

Examiners' Report
June 2013

GCSE Citizenship 5CS03 3C

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Introduction

It is pleasing to report that many candidates approached this sitting of the Unit 3 Papers with confidence. They demonstrated an ability to focus in greater depth on the three themes introduced in Unit 1.

Many candidates responded effectively to the challenge of examining a theme from a number of different perspectives: individual, community, national, global, political, social and ethical. They successfully identified and sought to reconcile the different and often conflicting ideas and opinions associated with these perspectives.

Overall, the strongest responses demonstrated sound knowledge and understanding and complemented the Source material in the data response and short extended writing questions with relevant and topical 'own knowledge'.

Most candidates made good use of the time available and left sufficient time to respond to the final 15 mark question. A few candidates misinterpreted some questions and were not able to exploit fully the stimulus Source material or the scaffolding points provided for Question 15. These however were in a minority.

This report does not include examples of the multiple choice questions but covers the short answer, extended answer and essay questions.

Question 8

The majority of candidates were able to extract from the source and gain two marks.

8 Using Source A and your own knowledge, suggest **three** reasons why people might not wish to challenge anti-social behaviour.

1 Because they are afraid of them.

2 Because they feel threatened by people behaving this way, like gangs.

3 They don't see it as a big issue, or think that they have a moral/legal duty to do so.



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Examiner Comments

This response scored 3 marks. Responses 1 and 2 are the same, so only 1 mark was gained for these answers. The other two marks were gained in response 3.



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Examiner Tip

You can gain all 3 marks in one response.

Question 9

Although some candidates incorrectly gave 'rehabilitation' as one of their answers, there were many maximum scores with community service and fines being popular valid answers.

The majority of candidates were able to identify two other methods of punishment than prison. Community Service and a fine were the most common.

Community service is now known as Community payback.

9 State **two** methods of punishment, other than prison, for anti-social behaviour.

1. *community service*

2. *a fine*



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Examiner Comments

This response scored 2 marks. Not all questions use the source for the answers.



ResultsPlus
Examiner Tip

This candidate scored both points, even though there is not much writing. The question asked for 'state', that means no explanation is needed.

Question 10

Most candidates achieved one of the two marks available for this question. The best answers, gaining maximum marks, knew that Age UK was a pressure group as well as providing expert knowledge. Weaker candidates tended to simply repeat the bullet points given in Source C.

The majority of candidates could score 1 mark for extracting 'expert knowledge' from the source. Popular answers for the second mark were:

- pressure group
- represents the needs of older people.

10 Using Source C and your own knowledge, give **two** reasons why Age UK might be asked to help with government policy.

1. *because of its expert knowledge*

2. *it represents the older people of society.*



ResultsPlus Examiner Comments

This response scored two marks.

If the question says using the source and your own knowledge it may not be possible to gain all marks from the source alone.



ResultsPlus Examiner Tip

Response 1 is from the source.

Response 2 is own knowledge.

Question 11

The majority of candidates were able to score 2 marks by extracting from the source.

11 Using Source D and your own knowledge, give **three** benefits to a city of having a directly-elected mayor.

1 The mayors would be internationally recognised

2 They would attract business.

3 They would act as a spokesperson for the public and get their ideas in government.



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Examiner Comments

This question, like the previous one, asks the candidate to refer to the source. This candidate scored 2 marks for responses which were from the source and the third mark was awarded for their own knowledge.

Question 12 (a)

This question was generally well attempted although a minority of candidates gained 0 marks by simply repeating the first paragraph of Source E.

The question refers clearly to the source. It is a typical question that the majority of candidates should be able to answer.

12 (a) Using Source E, state **two** reasons for the 'Occupy London' protest.

(2)

1 to protest against financial inequality.

2 to protest against the banking system that has been provided with large sums of money by the government.



ResultsPlus
Examiner Comments

This response scored 2 marks.

Give candidates lots of practice of extracting information from source material.



ResultsPlus
Examiner Tip

If the question says 'using the Source', that is where the answer will be found.

Question 12 (b)

An interesting range of answers with 'recession' and unemployment' being frequently valid answers. However, ecological answers such as 'pollution' or general answers such as the 'economic crisis' were not accepted.

The majority of candidates were able to extract the correct reasons.

(b) Identify **two** global economic problems.

(2)

1 growing inequality

2 growing unemployment



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Examiner Comments

Two concise answers - 2 marks awarded.



ResultsPlus
Examiner Tip

Sometimes the answers seem the same, financial inequality was on 12a, you would have been awarded a mark if it was on this answer as well.

Question 13

The question requires extended writing, marks are out of 6 with 3 levels. There were good examples of well thought out responses, however many candidates did not refer to the 'planning stage' and misinterpreted the question.

