



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Wednesday 22 June 2022 – Afternoon

GCSE (9–1) Citizenship Studies

J270/03 Our rights, our society, our world

Time allowed: 1 hour



No extra materials are needed.



Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number Candidate number

First name(s) _____

Last name _____

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. You can use extra paper if you need to, but you must clearly show your candidate number, the centre number and the question numbers.
- Answer **all** the questions.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **50**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document has **16** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Section A – The development of the Rule of Law

Answer **all** the questions.

You should spend approximately 10 minutes on this section.

1 Study **Figs 1.1** and **1.2** and answer questions **1(a)–1(d)**.

Fig. 1.1

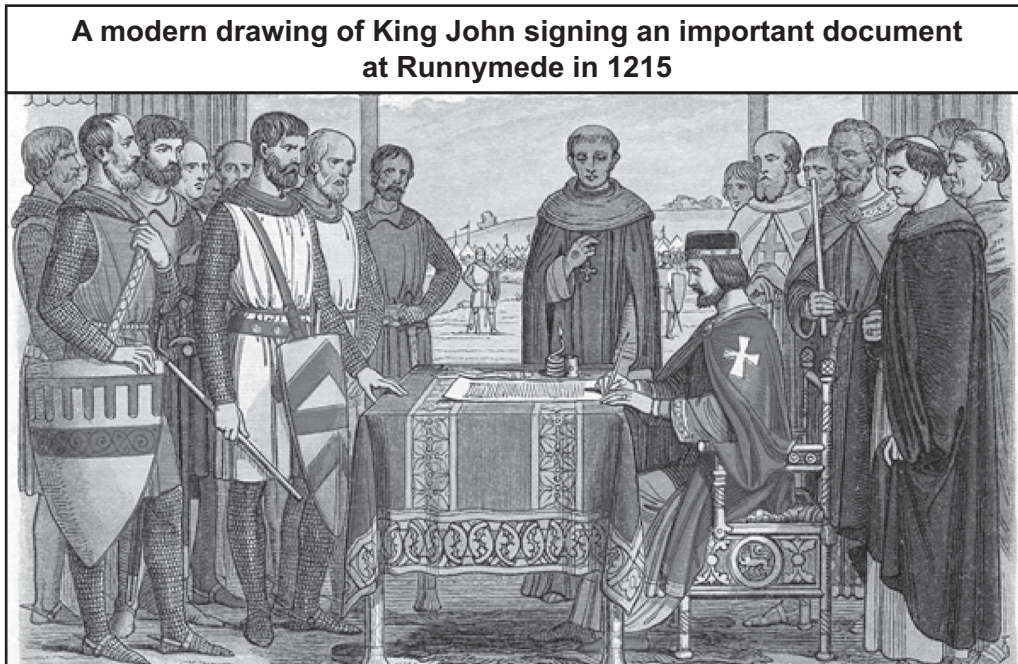


Fig. 1.2

In 1215 England was in chaos. The wealthy lords captured the King. He had to agree to a document which gave basic rights to the lords. The document said the King was subject to the rule of law, just like his subjects. Its most famous clause stated the rights of “free men” to justice and a fair trial. At the time “free men” only meant the lords. However, “free men” has come to mean all citizens today. It has led to many other individual rights and freedoms. It is also the basis of many constitutional documents.

adapted from the National Trust guide to Runnymede

(a) State the name normally given to the document being signed in **Fig. 1.1**.

..... [1]

Section B – The United Kingdom’s role in the wider world

Answer **all** the questions.

You should spend approximately 20 minutes on this section.

2 Read the introduction below.

Barbados removes Queen Elizabeth II as head of state

Barbados announced in 2020 that it planned to remove Queen Elizabeth II as its constitutional monarch and become a republic. This is the first time since 1992 that a commonwealth nation has done this. A government official pointed out that the 55th anniversary of independence would happen in 2021 and claimed that Barbados was the “best governed Black society in the world”.

Study **Fig. 2** and answer questions **2(a)–2(c)**.

Fig. 2



(a) Using **Fig. 2** and your own knowledge, state **one** example of a Commonwealth state, other than Barbados, where the Queen is **not** head of state.

.....
..... [1]

(b) State **one** reason why the countries shown in **Fig. 2** are members of the Commonwealth.

.....
..... [1]

(c) Using the introduction to **Fig. 2**, state **two** reasons why Barbados would want to remove the Queen as head of state.

1.
.....
2.
..... [2]

Study the viewpoint below and answer question **2(d)**.

‘The United Kingdom (UK) benefits from its membership of the Commonwealth.’

(d) State **four** different points that could be used to **support** the viewpoint above.

1.
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2.
.....
3.
.....
4.
..... [4]

7
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SECTION C begins on page 8.
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Section C – Asylum and rights to a fair trial

Answer **all** the questions.

You should spend approximately 10 minutes on this section.

