



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Level Examination  
June 2015

## Citizenship Studies

## CIST4

### Unit 4 Global Issues and Making a Difference

Wednesday 17 June 2015 9.00 am to 10.30 am

**For this paper you must have:**

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

#### Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

#### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is CIST4.
- Answer **four** questions.

In Section A, answer Questions 

0	1
---	---

 and 

0	2
---	---

 or Questions 

0	3
---	---

 and 

0	4
---	---

 or Questions 

0	5
---	---

 and 

0	6
---	---

.

In Section B, answer **either** Questions 

0	7
---	---

 and 

0	8
---	---

 or Questions 

0	9
---	---

 and 

1	0
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- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

#### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

#### Advice

- You are advised to read through the examination paper before you attempt the questions.
- Where appropriate, support your answers with examples and contemporary case study material.
- In Section A, you may refer to your own active citizenship participation, where appropriate.
- In Section B, you are expected to use your learning throughout the course, your active citizenship participation and your detailed research into one of the Pre-Release Topics in your answers to the questions.

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**Section A: Global Citizenship**

In this section, answer Questions **0 1** and **0 2** or Questions **0 3** and **0 4**

or Questions **0 5** and **0 6**.

In your answers, you may refer to your own active citizenship participation, where appropriate.

This section carries 40 marks.

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**0 1**

Examine how our understanding of the human rights of **one** of the following groups has changed in the UK since 1945:

- young people
- the mentally ill
- the elderly
- prisoners.

[15 marks]

**0 2**

Critically examine the role played by the media and pressure groups with regard to the protection of human rights in the UK.

[25 marks]

or

**0 3**

Examine how individuals or groups of citizens can bring about change with regard to human rights abuse.

[15 marks]

**0 4**

Discuss the view that international judicial bodies, such as the International Criminal Court, can only be effective in dealing with cases of human rights abuse if they receive the backing of the world's most powerful nations.

[25 marks]

or

**0 5**

Analyse the reasons that led to any **one** recent international conflict.

[15 marks]

**0 6**

'International conflict resolution is unlikely to be effective without the threat of the use of external force.'

Critically evaluate this statement.

[25 marks]

## Section B: Active Citizenship

In this section, answer **either** Questions **0 7** and **0 8** or Questions **0 9** and **1 0**.

You are expected to use your learning throughout the course, your active citizenship participation and your detailed research into the Pre-Release Topics in your answers to the questions.

This section carries 40 marks.

### Either

#### Internet Activism – Statements made by 38 Degrees

38 Degrees is one of the UK's biggest campaigning communities, with over 2.5 million members. Through the power of the internet, 38 Degrees members link up with each other, discuss, and then vote to decide on which issues they should campaign on together. Anyone can be a 38 Degrees member.

They state on their website:

“38 Degrees puts power into people’s hands. We are helping to strengthen democracy by giving 38 Degrees members a new way to be involved in politics. We want to be more than just voters – we want to ensure our voices are heard all of the time, not just once every five years, at general elections.

38 Degrees is the angle at which an avalanche happens. Together, we take action to hold powerful people and organisations to account.”

38 Degrees members use many different tactics to bring about change, such as signing petitions, emailing or phoning MPs, and contributing towards funding newspaper advertisements about campaigns. Members get together to get their voices heard face-to-face: for example, by meeting up locally to hand petitions to MPs, or organising discussions about the issues of the day.

**0 7** Examine arguments for **and** against the use of e-petitions in campaigning. **[15 marks]**

**0 8** Discuss whether internet activism weakens or strengthens democracy. **[25 marks]**

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ▶**

or

### International Development Aid

The UK government has now reached its controversial target of spending 0.7% of gross national income on international aid; last year the total exceeded more than £11.2 billion.

However, the Daily Mail reported that the recipients of British overseas support included nearly all the countries which have the most serious problems with bribery and abuse of power. The newspaper found this information by analysing the annual index of global corruption compiled by Transparency International. In 2012 the UK donated £86.8 million to help people in Somalia, the country ranked the most corrupt nation in the world. Afghanistan, rated third on Transparency International's list, received £200 million in British Aid.

In many cases, the UK government channels aid money via charities and NGOs rather than giving it directly to the recipient countries' governments in an attempt to prevent it from being stolen by corrupt officials.

A spokesman for the Department for International Development said: "Stopping terrorism, money laundering and tax evasion in the world's most dangerous places is firmly in our own national interest. Fighting poverty and corruption will help to end aid dependency more quickly."

Source: adapted from The Daily Telegraph, 1 January 2014

**0 9** Examine the case **for** maintaining the UK's current level of funding for International Aid. **[15 marks]**

**1 0** Discuss the claim that overseas aid can be an obstacle to social, economic and political development in poorer countries. **[25 marks]**

### END OF QUESTIONS

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Source for Questions 7 and 8 © 38degrees.org.uk The information was provided by 38 Degrees, a campaigning community with over 2.5 million members. For more details visit: 38degrees.org.uk.

Source for Questions 9 and 10 © Telegraph Media Group Ltd

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