Candidates were awarded 1 mark for a word list. It was not possible for candidates to move out of Level 1 if they did not give any development of the points made.

For Level 3 a candidate needs to show, 'well developed points supported by simple but acceptable examples with clear explanations'.

The majority of candidates answered this question well, being able to give both sides of the argument.

The best answers developed their points with exemplification or explanation. Weaker answers simply gave undeveloped points. Please note that a large minority of candidates gave their answers in a tabular format. Although this is acceptable, it can lead to candidates giving simple lists which means that they cannot access Level 3.

13 Using Source C and your own knowledge, explain the arguments for and against the family being completely responsible for the care of older people.

A family should have the right, and be able to be fully responsible for the care of old people because they are relatives and know them well. Another reason why they should be able to is because they might not trust or even want a random stranger looking after a family member. However, on the other hand the family members might not know how to look ~~after~~ after older people correctly and could therefore be a risk. For example, a young carer might not be trained well enough or just trained at all to look after the person. It could be too much stress on the family as well. Therefore I believe that special external carers should be able to look after and take full responsibility of the elderly people because they are trained.



ResultsPlus
Examiner Comments

This is an example of a Level 3 answer which was awarded 5 marks.



ResultsPlus
Examiner Tip

Remember to make points for and against the statement.

Question 14

This question required extended writing and was marked out of 8, using four Levels. Some candidates presented good knowledge and expertise in presenting their arguments. Some candidates were able to support their arguments with evidence, showing good exam preparation.

In these questions it is not possible to proceed beyond Level 2 if there is only one point of view demonstrated, no matter how well written. Candidates do need practice at extended writing in order to be able to identify when they are arguing for and against a point of view.

The example answer shows the type of response that can achieve a Level 4, 7-8 marks. There are no typical specimen answers. The indicative content in the mark scheme gives a clear idea of the type of points that might reasonably be expected to be discussed.

This question was answered by nearly all candidates. They could give both sides of the argument. It would benefit the candidates to know exactly how the voting process takes place, regardless of the method. Many are of the opinion that voting by text, phone or internet in an election is the same process as voting on X Factor.

14 Using evidence from Source B and your own knowledge, do you agree that voting should only take place by ballot box or postal vote, not by any other method such as using modern technology?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered an **alternative point of view**.

I disagree that voting should only take place by ballot box or postal vote. With modern technology constantly growing it can be used as a method for voting. My first reason is that voting with technology would be faster. Instead of having to wait for the ballot box to be delivered at the end of the voting day, a digital vote can be sent straight to the counting base. With the votes being received quicker, a result can come quicker at the end of the voting.

However, using modern technology as a voting method isn't a good method because if too many people are using the technology at the same time it can stop working. This makes voting by ballot box or postal vote a better option because all that is needed is a piece of paper and a pen. If a lot of people use the modern technology system at the same time the system can be overloaded, this can result

in people not being able to use it so they are unable to cast their vote.

A reason against using the postal vote is that it can be easily lost or not delivered. As post is easily lost in transit if it doesn't arrive to the voter then they won't be able to cast a vote and have a say in the decision. This makes modern technology more reliable because you will already have your vote for when you want to use it.

Finally modern technology isn't a good idea for voting because it's expensive to run. With technology not being cheap to buy, people may not have the money to buy the equipment needed to vote. Voting by ballot box or postal vote is cheaper to run because the equipment is cheaper.

In conclusion modern technology is a good idea for voting because it's quick and easy to use but it's a bad idea because it is expensive to manage and run.



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Examiner Comments

This candidate clearly shows pros and cons for various voting methods. It shows clear thinking, a balanced approach covering both points of view and uses clear evidence to support arguments and demonstrates good knowledge and understanding. This candidate achieved the full 8 marks.

Some candidates confused this question with giving 16 year olds the vote, practice at answering past papers will benefit candidates.



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Examiner Tip

Remember to give reasons for and against the statement. You cannot achieve more than 4 marks on this question if your answer is one sided.

Question 15

This question required extended writing and was marked out of 15, using five Levels. Some candidates presented good knowledge and expertise in presenting their arguments. Some candidates were able to support their arguments with evidence, showing good preparation.

It is important for candidates to understand the significance of the levels mark scheme. To move beyond Level 2 requires points both for and against but with balance and reason supported by examples of issues or events. Candidates should not lose sight of the question being asked, for which the four bullet points are just a guide. Writing four mini essays in response to each of them may show relevant discussion but may not result in actually answering the question that was set at the top of the page.

