

Paper Reference(s)

XXXX/XX

Edexcel GCSE

Citizenship Studies

Unit 1: Citizenship Today

Sample Assessment Material

Time: 1 hour

Materials required for examination

Nil

Items included with question papers

Nil

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer **ALL** the questions in Section A and **ONE** question in Section B. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

In Section B, indicate which questions you are answering by marking the box ([X]).

If you change your mind, put a line through the box ([X]) and then indicate your new question with a cross ([X]).

Information for Candidates

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 4 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 50.

There are 16 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

Advice to Candidates

Quality of written communication will be taken into account in the marking of your responses to Questions 4, 5 and 6. These questions are indicated with an asterisk. Quality of written communication includes clarity of expression, the structure and presentation of ideas and grammar, punctuation and spelling.

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SECTION A

Answer **ALL** the questions in this section. Write your answers in the spaces provided.
You are advised to spend no more than 40 minutes on this section.

THEME 1: Rights and responsibilities

1. Study Source A below.



Asylum seekers awaiting entry to the UK (Getty 56040914)

Source A: Church leaders highlight the concerns for asylum seekers

- Some sections of the media carry many biased reports about asylum seekers. This can lead to prejudice aimed at people who have fled abuses of their human rights.
- Legal processes do not make it easy for asylum seekers. The first interview in the UK provides the basis for their asylum claim. They cannot usually express themselves clearly and with confidence. They might have suffered traumatic experiences and do not always trust authority and they may fear revenge attacks. All this makes it very difficult for newly-arrived asylum seekers to tell their story at the first interview.
- The authorities do not always appear to understand fully issues of faith or conversion. These are often at the heart of a person's application for asylum.

Adapted from West Yorkshire Church Leaders statement of Support for Asylum Seekers. 6 Feb 2008, hosted by <http://archive.networkleeds.com>

(a) Explain what is meant by the term 'human rights'.

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(2)

(b) Explain what is meant by the term 'asylum seeker'.

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(2)

(c) What is meant by the term 'prejudiced'?

Put a cross in the box that is the correct answer.

- A Thinking unfairly without just grounds
- B Treating people differently for good reasons
- C Making people suffer because they are different
- D Treating people the same because they are all humans

(1)

(d) Identify **three** ways in which newspapers show bias towards asylum seekers.

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(3)

(e) Using Source A, explain why it might be difficult for asylum seekers to tell their story.

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(2)

(f) According to Source A, which human right do the authorities not always appear to understand?

Put a cross in the box that is the correct answer.

- A The right to freedom
- B The right to follow your religion
- C The right to travel
- D The right to work

(1)

- (g) Which term does the following statement describe?
“A foreigner who, for economic reasons, illegally crosses an international political border.”

Put a cross in the box that is the correct answer.

- A refugee
B asylum seeker
C illegal immigrant
D tourist

(1)

(Theme 1: Total 12 marks)

THEME 2: Power, politics and the media

2. Study Sources B and C below.

Source B: Protests in Shropshire

'Save our schools' protests start



Parent power was today surging across Shropshire with campaigns being launched to halt plans to axe 22 of the county's primary schools. Parents and teachers pledged to stage protests and draw up petitions against county council plans to tackle falling pupil numbers in some primary schools. Some parents are threatening to chain themselves to school railings. Many are expected to attend a mass demonstration in Shrewsbury when the county council cabinet meets. Shropshire County Council stated there were 3,000 empty places in its schools.

Source: www.shropshirestar.com/2008/01 & <http://www.shropshirestar.com/2008/02/the-week-in-pictures-28/4/>

Source C: Protests in Herefordshire

In Herefordshire there has been open revolt against the county council. This is because council officers proposed a drastic cut in Hereford's schools because of falling birth rates. The leader of the Conservative-controlled council, distanced himself from the proposals. Soon afterwards, Herefordshire Council threw out the proposals and said reorganisation of schools was barred before the next election. These decisions followed the rowdiest council meeting in Herefordshire's history after hundreds of protestors packed into the council building.

Source: Adapted from The Financial Times, 16 January 2008 & 9 February 2008.

(a) Which of the following political parties controls the council in Herefordshire?

Put a cross on the box that is the correct answer.

- A Labour
- B Conservative
- C Liberal Democrat
- D Green

(1)

(b) State **two** services a county council is responsible for.

