

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**Edexcel GCSE**

# Citizenship Studies

**Unit 3: Citizenship in Context**

**Option B: Changing Communities: Social and Cultural Identities**

Wednesday 22 May 2013 – Morning

**Time: 1 hour 15 minutes**

Paper Reference

**5CS03/3B**

**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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P 4 2 1 0 3 R A 0 1 1 2

**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 ☒.**  
**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 An asylum seeker, as mentioned in Source A, is someone who: (1)
- A moves to a new country in search of employment
  - B enters the country without permission
  - C moves to a new country to spend his retirement
  - D applies to stay in a country to escape persecution
- 2 Which of these statements, based on Source A, is opinion rather than fact? (1)
- A Abu Qatada's entry passport to the UK was not genuine.
  - B Abu Qatada presents a real threat to the security of the UK.
  - C Abu Qatada's case went to the European Court of Human Rights.
  - D Abu Qatada was threatened with deportation by the UK government.
- 3 Using Source B, which **one** of the following statements is incorrect? (1)
- A Keeping to schedules was more important to the airline than its passengers.
  - B European Law determines who is responsible for passengers.
  - C The airline ordered the Ambulift for the disabled passenger.
  - D The airline broke discrimination laws by leaving the passenger stranded.
- 4 According to Source C, the community spirit of Londoners was shown by: (1)
- A ignoring the call to help clean up
  - B calling for the rioters to do the clean up
  - C using social network sites to buy clean up materials
  - D uniting people from different backgrounds for the clean up



5 The Big Clean Up after the riots, as described in Source C, is an example of using new technology. Which **one** of the following would not be regarded as new technology? (1)

- A email
- B messaging services
- C land line telephone
- D internet

6 A multicultural city, such as Leicester in Source D, is one which: (1)

- A reflects a way of life for a particular group of people
- B contains a group of people who share common interests
- C has a community of people made up of different ethnic groups
- D has areas with people of different social classes living as neighbours

7 According to Source E, one of the reasons for the changes in the UK population structure will be: (1)

- A migration to the USA and Australia
- B further growth rate of white communities
- C relocation of ethnic minorities
- D less immigration from the Indian sub-continent

(Total for Questions 1– 7 = 7 marks)



**8** Discrimination, as shown in Source B, means a lack of respect for another person. Using your own knowledge, give **three** other examples to show what you understand by a lack of respect.

1 .....

.....

.....

2 .....

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3 .....

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**(Total for Question 8 = 3 marks)**

**9** Source A refers to a democratic government. State **two** reasons why some countries are said **not** to be democratic.

1 .....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

**(Total for Question 9 = 2 marks)**



**10** Source D refers to the Commonwealth of Nations. Identify **one** member country of the Commonwealth, other than the UK, and state **one** aim of the Commonwealth.

(i) Member country

(1)

(ii) Aim

(1)

**(Total for Question 10 = 2 marks)**

**11** Source D refers to Leicester as a multicultural city. Identify **three** benefits of living in a multicultural society.

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

**(Total for Question 11 = 3 marks)**



**12** Identify **two** methods that a school can use to welcome and integrate immigrants into the school community. Give **two** different reasons why these methods could be effective.

Method 1

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Reason for effectiveness

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Method 2

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.....

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Reason for effectiveness

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**(Total for Question 12 = 4 marks)**













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**Edexcel GCSE**

# **Citizenship Studies**

**Unit 3: Citizenship in Context**

**Option B: Changing Communities: Social and Cultural Identities**

Wednesday 22 May 2013 – Morning

**Sources Booklet**

Paper Reference

**5CS03/3B**

**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: Human Rights**



Abu Qatada came from the Kingdom of Jordan which is in the process of developing a democratic government. The radical cleric Abu Qatada has served the equivalent of 18 years in jail without being convicted of a crime. The United Kingdom government believed that he was a real threat to the country's security.

- In February 2012, the British government attempted to deport him to his native Jordan. This was overruled in 2012 by the European Court of Human Rights which said he would not have the right to a fair trial in Jordan.
- Abu Qatada entered the UK on a false passport as an asylum seeker.
- According to some sources, Abu Qatada organised al-Qaeda links.

