view of e-democracy is proposed by the writers of Abstract One?
- A It is preferable to traditional forms of democratic participation.
 - B It can be a useful catalyst for democratic reform.
 - C It represents the future of democratic government.
 - D It is merely one of several viable approaches to e-government.
- 2 In Abstract One 'active civic engagement', as an end for governmental ICT use, is contrasted with
- A 'greater civic participation in democratic reform'.
 - B 'one-way information provision and service delivery'.
 - C 'processes of actual e-democracy'.
 - D 'two-way, ongoing dialogue'.
- 3 According to Abstract Two, a central purpose of the article is
- A to reduce the number of models needed for a complete analysis of e-democracy.
 - B to make a link between the theory and practice of e-democracy.
 - C to introduce an entirely new model of e-democracy.
 - D to reject existing models of e-democracy.

- 4** What do the authors of Abstract Two suggest about the four models of e-democracy they use?
- A** They may contain imperfections in terms of their analysis.
 - B** They may not be entirely accurate representations of actual e-democracy implementations.
 - C** They set a standard for real world implementations of democracy to aspire to.
 - D** They represent the only forms that e-democracy could ever feasibly take.
- 5** Which abstract or abstracts assume that changes to democracy are to be welcomed?
- A** Neither abstract
 - B** Both abstracts
 - C** Abstract One only
 - D** Abstract Two only
- 6** Which abstract or abstracts suggest that a successful application of e-democracy may require a blend of approaches?
- A** Neither abstract
 - B** Both abstracts
 - C** Abstract One only
 - D** Abstract Two only

Task 2

Look at the four texts on pages 4 and 5. For questions 7 – 14, choose the option (A, B, C or D) which you think best answers the question.

- 7 Which writer suggests that the moral decisions of humans may be arrived at in a similar way to those of animals?
- 8 Which writer mentions the view of one discipline that certain kinds of data about animal morality are irrelevant?
- 9 Which writer strongly rejects the suggestion that the responses of animals to one another are comparable to those of humans?
- 10 Which writer is reporting two sides of a debate between practitioners within a particular discipline?
- 11 Which writer says that the reactions of animals can provide insights into evolution?
- 12 Which writer gives an example of actions that are intended to strike the modern reader as absurd?
- 13 Which writer says that a recently unacceptable view of non-human capabilities has now been accepted?
- 14 Which writer mentions attempts to excuse the suffering caused to animals?

Task 3

Look at the text on pages 6 and 7. For questions 15 – 24, choose the option (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

- 15** The writer suggests that when using anthropological material to study the ancient Greeks, E.R. Dodds was aware that
- A** this was a controversial approach.
 - B** this might be inappropriate for his subject matter.
 - C** this was not the most recent development in the field.
 - D** this would provide valuable insights into ancient legends.
- 16** In paragraph 2, what feature of the work influenced by cultural anthropologists does the writer suggest is useful?
- A** its empathy with the views of its subjects
 - B** its ability to adapt to modern beliefs
 - C** its achievement of a sense of distance
 - D** its identification of atypical social structures
- 17** In paragraphs 2 and 3, the writer concedes that the methods of cultural anthropology could be effective for studying the ancient Greeks, since these methods
- A** avoid exposing the subjects to unfamiliar modern concepts.
 - B** can investigate universal features of societies.
 - C** insist on a factual rather than an imaginative interpretation.
 - D** have rejected any possibility of interaction with the subjects.

- 18** What similarity between modern humans and ancient Greeks will the writer address in this study?
- A** the similarities between cultures and histories
 - B** images shared at an unconscious level by all humans
 - C** the manner in which we understand events and emotions
 - D** universal human needs such as eating and reproduction
- 19** In paragraph 4, the writer suggests it is difficult for cultural anthropology researchers to avoid
- A** suspicion from those being investigated.
 - B** providing explanations which are oversimplified.
 - C** being over-influenced by the ideas of others.
 - D** assuming a different status from their subjects.
- 20** The writer says that when studying our relations to the ancient Greeks, 'the situation is different' because of
- A** the social and cultural achievements of the Greeks.
 - B** the link that ancient Greece has to our own lives.
 - C** the extent of European dominance on other cultures.
 - D** the variety displayed by the society of the ancient Greeks.
- 21** What does the writer say in paragraph 4 about other traditions in the modern world?
- A** They do not affect the way we learn about the Greeks.
 - B** They require a fundamental reinterpretation of Greek history.
 - C** They do not undermine the prime importance of Greek history.
 - D** They have become more important with globalisation.