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(2)

(c) Identify **two** ways in which local government is funded.

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(2)

(d) Which statement below is totally based on fact as opposed to being wholly or partly based on opinion?

Put a cross on the box that is the correct answer.

- A Parent power was today surging across Shropshire
 - B The council plans to axe 22 of the county's primary schools
 - C Council officers proposed a drastic cut in Hereford's schools
 - D The meeting was the rowdiest council meeting in Herefordshire's history
- (1)**

(e)(i) Using evidence from Sources B and C, identify **two** methods people used to bring about change in their local community.

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(2)

(ii) Explain which **one** of the two methods you think would be most effective.

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(2)

(f) Which voting method is used in a British general election?

Put a cross in the box that is the correct answer.

- A First past the post
- B Referendum
- C Proportional representation
- D Hereditary

(1)

(Theme 2: Total 11 marks)

THEME 3: The global community

3. Study Source D.

Source D: Do we need sustainable development?

In the past 20 years we have been living beyond our means. We cannot sustain this. We are losing biodiversity with the destruction of rainforests and over fishing. This is having a negative effect on our use of resources, our environment and the climate. Our way of life is placing an increasing burden on the planet.

Globally we are not even meeting the needs of the present let alone considering the needs of future generations.

Source: Adapted from <http://www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/what/index.htm>

(a) Using Source D, state **one** example of the loss of biodiversity.

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(1)

(b) Explain what is meant by the term ‘sustainable development’.

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(2)

(c) Identify **two** sources of sustainable energy.

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(2)

Study Source E

Source E: Volunteer to make a difference by “thinking globally and acting locally”

Millions of people across the world are taking part in community action which will secure a more sustainable future for us all. It’s easy and can be fun too! Here are five ways any community group can make a big difference.

- Be a ‘carbon free community’ to help beat climate change.
- Make your community group a Fairtrade zone.
- Recycle now - recycle together. The possibilities are endless.
- Be a ‘buy local’ group and help make local food work.
- Be a ‘cleaner, safer, greener’ group

Source: Adapted from <http://www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/advice/community/get-in-on-the-act>

(d) Explain what is meant by the term ‘community’.

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(2)

(e) Explain what is meant by the term ‘carbon footprint’?

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(1)

(f) What is usually meant by the term ‘volunteer’?

Put a cross on the box that is the correct answer.

- A Joining a political party
- B Doing something without payment
- C Joining a human rights group
- D Being paid for work

(1)

(g) Identify **three** ways in which you might take action in your local community to promote fair trade and explain why you would take these actions.

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(6)

(Theme 3: Total 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A 38 MARKS

SECTION B

Answer **ONE** of the following three questions, **EITHER** Question 4 **OR** Question 5 **OR** Question 6.

Do **NOT** answer more than **ONE** of these questions.

You are advised to spend no more than 20 minutes on this section.

Indicate which question you are answering by marking the box (X).
If you change your mind, put a cross through the box (-) and then indicate your new question with a cross (X).

EITHER

***4. Theme 1: Rights and responsibilities**

‘In today’s Britain everyone’s rights are protected whatever their culture or religious beliefs.’

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered **another point of view**.

To answer the question above, you could consider the following points and **other** information of your own.

- Should the law be used to protect some rights or all rights?
- Which laws protect people from discrimination?
- How has this legal protection helped people live their lives in our society?
- Should people from different cultures in Britain have different rights?

(12)

OR

***5. Theme 2: Power, politics and the media**

‘More people would vote in general elections if 16 year olds were given the vote.’

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered **another point of view**.

To answer the question above, you could consider the following points and **other** information of your own.

- Why is it important to increase the number of voters at elections?
- What reasons affect whether people turn out to vote?
- Do 16 year olds have enough experience and responsibility to vote?
- How important is having the vote in a democratic society?

(12)

OR

***6. Theme 3: The global community**

“As citizens of Britain we should actively support our government and organisations which help to tackle global problems.”

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered **another point of view**.

To answer the question above, you could consider the following points and **other** information of your own.

- Which global organisations does Britain belong to that deal with world problems?
- What are the most important problems that these organisations deal with?
- Are international organisations more effective in providing help than individual countries?
- Why is it ethically right for Britain to help tackle global problems?

(12)

Chosen Question Number: 4☒ 5☒ 6☒

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