

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2013

GCSE Citizenship Studies
(5CS03/3C)

Unit 3C: Influencing and Changing
Decisions in Society and
Government

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Publications Code UG037104

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	C lack of action against unruly behaviour	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	D 18	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	B pressure group	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4	C Business leaders	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5	D London	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6	D not been well regulated	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7	A it can be proved to be true	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8	<p>Reasons for not challenging anti-social behaviour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fear • Reprisals • Lack of legal or moral duty (to intervene)/don't care • Lack of confidence/trust in police and courts • Lack of punishment • Nothing will happen/do not feel they will get any results • Crime not very serious/important/happens too often • Should be left to the police • Might know the offender • They don't know what to do/how to report • Not wanting media attention <p>Any other valid points should be credited</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9	<p>1 mark for each type of punishment (max 2 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Service • Paying a fine • Tagging • Suspended sentence • Caution • ASBO/Curfew <p>Any other valid points should be credited</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10	<p>1 mark for each reason (max 2 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age UK has expert knowledge/know what older people want/know how people feel • the Government/politicians don't know enough/lack expert knowledge • usually know laws and policies affecting elderly • have a history of past action • the Government doesn't have to educate a lot of people to deal with those issues • Financial reasons • Pressure group • Elderly can't always speak for themselves <p>Any other valid points should be credited</p> <p>Both reasons can be credited in the same answer space.</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11	<p>1 mark for each correct answer (max 3 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It would allow leaders to develop. • New mayors would be internationally recognised leaders. • They would attract investment and business into their cities • Mayors will have a role to play in the working of British democracy • Acts as a figurehead/spokesperson for the area • Someone to represent the city at important events e.g. Olympics <p>Any other valid points should be credited</p> <p>More than one mark can be credited in the same answer space</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(a)	<p>1 mark for each correct answer (max 2 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the banking system that has been provided with large sums of money by the government • financial inequality • the response of governments to the economic crisis • growing inequality • unemployment 	(2)
12(b)	<p>1 mark for each correct answer (max 2 marks)</p> <p>Global economic problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (global) recession/lack of economic growth • eurozone crisis/UK part of European Union • unemployment • (financial) inequality • failing/weak banks/lack of trust in banks • poverty • inflation • debt <p>Any other valid points should be credited</p>	(2)

Question 13 – Indicative content

Arguments for family caring for the elderly:

- Members of their family should help them, this happens in other cultures i.e. Chinese
- Families understand their needs
- Elderly people deserve loving family care
- We are a civilised society and should care for the most vulnerable
- Everyone should be given respectful treatment
- Families have a duty to look after their own

Arguments against family caring for the elderly:

- Not all elderly people have family to look after them
- Not all families have sufficient resources/expertise
- The needs of the elderly can become too great for the family to cope
- It costs too much money
- If the elderly have the money they should pay for their care
- We should have some way of saving up to pay for care
- They have paid their taxes all their working lives so the government should look after them

Any other valid points should be credited

Level 0	0 marks	The answer does not seriously address the question.
Level 1	1-2 marks	The answer offers just 1 or 2 very simple points without any development.
Level 2	3-4 marks	The answer makes 2 or 3 points but they are fairly superficial with limited explanation.
Level 3	5-6 marks	Well developed points (at least one from each part of the question) supported by simple but acceptable examples with clear explanation.

Question 14– Indicative content

Arguments for keeping existing methods:

- traditional voting methods are more secure
- distrust by those more used to traditional methods
- older people are more accustomed to traditional methods
- postal voting helps people who cannot get to a polling station
- cost of setting up a new system
- new system might need to be piloted first
- issues of security/identity theft in a new system

Arguments for other methods of voting:

- email/text/internet easier than traditional methods
- young people prefer/used to these methods
- young people may feel ownership of a new system
- might make the effort to send a text but not to go down to a polling station
- elections need to keep up with technology

Any other valid points should be credited

Level 0	0 marks	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2 marks	Basic and/or very brief approach – relying on opinion with basic knowledge and little understanding of the issue.
Level 2	3-4 marks	An approach which relies on opinion but with limited relevant evidence and some knowledge and understanding of the issue. Students who give only one point of view (either for or against) are limited to a maximum of 4 marks
Level 3	5-6 marks	An approach covering both points of view and which uses some evidence to develop limited arguments and demonstrates quite good knowledge and understanding.
Level 4	7-8 marks	A balanced approach covering both points of view and which uses clear evidence to support arguments and demonstrates good knowledge and understanding.

Question 15 (includes QWC) – Indicative content

Candidates must look at two sides of the argument:

Arguments for extra surveillance:

- Threat of terrorism/mention of bombings in London
- Can be used to reduce crime
- Makes people think about their actions
- Is an effective tool for the police
- Can help solve disputes quickly
- Can be used in a crime watch campaign
- Cheaper than having police on the beat
- Makes law abiding people feel safe

Arguments against extra surveillance:

- Infringement of civil rights
- Already have laws to protect us against terrorism
- Against Article 12 of UNDHR – ‘No one should be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home’
- Article 3 UNDHR – ‘The right to live, as far as one wishes’
- No control over how they are used/stored
- No way to protest against them
- Cost a lot of money to set up
- Only as good as the people operating them

Any other valid points should be considered

Level 0	0 marks	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-3 marks	Opinion with little or no reasoning, showing simple knowledge and little understanding of issues and/or events. <i>There are some errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar but the basic meaning is clear.</i>
Level 2	4-6 marks	Opinion with limited reasoning, supported by limited relevant evidence and/or examples showing basic knowledge and understanding of issues and/or events. Students who include ONLY points for, or ONLY points against are restricted to a maximum of 6 marks. <i>Spelling, punctuation and grammar are reasonably accurate and meaning is clear.</i>
Level 3	7-9 marks	Points FOR and AGAINST are included in a simple but reasonably effective discussion which shows some knowledge and understanding of some issues and/or events. <i>Spelling, punctuation and grammar are mostly accurate and appropriate language is used to convey meaning.</i>
Level 4	10-12 marks	Points FOR and AGAINST are included in a mainly balanced and reasoned discussion which shows quite good knowledge and understanding of issues and/or events, based on evidence/argument and leading towards a conclusion. <i>Spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate & appropriate language is used together with some use of specialist terms</i>

Level 5	13-15 marks	Points FOR and AGAINST included in a balanced, reasoned and coherent discussion which shows good knowledge and understanding of issues and/or events, supported by strong evidence and arguments leading to a reasoned conclusion. <i>Fluent and consistently strong use of vocabulary and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar with use of specialist terms.</i>
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Order Code UG037104 Summer 2013

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