- 22** In paragraph 5, the writer exploits a distinction between
- A** self-understanding and self-criticism.
 - B** modernity and other traditions.
 - C** knowledge of language and culture.
 - D** modern ideas and those of the ancient Greeks.
- 23** What does 'untimely' mean in the quote from Nietzsche?
- A** occurring too late to be helpful
 - B** unintelligible to modern society
 - C** badly chosen
 - D** not fitting into current ways of thinking
- 24** What is the writer's main aim in this extract?
- A** to recommend that methods similar to those of cultural anthropology should be applied to studies of ancient Greece
 - B** to justify the study of the relationship between the thought of the ancient Greeks and the modern world
 - C** to describe how modernity has both used and distorted the ideas of the ancient Greeks
 - D** to compare the degree of self-understanding of people in the modern world with that of the ancient Greeks

Task 4

Look at the text on pages 8 and 9. For questions 25 – 36, choose the option (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

- 25** What does the writer suggest about the hard-boiled crime story in paragraph 1?
- A** It is linked to one of the earliest stories in our civilisation.
 - B** The characteristics of the genre are readily recognised by readers.
 - C** Its stereotypes distort popular attitudes to crime.
 - D** The view it presents of the fight against crime is over-simplified.
- 26** The discussion of the hard-boiled crime story in paragraph 2 focuses on
- A** the implications of its popularity.
 - B** its link to other less popular genres.
 - C** the shift that has occurred in attitudes to it.
 - D** its limiting effect on writers' creativity.
- 27** What feature of the hard-boiled crime story mentioned at the end of paragraph 2 has already been mentioned earlier in that paragraph?
- A** the negative attitude of critics to the genre
 - B** the diversity in examples of the genre
 - C** the low status of writers of the genre
 - D** the influence of the genre beyond the United States

- 28** When writing about the hard-boiled crime story in paragraph 3, the writer's main aim is to describe
- A** the social and commercial factors that underpinned it.
 - B** the way it arose from a criminal underworld in an increasingly urban setting.
 - C** the effect that new readers from a different social class had on it.
 - D** the contribution of popular culture to the growth of social unrest.
- 29** What is the main point made about the hard-boiled style in paragraph 4?
- A** It was influenced by both editors and writers.
 - B** Its supporters claimed it provided accurate descriptions.
 - C** It represented an approach that was surprisingly intellectual.
 - D** Its practitioners undermined traditional upper-class values.
- 30** Why does McCann quote Joseph Shaw in paragraph 4?
- A** to question the supposed rationality of the classic detective
 - B** to point out a weakness of characters in the Sherlock Holmes stories
 - C** to support his reference to certain features of the hard-boiled style
 - D** to defend descriptions of violence in hard-boiled novels
- 31** Which expression suggests the same attitude to the 'leisure class' as Chandler's reference to 'the Venetian vase'?
- A** 'a great vogue'
 - B** 'brilliant ratiocination'
 - C** 'elaborate schemes'
 - D** 'pleasing artificiality'

- 32** What topic related to hard-boiled writing does McCann explore in paragraph 5?
- A** its misunderstanding of the motivations of criminals
 - B** its mission to create a new voice and context for popular fiction
 - C** its accurate depiction of the society it described
 - D** its underlying similarity to earlier detective fiction
- 33** What assumption about the realistic style of crime writing does McCann question in paragraph 5?
- A** that the descriptions of the city were partly imaginary
 - B** that the details of the story came from personal involvement
 - C** that the relationships between criminals and officials were credible
 - D** that the speech of characters reflected that of ordinary people
- 34** What is the main topic related to the hard-boiled style in paragraph 6?
- A** the origins of certain underlying themes
 - B** the reaction against traditional character types and locations
 - C** the influence of fiction from nineteenth-century magazines
 - D** the divergence between two basic types of influence
- 35** The phrase 'one popular fantasy' (paragraph 7) refers back to
- A** 'the golden-age detective story'.
 - B** 'late-nineteenth-century dime novels'.
 - C** 'the closely-related tradition of the western'.
 - D** 'hard-boiled crime fiction'.

- 36** What does the writer say about American city life after World War 1?
- A** People were losing confidence in the government's ability to maintain order.
 - B** Large companies had supreme power over the lives of ordinary people.
 - C** The multiplicity of nationalities was seen as a threat by many people.
 - D** The government was attempting to reverse some former freedoms of citizens.

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE



Cambridge Assessment
Admissions Testing