

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										

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



General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2012

Citizenship Studies

41051

Unit 1

Wednesday 16 May 2012 9.00 am to 10.00 am

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.

Advice

- You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on each section.



J U N 1 2 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 meant by the term 'equal opportunities'?

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(1 mark)

1 (b) Identify **one** benefit of organising a march as a means of protest.

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(1 mark)

1 (c) What is meant by the term 'direct action'?

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(1 mark)

1 (d) Which of the following is the most powerful?

- Unitary Authority
- Parish Council
- District Council

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(1 mark)



1 (e) What is meant by the term 'political party' ?

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(1 mark)

1 (f) Give **one** reason why workers join a Trade Union.

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(1 mark)

1 (g) Identify **one** advantage of using the internet as a part of a campaign.

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(1 mark)

1 (h) What do you understand by the phrase 'freedom of association' ?

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(1 mark)

1 (i) What is a pressure group?

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(1 mark)

1 (j) Identify **one** type of illegal discrimination.

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.....
(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

Students protest against end of EMA

Teenagers took to the streets in 2010 to demonstrate against the Government's decision to abolish the Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA).

Students travelled from all over the country to protest against the scrapping of the EMA. This was a weekly payment to 16–18 year olds whose household income was under £30 800 and was designed to encourage them to stay in education.

Campaigners organised a demonstration outside Parliament and lobbied MPs in the House of Commons. Others handed out biscuits stamped with icing sugar saying, "Save EMA".

Source: adapted from the *Guardian*, 19 January 2011

Source B

Government replaces EMA

As a part of its reform programme, the Government replaced the EMA with a system of locally-based benefits. Each school and college is allocated funds to give to students. The total funds available will be less than those under the EMA system, which the Government considered to be too expensive and poorly targeted.

2 (a) Identify **three** forms of peaceful protest that the students might have used to get their message across, other than those mentioned in Source A.

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- 2
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- 3
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(3 marks)



2 (b) Identify **three** reasons why the Government wanted to abolish EMA.

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(3 marks)

2 (c) How important is media coverage to pressure group campaigning? Give reasons for your answer.

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(4 marks)

Extra space

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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 Theme 2 – Being a Citizen in the UK: Democracy and Identity
Multicultural Britain**

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

Source C

Multicultural Britain

There are now more than four million non-white Britons. So it is not surprising that there is no single ‘ethnic minority experience’ of life in Britain. There is a complex pattern of opportunity and disadvantage. There are many differences within and between different ethnic groups.

Almost half of all ethnic minority Britons live in London. There are 300 languages spoken in the capital’s schools. This unique mixture of cultural benefits and social issues has created a ‘global city’.

Source: adapted from the *Observer*, 25 November 2001

Source D

The Prime Minister and multiculturalism

The Prime Minister, David Cameron, made a controversial speech declaring that state-sponsored multiculturalism had, in his view, failed. He said multiculturalism had led to young people growing up in separate communities with no roots in the culture of the UK.

Source: adapted from the *Observer*, 13 February 2011

3 (a) Identify **two** reasons why people migrate from one country to another.

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(2 marks)



3 (b) Briefly outline the advantages **and** disadvantages to schools of having pupils from a range of different ethnic backgrounds.

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(6 marks)

Extra space

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3 (c) What can the Government and local communities do to encourage community cohesion?

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Turn over ▶



Total for this question: 20 marks

4 Theme 3 – Fairness and Justice
Human and legal rights of those arrested and in prison

Read Sources E and F and answer parts (a), (b) and (c) which follow.

Source E

The case for prisoners having the right to vote

“What is the logic behind the current ban? We do not remove prisoners’ access to healthcare and we don’t stop them practising their religion, so why should we impose a blanket ban on a prisoner’s right to vote?” (Tom Brake, Liberal Democrat MP, Carshalton and Wallington)

“The British Government cannot continue to infringe the rights of a minority of its citizens just because opinion polls are against it. Sometimes the right thing to do is not the most popular course of action.” (John Wadham, the legal director of the Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC))

Source: adapted from the *Daily Telegraph*, 11 February 2011

Source F

The case against prisoners having the right to vote

“I see no reason why prisoners should have the vote. This is not a situation that I want this country to be in. It makes me physically ill even to contemplate having to give the vote to anyone who is in prison.” (Prime Minister David Cameron)

“Every citizen knows the same level of crime which costs them their liberty, costs them their vote. What the court calls blanket rule, I call uniform justice.” (David Davis, Conservative MP who proposed the motion)

Source: adapted from the *Daily Telegraph*, 11 February 2011

4 (a) Identify **one** point in favour of **and one** point against giving prisoners the vote.

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(2 marks)

Turn over ►



4 (b) Outline **three** key rights that exist in the UK legal system to protect the citizen against unlawful imprisonment.

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(6 marks)

Extra space

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4 (c) If you were a Member of Parliament making a speech in the debate about prisoners being given the vote, what points would you wish to make?

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Total for this question: 20 marks

**5 Theme 4 – Global Issues and Making a Difference
International disaster relief**

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

Source G

UK charity helps out in Haiti

Activists from Mary’s Meals, an Argyll-based group, have been giving meals to schoolchildren in the overcrowded slums around Port-au-Prince, while also helping to rebuild their classrooms.

The charity supplied medicine and water to victims of the earthquake, which killed more than 250 000 people and left a million displaced – many in ‘tent towns’ around the capital.

It is now providing a meal every day for half a million poverty-stricken children worldwide – an achievement made possible by the £304 685 donated during the *Telegraph’s* 2008 Christmas appeal.

This week, Duncan Bannatyne, the entrepreneur and star of the BBC’s *Dragon’s Den*, was in Haiti working with Mary’s Meals staff.

Source: adapted from the *Daily Telegraph*, 4 February 2011

Source H

Charity Record – Top of the Pops

Helping Haiti’s ‘Everybody Hurts’, organised by pop mogul Simon Cowell, was top of the singles charts for several weeks. The REM favourite was re-recorded with a line-up including Cheryl Cole, JLS and Kylie.

For so many charity records to be sold in such a short space of time shows the generosity of the British public.

5 (a) Identify **two** immediate problems that charities and others face in helping the victims of a natural disaster.

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(2 marks)



There are no questions printed on this page

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



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