

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										



General Certificate of Secondary Education  
June 2010

# Citizenship Studies

**41051**

## Unit 1

**Friday 18 June 2010 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm**

You will need no other materials.

### Time allowed

- 1 hour

### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- This paper is divided into **two** sections.  
In **Section A** answer **all** questions.  
In **Section B** answer **one** question.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this 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 40.

For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
TOTAL	



J U N 1 0 4 1 0 5 1 0 1

**Section A**

Answer **all** parts of the questions in this section.

This section carries 20 marks.

You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on this section.

**Total for this question: 10 marks**

**1 (a)** What is a Trade Union?

.....

.....

(1 mark)

**1 (b)** Identify **one** example of a sex discrimination issue.

.....

.....

(1 mark)

**1 (c)** Identify **one** national campaign that has led to a change in the rights of UK citizens.

.....

.....

(1 mark)

**1 (d)** What does the term *volunteering* mean?

.....

.....

(1 mark)

**1 (e)** Which of the following bodies is the most powerful?

- Scottish Parliament
- County Council
- UK Parliament

.....

(1 mark)



1 (f) What do you understand by the term *democracy*?

.....  
.....  
(1 mark)

1 (g) What is a petition?

.....  
.....  
(1 mark)

1 (h) What do you understand by the term *freedom of speech*?

.....  
.....  
(1 mark)

1 (i) You are campaigning to improve local youth club facilities. Identify **one** group you need to influence.

.....  
.....  
(1 mark)

1 (j) Identify an issue that could be taken to an Industrial Tribunal.

.....  
.....  
(1 mark)

10

Turn over ►



**Total for this question: 10 marks****2** Read **Sources A** and **B** and answer the questions which follow.**Source A****Save Our Seafront (S.O.S.)**

A local campaign has started in the coastal town of Watermouth to prevent the development of a large supermarket on a site beside the seafront. The protesters, including local shopkeepers, believe that the site should be left as it is and kept for public enjoyment. They have already started a petition, called a public meeting and threatened to stand in the local elections on this issue if the local council does not turn down the planning application.

**Source B****Local Council Leader Hits Back at Protesters**

Councillor Ted Wood, Leader of Watermouth Town Council, said, "Our hands are tied regarding the supermarket development. Government planning rules allow for the supermarket to be built and the £5 million raised from the sale of the site will improve many local amenities. The jobs created are much needed. The supermarket will draw visitors to the town and benefit other local shops." He also accused the campaigners of being NIMBY (not in my back yard) protesters.

**2 (a)** Why might the protesters not want a large supermarket built there?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(3 marks)**

- 2 (b)** To what extent do you agree with the views of the Council Leader in **Source B**?  
Explain your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3 marks)

- 2 (c)** **Source A** mentions several methods the protesters intend to use to get their message across. Which do you think will be the most effective and why?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

10
----

**Turn over for Section B**

**Turn over ►**



**Section B**

Answer Question 3 **or** Question 4 **or** Question 5.

Each question comprises three parts.

This section carries 20 marks.

You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on this section.

**Total for this question: 20 marks**

**3 Identity and Democracy: Being a Citizen in the UK**

Read **Sources C and D** and answer parts (a), (b) and (c) which follow.

**Source C**

**Do we need a 'Britain Day'?**

A recent government report has urged that a new public holiday should be introduced to celebrate Britishness.

The report also calls for schoolchildren to promise allegiance to the Queen in order to help boost national pride.

Headteachers have criticised a separate proposal to hold citizenship ceremonies for school leavers as a 'half-baked idea'.

But the report states that Britain has become such a divided country over recent years that such measures are necessary to restore a sense of belonging.

Source: adapted from *www.telegraph.co.uk*, 16 March 2008

**Source D**

**Test required to become a UK citizen**

In 2005, the government introduced a test for people to take before they can become UK citizens. The Home Office said it wanted to create a new, more meaningful, way of becoming a citizen in an effort to help people integrate and share in British values and traditions.

Immigration Minister Tony McNulty said, "This is not a test of someone's ability to be British or a test of their Britishness. It is a test of their preparedness to become citizens. It is about looking forward, rather than an assessment of their ability to understand history."

Applicants already need to demonstrate sufficient working knowledge of English before they can become UK citizens.

Source: adapted from BBC News at *bbc.co.uk/news*, 1 November 2005



**3 (a)** Using **Source C**, outline **two** ways it is proposed to encourage a sense of Britishness.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

(2 marks)

**3 (b)** If you had to set a test for people wanting to be UK citizens, what **two** questions would you include? Give reasons for your choice.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6 marks)

**3 (c)** Explain the benefits of living in a multicultural society.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Turn over ►



(12 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Total for this question: 20 marks

**4 Fairness and Justice**Read **Sources E** and **F** and answer parts (a), (b) and (c) which follow.**Source E****Big Brother is watching you!**

The UK has more CCTV cameras observing its citizens than any other country. When you shop, use a cash machine, walk the streets or park your car, a CCTV camera could be observing you and recording your actions.

**Source F****CCTV – Two Views**

A headteacher has defended installing CCTV cameras in a secondary school's toilets, which led to a teenage girl being withdrawn by her angry father. "The cameras were put in to tackle the misuse of paper towels and soap," said the headteacher. The pupil's father called it an "outrageous invasion of privacy".

Source: adapted from BBC News at [bbc.co.uk/news](http://bbc.co.uk/news), 8 Feb 2009

**4 (a)** Using **Sources E** and **F** and your own knowledge, give **two** examples of the benefits of CCTV.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

(2 marks)

Turn over ►



- 4 (b)** Using **Sources E** and **F** and your own knowledge, explain why some people oppose the increasing use of CCTV.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6 marks)

- 4 (c)** Using **Sources E** and **F** and your own knowledge, present a case for the government increasing surveillance of its citizens.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



(12 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

20

**Total for this question: 20 marks****5 Global Issues and Making a Difference**

Read **Sources G** and **H** and answer parts (a), (b) and (c) which follow.

**Source G****United Nations Millennium Development Goals**

The United Nations has set out eight international development goals that the 192 UN member states and over 20 international organisations have agreed to achieve by 2015.

Some of the goals are to:

- end extreme poverty and hunger
- combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- ensure environmental sustainability
- develop global partnerships.

**Source H****Local action on Local Agenda 21**

In 2002, the World Summit on Sustainable Development was held in Johannesburg. It focused on the most urgent issues that need tackling – sustainability, water, energy and *climate change*, desertification, forests and globalisation – and called for local authorities across the world to take action on Local Agenda 21.

Every local council now has a legal duty to take action in regard to sustainability issues. Many councils work with voluntary and community groups to reach government targets.



**5 (a)** Briefly outline what is meant by the term *climate change*.

.....

.....

(2 marks)

**5 (b)** Why is it important that the UN member states and other international organisations work together to tackle the issues identified in **Source G** and **Source H**?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(6 marks)

**5 (c)** Present a case to convince fellow students in your school/college to take action in regard to sustainability issues. Why might some people disagree?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Turn over ►



(12 marks)

.....

.....



.....

.....

.....

20
----

**END OF QUESTIONS**



**There are no questions printed on this page**

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS**

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.

Copyright © 2010 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