(Source: adapted from [www.guardian.co.uk/world/2012/feb/11/abu-qatada-jail-release-possible](http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2012/feb/11/abu-qatada-jail-release-possible)  
© Jamie Doward © The Guardian (2012))

**Source B: Budget airline guilty of disability discrimination**

A budget airline was found guilty of disability discrimination because 'all it was interested in was getting the plane airborne on time' said a judge.



- A wheelchair-bound passenger had ordered a hydraulic Ambulift but it was not delivered.
- The passenger's husband had to carry her onto the plane.
- The airline stated that the airport was responsible for passengers under European Law.
- The airline also lost another disability discrimination case when it charged a disabled man £18 for using one of its wheelchairs.

(Source: adapted from [www.travelweekly.co.uk/Articles](http://www.travelweekly.co.uk/Articles), 15 April 2011)

**Source C: Technology used to unite and fight**



In 2011 London saw some of the worst riots in its history. Much of the media attention was focused on the causes of the riots and the resulting damage. Social media was blamed for much of the organisation of the riots, although many involved heard through traditional media and word of mouth. It was also one of the first examples of social media being used for civic activity.

Examples of social media included real life campaigns such as the Twitter site #riotclean that brought a multicultural mix together to clean up damaged areas. So many people responded that they had to be turned away.

Other sites named and shamed looters and retrieved stolen goods. 900,000 responded to support the Metropolitan Police against the site promoting the London riots.

(Source: adapted from [arstechnica.com/tech-policy/news/2011/08/the-two-sides-of-social-networking-on-display-in-the-london-riots.ars/1](http://arstechnica.com/tech-policy/news/2011/08/the-two-sides-of-social-networking-on-display-in-the-london-riots.ars/1)) (Image: [www.google.co.uk](http://www.google.co.uk))

### Source D: Queen launches Diamond Jubilee tour in multicultural Leicester

In 2012 the Queen celebrated her Diamond Jubilee by doing a tour of the United Kingdom. The Queen is a constitutional monarch and head of the Commonwealth of Nations.



- The Queen launched her Diamond Jubilee tour in Leicester. She wanted to show how multicultural Britain has evolved since she came to the throne in 1952.
- By 2019 Leicester is set to become Britain's first truly multicultural city, where no ethnic group will form a majority.
- The rest of the royal family spent 2012 visiting member countries of the Commonwealth.
- The Commonwealth is an association of over 50 countries, most of which were once ruled by Britain.

(Source: adapted from [www.royal.gov.uk/HMTheQueen/TheQueenandspecialanniversaries/TheQueensDiamondJubilee2012/TheQueensDiamondJubilee2012](http://www.royal.gov.uk/HMTheQueen/TheQueenandspecialanniversaries/TheQueensDiamondJubilee2012/TheQueensDiamondJubilee2012) and [www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2012/mar/08/queen-diamond-jubilee-tour-leicester1](http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2012/mar/08/queen-diamond-jubilee-tour-leicester1) © Caroline Davies © The Guardian (2012))

(Image: [www.leicester.gov.uk/your-council-services/lc/events/major-events/jubilee/the-royal-visit-on-8th-march-2012/the-royal-visit-up-close/](http://www.leicester.gov.uk/your-council-services/lc/events/major-events/jubilee/the-royal-visit-on-8th-march-2012/the-royal-visit-up-close/))

### Source E: Population change and diversity

The United Kingdom population has changed considerably over the past 50 years and will continue to change. A recent survey by Leeds University showed that, by 2051, ethnic minorities will make up 20% of the UK population compared to 8% in 2001. By 2051 the survey predicted that:

- Britain will have a much more diverse society than today
- white British and Irish will have the slowest growth rate in the UK
- there will be more immigration from Europe, Australia and the USA
- Indian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi communities will continue to grow in the UK
- ethnic minorities will move from inner city deprived areas to richer areas in the UK.



(Source: adapted from [www.guardian.co.uk/uk](http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk), 13 July 2010 © Mark Tran © The Guardian (2010))

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