

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCSE

Citizenship Studies

Unit 3: Citizenship in Context

Option A: Environmental Change and Sustainable Development

Wednesday 22 May 2013 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Paper Reference

5CS03/3A

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, the protestors' main concern was that: (1)

- A** there were health hazards
- B** the warships were American
- C** the warships spoilt the scenery
- D** too many jobs would go abroad

2 Source A refers to Friends of the Earth. This is an example of a: (1)

- A** pressure group
- B** government organisation
- C** political party
- D** business

3 Source B refers to renewable fuel sources. Which **one** of the following is not a renewable fuel source? (1)

- A** Solar
- B** Gas
- C** Biothermal
- D** Wind



- 4 Using the information from Source B, which **one** of the following statements is **false**? (1)
- A A number of nuclear power plants are to be built
 - B Radiation affected an area around Fukushima
 - C Nuclear power plants emit almost zero pollutants
 - D Nuclear power plants provide high cost fuel
- 5 According to Source C, one of the aims of the 2012 Olympic Games was to improve the environment. Which **one** of the following is not environmentally friendly? (1)
- A Using public transport
 - B Using bottled water
 - C Recycling waste
 - D Using energy saving light bulbs
- 6 According to Source D, the **main** threat to polar bears' habitat is caused by an increase in: (1)
- A hunting
 - B shipping
 - C the ice melting
 - D industrial development
- 7 Source E refers to an initiative by the National Geographic Society. One of the purposes of this initiative is to: (1)
- A increase aid to countries suffering from drought
 - B cut the powers of government
 - C overcome the drought of the South East of England
 - D encourage people to be more environmentally active

(Total for Questions 1–7 = 7 marks)



8 (a) Protestors such as those in Source A might be called NIMBYs. Define and briefly explain what NIMBY means.

(2)

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(b) From the first paragraph of Source A, write out **one** statement of fact and **one** statement of opinion.

Fact

(1)

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Opinion

(1)

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(Total for Question 8 = 4 marks)

9 According to Source D, climate change is responsible for endangering the existence of polar bears which would reduce biodiversity. State what is meant by biodiversity.

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(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

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10 Identify what message the protestors are trying to send with their slogans in Source A.

'Killer ships kill people.'

(1)

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'This is our home not America's dump.'

(1)

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(Total for Question 10 = 2 marks)

11 According to Source D, the polar bears' habitat is threatened by the increase in carbon dioxide emissions. Give **three** different ways in which individuals could help reduce CO₂ emissions.

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(Total for Question 11 = 3 marks)



12 Source B suggests that nuclear fuel is important as a future power source to the UK.

(a) Using Source B, give **two** reasons why the government gave the go-ahead for new nuclear plants.

(2)

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(b) Using your own knowledge, give **two** reasons why there are objections to nuclear power plants.

(2)

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(Total for Question 12 = 4 marks)



13 Source C refers to reducing waste at the 2012 Olympics. Identify **three** methods to meet this aim and explain why each method would be effective.

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(Total for Question 13 = 6 marks)



14 Source E refers to water shortage in the UK, but water shortage in some developing countries should be tackled first.

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion showing that you have considered **another point of view**.

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(Total for Question 14 = 8 marks)



*15 'To help industry to grow in Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs) international environmental targets must be ignored.'

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered **another point of view**.

(15)

You could consider the following points in your answer and other information of your own:

- Why do poorer countries need to catch up with More Economically Developed Countries (MEDCs)?
- Should LEDCs be able to cause the same amount of pollution that MEDCs did during their economic development?
- How far is the world's environment the responsibility of all countries?
- What are the likely dangers if international environmental targets are ignored?

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(Total for Question 15 = 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS

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Edexcel GCSE

Citizenship Studies

Unit 3: Citizenship in Context

**Option A: Environmental Change and
Sustainable Development**

Wednesday 22 May 2013 – Morning

Sources Booklet

Paper Reference

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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: Hartlepool Ghost Ships



Warships full of asbestos and toxic chemicals, were sent from America in 2006. The plan was to scrap them in Hartlepool, a town in the north east of England, with high unemployment. It was claimed that this would bring economic benefits including hundreds of jobs to the town.

Friends of the Earth campaigned against scrapping the warships in Hartlepool. Protestors said the environment would be threatened by the toxic chemicals contained in the ships. Demonstrators' placards spelt it out. One said: 'Killer ships kill people'. Another read: 'This is our home not America's dump'.

(Source: © Ghost Fleet, Able UK, Hartlepool)

© Chris Allen, taken from <http://so.geograph.org.uk/photos/19/16/191603-98fc0695.jpg>

Source B: Nuclear Power



An earthquake in Japan, in March 2011, seriously damaged the nuclear power plant at Fukushima. The explosions which followed blew the roof off the building and caused the cooling system to fail. This led to an escape of radiation in the area around Fukushima.

The UK relies on nuclear power plants to produce some of its electricity. When present nuclear plants stop production, there will be a 20% shortage of power. In 2011 the UK Government gave the go-ahead for eight new nuclear power plants to be built to meet this shortfall. It also supported the development of renewable fuel sources.

Supporters of nuclear power say:

- it is necessary to produce affordable fuel
- nuclear fuel gives off very little greenhouse gas.

(Source: adapted from *The Daily Telegraph*, 12 March 2011)

© Patrick Sawyer, Robert Mendick and Jacqui Goddard, *Daily Telegraph*)

Source C: The first 'Green Games' and sustainability



Sustainability was one of the driving forces which won the bid for London to stage the 2012 Olympic Games. Sustainability meant far more than just a 'green' stadium. Thinking in a green, environmentally sound way was included in everything to do with the games – planning, building, travel and social life all had to be sustainable.

The Olympic Games Sustainability Plan focused on five key aims. One of these aims was the reduction of waste at every stage of the building project, ensuring that zero waste was sent to landfill during the Games.

(Source: adapted from www.london2012.com © London 2012)

Source D: Polar bear habitat at risk due to climate change

Polar bears spend most of their lives on the Arctic sea ice. There are only about 25,000 left in the wild, and their survival is at risk.

Climate change is thought to be the major threat to polar bears as it causes the Arctic sea ice to melt. In the past 30 years, 20% of the Arctic ice has been lost.



The survival of polar bears and the protection of their marine habitat are urgent issues for WWF and other conservationists.

As the ice is melting, shipping and industry are increasing. This is reducing the polar bears' habitat even more.

The Kyoto Protocol of 1997 set targets for 37 industrialised countries to reduce carbon dioxide emissions which are considered to be one of the major causes of climate change.

(Source: adapted from www.wwf.org.uk/what_we_do/safeguarding_the_natural_world/wildlife)

Source E: World Water Shortage

Water shortage is now a problem worldwide. Even reservoirs in the South East of England were running dry in 2012.

- Water scarcity affects people on every continent.
- Almost one-fifth of the world's population lives in areas where water is scarce.
- One quarter of the world's population lives in developing countries that face water shortages.
- Poor water quality caused by poor sanitation can increase the risk of diseases such as cholera and typhoid fevers.



The National Geographic Society has introduced a freshwater initiative. This aims to encourage individuals and communities to conserve water. This will help to preserve the diversity of life in rivers, lakes and wetlands.

(Source: adapted from environment.nationalgeographic.com/environment/freshwater/about-freshwater-initiative/)

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