Candidates need to be aware that Indicative Content is just that, i.e. an indicator of the type of issues, events, evidence or examples that can be expected to be included. Obviously, other relevant issues, events, evidence or examples can be legitimately included and, of course, will be awarded marks accordingly. Some candidates did not go beyond Level 2 because of a lack of development or balance of a reasoned discussion supported by evidence or examples.

Some strong answers gave relevant contemporary examples, making reference to recent hacking scandals including Milly Dowler and Stephen Lawrence cases. The candidates who were able to construct an effective and balanced evaluation not only used the scaffolding, but gave thoughtful examples, often relating to their understanding of right to privacy balanced with keeping the UK safe. There were some well developed conclusions enabling candidates to reach Level 5. Spelling, punctuation, grammar and clarity of expression were taken into consideration when awarding marks on this question.

The example answer shows the type of response that can achieve Level 5. There are no typical specimen answers. The indicative content in the mark scheme gives a clear idea of the type of points that might reasonably be expected to be discussed.

The majority of candidates were able to attempt this question. The majority of responses could refer to security measures, recent high profile cases of phone hacking, e.g. Milly Dowler, breaches to right to privacy. Many candidates took it purely from a young person's point of view and cited cyber-bullying and grooming. This did not prevent them from achieving higher level marks.

***15** 'The police and security services should be allowed to monitor our phone calls, texts, Skype and other social networks to keep us safe.'

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:

- What threats are we protected from by monitoring people's communication and activity?
- Have innocent people got anything to fear from this monitoring?
- Do we already have sufficient protection without any extra monitoring and surveillance?
- Is it ethical to monitor all our movements?

Plan

for

- Terrorism, ^{readophiles} ^{gangs} ~~crimes~~, London riots
- Police investigations
- Innocent people - nothing to hide

Against

- Human Rights - freedom
- Phone hacking scandal - NOTW.
- Already loads of CCTV
- unethical

With modern technology improving and advancing everyday it gives criminals the chance to also improve and advance, as they use modern technology in their favour. And so, why shouldn't the police be able to monitor our phone calls, texts, ^{and} skype conversations? Because we're not all criminals.

It's unethical to monitor our conversations it's against fairness, honesty and privacy which means it's against our Human Rights - our rights to freedom and privacy, it gives the government too much power over our personal life. These offences mean if the Government gave police the right to look at our online messages there could be a massive

scandal within society leading to protests, ~~and~~ which might turn violent, and society not trusting the government or police ^{which could lead to corruption in society.}

However, the police being able to look at our messages also means they can track and cover crime before it even happens. During the London Riots in 2011, online sources ^{such as Twitter and BBM} were the biggest and fastest place to organise what place was next to be 'looted'. If police had the power to look at those messages they could have stopped the rioting sooner. ~~There's~~ There's numerous crimes which can be prevented if police had this power for example, planned terrorist attacks and even some rape cases. This power ~~was~~ also helps police with investigations for most of their cases, proving it a success.

However, some people have used this power unjustly. The News

Of The World was shut down after famously hacking the famous' phones but the most shocking of all a dead girl's ^{phone and her} parents. This shows the government cannot control this power and it has many bad uses and potential.

Other people may argue that technology is getting out of hand and it needs controlling, hacking our conversations is a way to do this. ^{on the other hand, some claim CCTV is} enough to track our every move.

Overall, I think if you have nothing to hide then you have nothing to fear, this monitoring is only to keep order within society and is at our best interest. When CCTV was first put up everywhere everyone protested, however, when it was used to find the attackers of a little boy everyone loved it. I think this idea will have the same effect and end up being a life saver.



ResultsPlus Examiner Comments

This candidate has done a simple plan. If a candidate runs out of time then marks can be awarded for the plan, especially if it shows evidence of both sides of the argument.

This answer has a balanced (as seen by the plan) and reasoned discussion with strong evidence used for and against leading to a reasoned conclusion. This has a fluent and coherent argument.

This is a Level 5 response which was awarded 13 marks.



ResultsPlus Examiner Tip

A plan is useful for helping you to organise your thoughts.
Do not forget a conclusion.

Paper Summary

Based on their performance on this paper, candidates are offered the following advice:

- spend time to ensure each question is given sufficient consideration to ensure a relevant interpretation is made
- where appropriate, be more concise, e.g. where the question says "give a reason" a relevant sentence will be rewarded equally with a longer and more time consuming paragraph
- in narrative type questions/answers attempt to summarise the discussion and give a simple conclusion
- recognise that source material for some questions will be contextual rather than information providing
- make full use of scaffolding points where appropriate. It is not essential that you use these but experience suggests that they can be very useful in supplying a structure for organising material and can often be a stimulus for developing ideas and arguments.

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