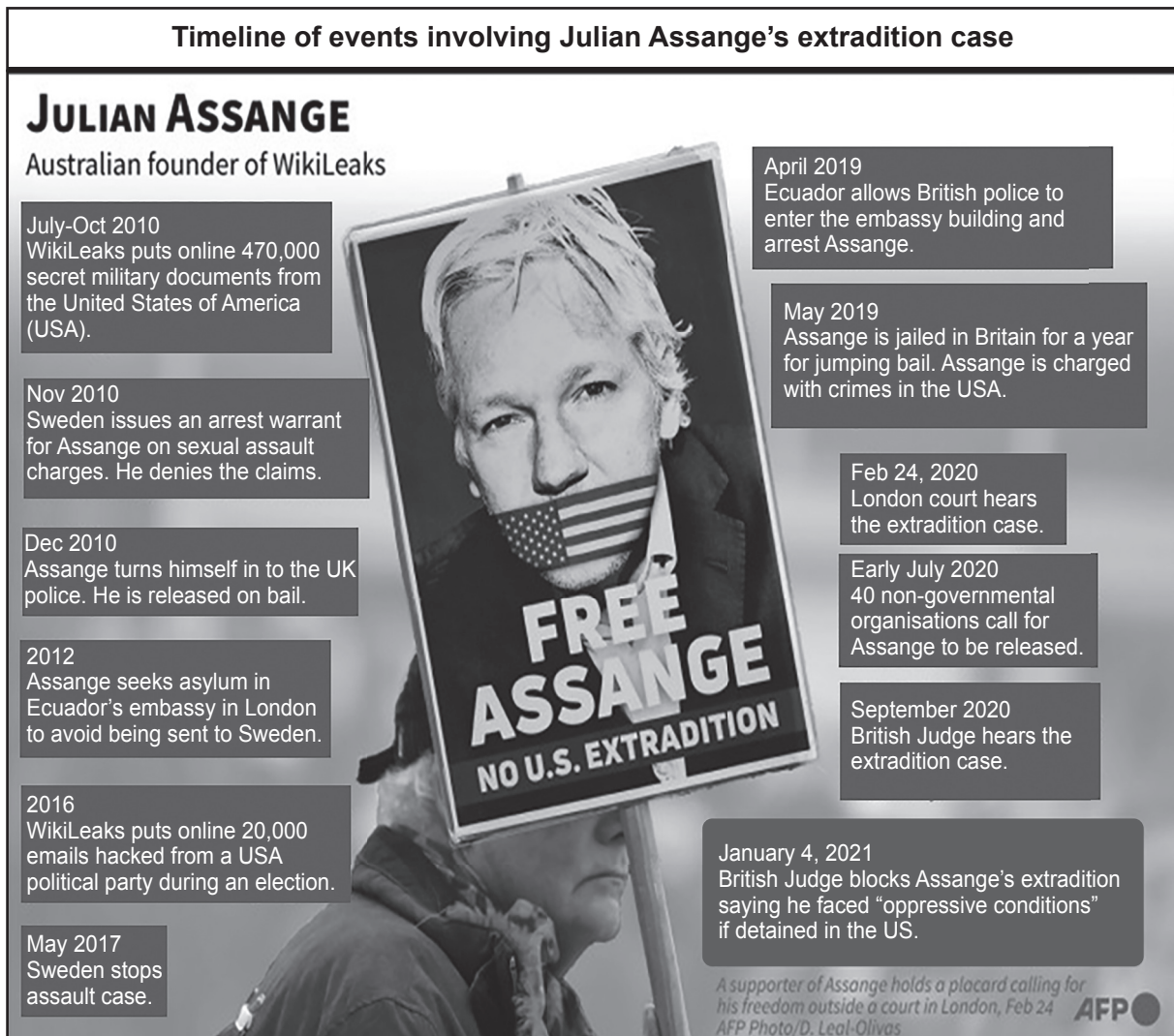
3 Read the introduction below.

Asylum and extradition

Article 14 of the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that everyone has the right to political asylum. This means you can shelter in one country to escape persecution in your own country. Extradition is the right of one country to ask another country to hand over a suspected criminal for trial. The request will only succeed if there is a strong case that the suspect person has committed a serious crime. Asylum and extradition often come into conflict.

Study **Fig. 3.1** and answer question **3(a)**.

Fig. 3.1



(a) State **two** examples of evidence in **Fig. 3.1** that could be used to **support** the following viewpoint:

'The United States of America (USA) has good reason to demand that the UK should extradite Julian Assange to the USA.'

- 1.
-
- 2.
-

[2]

Study **Fig. 3.2** and answer question **3(b)**.

Fig. 3.2

Extract adapted from *The Law Society Gazette* website article 'An extradition treaty unfit for purpose', 23 March 2020

The extradition treaty between the United States of America (USA) and the United Kingdom (UK) is not equal.

It needs 'probable cause' to extradite Americans to the UK, but only 'reasonable grounds' to send British people the other way.

The American government has large powers to block extradition to the UK; the British government has limited powers to stop extradition to the USA.

Since 2007, the UK has sent 135 citizens to the USA but the USA has only sent 11 people to the UK.

A powerful example of this is Harry Dunn. He was allegedly killed in Britain by an American, Anne Sacoolas, who was driving on the wrong side of the road. The UK government asked for her to be sent back after she fled to the USA. The American government refused because she was married to an American diplomat working in the UK.

