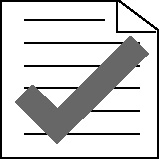
****  **Handout 4c: Exemplar text from a range of subjects**

**1. GCSE Music question:** What compositional devices have you included which match the compositional strand? (6 marks)

The compositional devices I have used fall under the strand of the Western classical tradition. In section A, complex harmony has been used creating a primary and secondary contrast within chordal use. Antiphonal parts have been added which are passed within the string section, creating links to early Bach Brandenburg Concertos. The overall composition uses a ternary structure cementing links with classical controlled structure.  
(Exemplar text for GCSE music by Barrie McArdie, Queensbury School, Bradford)

**2. Science**

**Effect of trypsin concentration on the breaking down of casein**

*Hypothesis*: As the concentration of trypsin decreases, the rate of protein breakdown (casein) by the protease (trypsin) also decreases.

Trypsin is a biological catalyst made of protein. As an enzyme, it can naturally speed up the rate of a reaction by a factor of at least one million. This means that without enzymes in a biological system, the rate of reaction would either be much slower or, in some cases, would not occur at all. Trypsin is a large globular protein molecule consisting of two polypeptide chains held together by three types of bonds: Hydrogen, Ionic and Disulphide. It only catalyses one reaction as enzymes are specific, with an active site which is complementary to only one molecule, the substrate – in this case, trypsin catalyses the breakdown of protease. This is known as the ‘lock and key mechanism’ whereby the substrate has to be an exact, specific complementary shape to fit into the active site. However, some enzymes change shape slightly when the substrate binds with the active site. This is known as an induced fit and causes the enzyme (substrate complex) to be held even more securely. After the induced fit, the chemical reaction is then free to take place and allows protease to be broken down into amino acids.

**3. Exemplar text – Food Technology**

Organic foods are foods that have been produced naturally without the aid of chemical fertilizers or pesticides. They are carefully monitored ensuring natural pesticides are used (if any) and that there is no contamination of the products. Organic foods are often thought by many people to taste better and provide a higher nutritional value. They are often more expensive and are grown in controlled conditions.

Organic means that a product is from a natural source formed with natural substances, for example water and sunlight. Furthermore, they are grown without the aid of human intervention. Many people see organic farming as more environmentally friendly as well as feeling that a purer product is formed with an enhanced flavour.

**4. Exemplar text – GCSE ICT**

After analysing the questionnaires returned by the shop manager and weighing up his responses at the face-to-face interview, I have decided that the best solution would be to design a database for the shop. This would be the most efficient system to save time when trying to find information and would definitely be easier in the long run once staff had had the time to get used to it.

A database is able to produce forms that can be edited easily: this is useful because each item that the store needs can be separated out. A spreadsheet doesn’t have this function, as it is mainly used for numerical data and is, therefore, not ideal. The installation of a database will speed up the rate at which people can be served and will keep all the shop’s records in order. Furthermore, having a computerized system will mean that the staff could – if they wanted – send email reminders if films are overdue, or order their new stock online. This will mean that the process will be quicker and easier, so the system has the potential to expand business.

**5. Exemplar text – Geography**

To what extent do you agree that the redevelopment schemes in the central business district of Birmingham have been a success?

*Conclusion*: The two schemes I have looked at have both brought a large amount of income to Birmingham, which could lead to another part of the city being gentrified. The ICC redevelopment scheme has worked very well attracting both holidaymakers and world leaders. Equally, the NIA has improved the image of the city and brought entertainment to the city, making many people see Birmingham as a good place to go.

To improve the redevelopment, I would suggest constructing safety barriers around the canals, making more pedestrianized areas and reducing the speed limit to 10 miles per hour near the main areas. More parking would also be a benefit to people who don’t wish to commute by public transport or come by train to Birmingham to visit. Finally, I would suggest two improvements that would aid access for two groups of people: for the disabled, access to some buildings could be improved by providing an alternative ramp to be used should the lifts fail; for parents with small children, a creche to enable them to shop more easily would be very beneficial. All these measures should bring more people into Birmingham, thereby raising revenue for the city.

**6. Exemplar text – Business Studies**

A marketing strategy is the plan implemented by a business in order to successfully meet its marketing objectives. Effective marketing is when customers’ needs and wants are fully met and is based upon the quality of primary/secondary research and a manager’s experience and intuition within a specific market segment. As Romania is expanding rapidly and growth in customer spending is forecast, there are excellent opportunities available for Coffee Delight there. However, a rapidly changing environment will require a business to have a flexible marketing plan in order to cope with any external factors such as changes in the economy or an increase in competition. The directors of Coffee Delight need to bear in mind such issues when constructing their marketing plan because, although they will be able to establish themselves in the market easily, they will need to be positioned favourably when new competition arises.

**7. Exemplar text – English Literature**

Conclusion to, ‘The Crucible’ can be seen as a play about moral, political and social issues. Explore the ways in which Miller raises these issues.

To conclude, I think that Miller raises moral, social and political issues in a very interesting way. Miller never tells the audience whether or not there actually were witches in Salem: he never says whether or not the accusing girls were lying just as he never says whether the accused were guilty or innocent. I think Miller does this in order to make the audience think for themselves about the damage an atmosphere that favours accusation can cause, making them reflect on their own moral, social and political values. Because of this, every person who watches the play will interpret the story and its meaning differently. This directly links to what was happening in the 1950s in America as McCarthyism encouraged people to accuse others of being communists. Some thought all those accused were guilty, whereas others thought the government had become paranoid. In ‘The Crucible’, we will never know whether anyone was guilty as accused but we see the damage done by the accusations, just as Americans, in the 1950s, experienced the damage caused by living in an atmosphere of accusation.