Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2014

# Citizenship Studies

41053

### Unit 3

Monday 19 May 2014 9.00 am to 10.00 am

You will need no other materials.

### Time allowed

• 1 hour

### Instructions

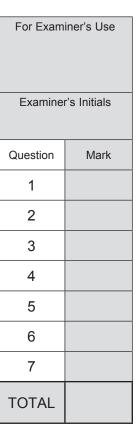
- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- This paper is divided into two sections.
  - In **Section A**, answer **all** questions.
  - In **Section B**, answer **one** question.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside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



#### Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

This section carries 20 marks.

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

Total for this question: 5 marks

1 Community Action and Active Citizenship – Being an active citizen

Read Source A and answer parts (a), (b) and (c) which follow.

#### Source A

### **Active citizenship**

Being an active citizen is important. There are many activities in which citizens can participate that benefit their local community and make a difference. These activities could include joining a community group and engaging in the political process.

1 (a)	What is meant by the term 'active citizenship'?	[1 mark]
1 (b)	Identify <b>two</b> other forms of active citizenship which are not mentioned in the s	[2 marks]
	1	
	2	
1 (c)	Identify two possible consequences of people not participating in their comm	[2 marks]
	1	
	2	



5

# Total for this question: 5 marks

2 Being a Citizen in the UK – The economy

Read Source B and answer parts (a), (b) and (c) which follow.

### Source B

# The economy in recession

During the last five years, the economy has not grown very much and at times has been in recession. The economy has suffered at national and regional levels. Government funding to local councils has been reduced and councils have had to make cut-backs in the services they provide.

2 (a)	What is inflation?  [1 mark]
2 (b)	Identify <b>two</b> services provided by a local council.  [2 marks]
	1
	2
2 (c)	Identify <b>two</b> other effects of a recession that have not been mentioned in the source.
	[2 marks]
	2



Total	for	this	question:	5	marks
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3 Fairness and Justice – Purpose and practice of sentencing

Read Source C and answer parts (a), (b) and (c) which follow.

### Source C

### **Sentences**

When a person is found guilty of a crime, there is a range of different sentences which could be given. The sentence depends on the seriousness of the crime and the age of the guilty person. Some punishments involve a custodial sentence and others do not.

3 (a)	What is meant by the term 'a custodial sentence'?  [1 mark]
3 (b)	Identify <b>two</b> purposes of sentencing.  [2 marks]
	2
3 (c)	Using an example, explain what is meant by the term 'a community sentence'.  [2 marks]



# Total for this question: 5 marks

4 Global Issues and Making a Difference – Humanitarian law

Read Source D and answer parts (a), (b) and (c) which follow.

### Source D

# Human rights in wartime

One part of international humanitarian law relates to how people are treated during a time of war. The Geneva Convention sets out 'rules' for how war should be fought and how the people involved should be treated.

The International Criminal Court (ICC) now prosecutes those who commit war crimes, genocide or crimes against humanity.

4 (a)	Give an example of <b>one</b> human rights abuse.  [1 mark]
4 (b)	Name <b>two</b> countries where human rights abuses have occurred since 1945. <b>[2 marks]</b>
	1
	2
4 (c)	Briefly outline <b>two</b> ways in which people who commit human rights abuses are prosecuted.  [2 marks]
	1
	2

**Turn over for Section B** 



### Section B

Answer Question 5 **or** Question 6 **or** Question 7 from this section.

This section carries 20 marks.

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

Total for this question: 20 marks

5 Theme 2 – Being a Citizen in the UK: Democracy and Identity Community cohesion

Read Source E and answer part (a) which follows.

### Source E

### **Cohesive and divided communities**

Some communities have issues which can cause tension and division, such as the effects of inequality, migration, deprivation, poor housing, poverty, unemployment, and overstretched health and social services. During the last ten years, there have been several government initiatives to improve community cohesion.

What is meant by the term 'community cohesion'?  [2 marks]	5 (a)
Outline <b>two</b> reasons why some communities may become divided.  [6 marks]	5 (b)



	Extra space
5 (c)	Present a case to show how successful <b>or</b> unsuccessful government initiatives have
( )	been in creating cohesive communities since the 1980s.
	[12 marks]



Extra space

20



Total for	this	question:	20	marks
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6 Theme 3 – Fairness and Justice Equal Opportunities legislation and its impact

Read Source F and answer part (a) which follows.

### Source F

# **Equality of opportunity**

The Equalities Act 2010 is the legislation to ensure equality of opportunity in Britain. It has replaced many previous Acts of Parliament to bring together all aspects of Equality Law, including all the anti-discrimination laws. It was implemented in two stages, the first in October 2010 and the second in April 2011.

6 (a)	What is meant by the term 'equal opportunity'?  [2 marks]
6 (b)	Outline <b>two</b> types of discrimination which are illegal under the Equalities Act 2010.  [6 marks]



	Extra space
6 (c)	Present a case to show how far laws, strategies and other activities have been
	successful <b>or</b> unsuccessful in improving equal opportunities.  [12 marks]



Extra space	

20

Turn over for the next question



# Total for this question: 20 marks

7 Theme 4 – Global Issues and Making a Difference International organisations which affect the global economy

Read Source G and answer part (a) which follows.

### Source G

## The global economy

During recent years, globalisation has affected world trade in many ways. There are many international organisations which work in different ways to influence world markets and the global economy. Some of these organisations are the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organisation, the United Nations, the World Bank and the G8.

7 (a)	What is meant by the term 'globalisation'? [2 marks
7 (b)	Outline <b>two</b> ways in which the World Bank can help countries.  [6 marks



	Extra space	•••••
7 (c)	Present a case to show how different international organisations are successful unsuccessful in contributing to the global economy.	or
	[12	marks]





Extra space

20

# **END OF QUESTIONS**



