

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCSE

Citizenship Studies

Unit 3: Citizenship in Context

Option C: Influencing and Changing Decisions in Society and Government

Monday 21 May 2012 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Paper Reference

5CS03/3C

You must have:

Sources Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed – *you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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PEARSON

Study the sources in the Sources Booklet.

Answer ALL questions.

For Questions 1–7, choose an answer A, B, C or D and put a cross in the box ☒. Mark only one answer for each question. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

- 1** According to Source A, all of the following individuals would be covered by the disability provisions of the Equality Act except someone who (1)
- A** needs a wheelchair to move about
 - B** has a mental health condition
 - C** speaks a foreign language but not English
 - D** cannot step on or off public transport without assistance
- 2** Source B refers to 'protests against globalisation at meetings of G20 finance ministers'. Which policy is most likely to be discussed at such meetings? (1)
- A** economic
 - B** military
 - C** social
 - D** transport
- 3** At the general election in 2010 (Source C), an MP had to (1)
- A** be at least 16 years of age
 - B** be less than 60 years of age
 - C** win at least 50% of the votes
 - D** win more votes than any other candidate
- 4** According to Source D, Miss Bailey and others wanted an inquiry into the care given at Stafford Hospital to (1)
- A** ensure care improved for future patients
 - B** reduce costs at the hospital
 - C** get a wider range of treatments at the hospital
 - D** improve oxygen equipment for patients



5 In Source E, Justice Secretary Ken Clarke calls for a 'rehabilitation revolution' in prisons. Rehabilitation involves (1)

- A making prison life much more unpleasant for offenders
- B converting prison sentences into 'Community Payback' sentences
- C helping prisoners gain new skills so they will not offend again
- D insisting first time offenders are sent to prison

6 Which of the following phrases from Source B contains opinion only? (1)

- A In the UK citizens have the right of free speech
- B Marches and demonstrations cost millions of pounds to police
- C By law, protesters must not damage property
- D don't usually have bad long term effects

7 A statement contains bias if it (1)

- A presents both sides of an argument
- B is untruthful
- C states one side of an argument only
- D includes statistics

(Total for Questions 1-7 = 7 marks)



8 Give **one** reason why Jane Cordell (Source A) is concerned about the ruling of the employment tribunal.

(1)

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.....

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(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

9 Using Source B, state **three** offences with which violent protesters might be charged.

(3)

1

.....

.....

2

.....

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3

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(Total for Question 9 = 3 marks)



10 Using Source C and your own knowledge:

(a) What is a coalition government?

(1)

.....

.....

.....

(b) Give **one** reason why a Conservative – Liberal Democrat government was formed in 2010.

(1)

.....

.....

.....

(c) Give **one** reason why the government decided not to introduce identity cards.

(1)

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(Total for Question 10 = 3 marks)



12 Using evidence from Source D and your own knowledge:

State **three** ways in which a campaigning group, such as *Cure the NHS* set up by Julie Bailey, can work most effectively to achieve its aims.

(3)

1

.....

.....

2

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3

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(Total for Question 12 = 3 marks)



13 (a) Using Source E and your own knowledge, give **two** reasons why prisoners re-offend.

(2)

1

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2

.....

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(b) Using your own knowledge, give **two** possible reasons why the number of prisoners doubled between 1995 and 2010.

(2)

1

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

(Total for Question 13 = 4 marks)



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.

(Total for Question 15 = 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS



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Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ►

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PEARSON

Study the following sources and answer the questions in the question paper.

Source A: Defeat for deaf high flyer

Jane Cordell, who is deaf, was offered a job as Britain's deputy ambassador to Kazakhstan. The offer was withdrawn because it would cost £240,000 to provide trained support.

- An employment tribunal ruled that the decision was correct because of the cost of employing trained support.
- Ms Cordell said: 'People with disabilities who want to work and be independent need answers to the issues raised by this ruling.'

The Equality Act says people whose disabilities limit their ability to carry out employment, education, shopping or travel have a right not to be discriminated against.

(Source: adapted from *The Independent*, 1 November 2010)



Source B: Protest – rights or responsibilities?

In the UK citizens have the right of free speech so they have the right to protest if they don't like government policies.

By Law, protesters must not

- damage property
- provoke religious or racial hatred
- assault or injure people

Marches and demonstrations

- cost millions of pounds to police
- cause inconvenience
- don't usually have bad long term effects



Peaceful protest



Violent protest

Do protests have any effect?

- Over 2 million marched against the Iraq war but it still went ahead.
- Violent protests against globalisation at meetings of G20 finance ministers achieved nothing.

Violent protests did help the Suffragettes gain votes for women.

(Sources: (pics) *Daily Mirror*, 11 November 2010 and www.telegraph.co.uk)

Source C: Two political parties, one government

After the general election in 2010, Britain had its first coalition government for 65 years.

- Conservatives and Liberal Democrats formed a government but remained separate parties.
- They were led by David Cameron and Nick Clegg.
- The Conservatives had 307 MPs and the Liberal Democrats 57.
- The opposition was made up of the Labour Party with 258 MPs and 28 other MPs from seven smaller parties.
- The government's policies were set out in a coalition agreement – for example, stopping the introduction of identity cards.



(Source: (photo) *London Evening Standard*, 7 September 2010)

Source D: Patients at Stafford Hospital left on ward without water

Thirsty patients were forced to drink from vases of flowers after they were left on a ward without water, an inquiry has been told.



- Julie Bailey told the inquiry that her 86-year-old mother once collapsed on a ward after being left without her oxygen supply.
- Miss Bailey set up the campaign group *Cure The NHS* after her mother died.
- Claims that hundreds of patients died at the hospital because of sub-standard treatment led to an inquiry being set up to investigate.

(Source: adapted from www.dailymail.co.uk)

Source E: Crime, Prison and Community Payback

In a 'rehabilitation revolution', Justice Secretary Ken Clarke, wants all prisoners to work. If they refuse, they will lose their privileges. The aim is to stop people re-offending.

Mr Clarke also wants to make Community Payback sentences tougher. He believes that offenders should do physical and publicly useful work in the community as an alternative to prison.

- At present 65% of prisoners – many of whom have mental health problems – re-offend within two years of being released.
- Between 1995 and 2010 the number of reported crimes committed halved but the number of offenders in prison doubled.



(Source: adapted from www.thesun.co.uk)

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