(b)* Write a reasoned case **against** the following viewpoint:

'The UK should end its extradition treaty with the USA and stop sending anyone there against their will.'

In your answer you should consider:

- **Figs 3.1 and 3.2** and refer to them in your answer
- at least **three** disadvantages to ending this treaty.

[8]

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**SECTION D begins on page 12.
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Section D – The United Nations and sustainability

Answer **all** the questions.

You should spend approximately 20 minutes on this section.

4 Read the introduction below.

The United Nations and sustainability

Members of the United Nations agree to support the four key aims in its Charter. The United Nations has set 17 goals to help achieve these aims. These are called Sustainable Development Goals. They are to make sure that the world can develop for everyone's benefit.

Study **Figs 4.1** and **4.2** and answer questions **4(a)–(b)**.

Fig. 4.1

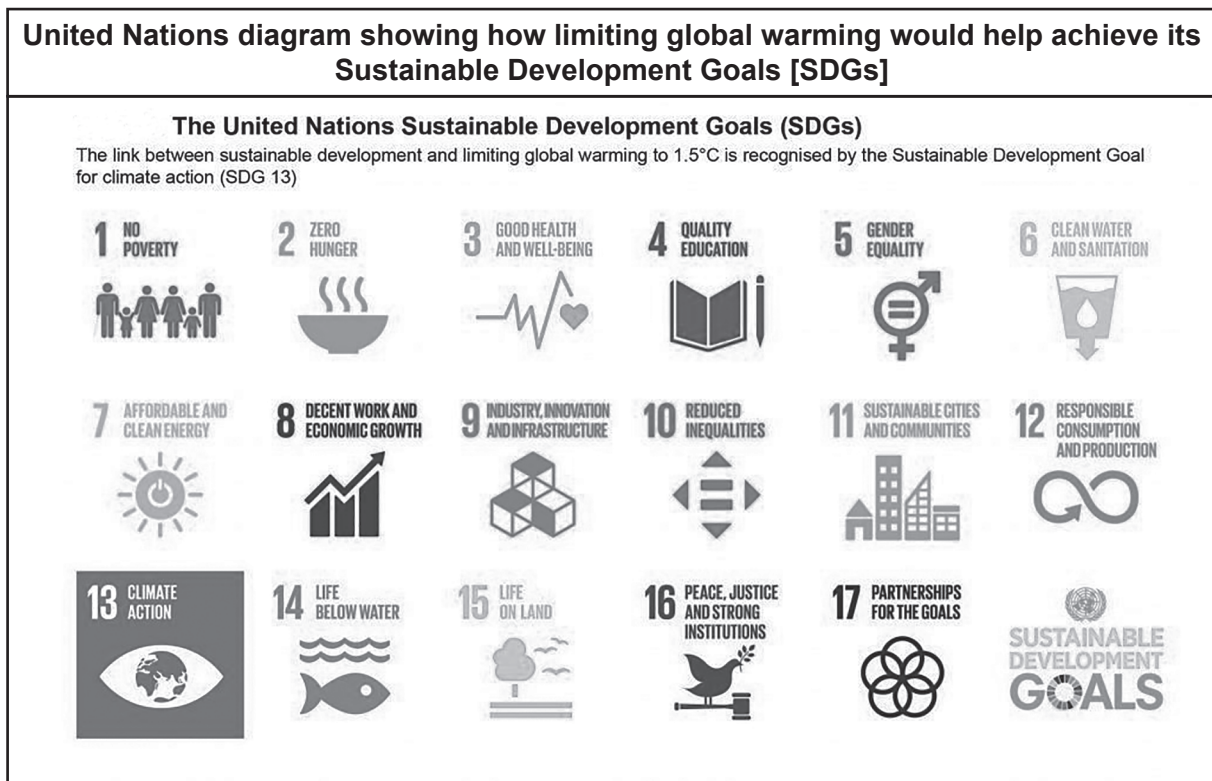


Fig. 4.2

Adapted from tweets and comments from ex-President of the USA, Donald Trump

All examples of extreme weather are used by the GLOBAL WARMING HOAXSTERS to justify higher taxes to save our planet! They don't believe it ...I'm not a believer in man-made global warming. It could be warming now, but it's going to start to cool soon. In the 1920s, people talked about global cooling. Now, it's global warming. The concept of global warming was created by and for the Chinese in order to make businesses in the USA non-competitive. The hoax was carried on by scientists who are having a lot of fun. We should not be using renewable energy with its high costs or any of the other things we're doing to solve a problem that I don't think exists.

(a) State **two** of the aims of the United Nations.

- 1.
- 2.

[2]

(b)* Using information from **Figs 4.1** and **4.2** and evidence from your studies, evaluate the following viewpoint:

'The United Nations should forget other issues and allocate all their resources to stop climate change.'

You should consider:

- the merits of Trump's arguments about global warming
- the benefits of Sustainable Development Goals
- the ways in which the United Nations could help to stop climate change.

[12]

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