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 **Handout 4d: Colour-coded 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.