

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Pearson
Edexcel GCSE

Centre Number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate Number

--	--	--	--	--

Citizenship Studies

Unit 3: Citizenship in Context

Option B: Changing Communities: Social and Cultural Identities

Thursday 19 May 2016 – Afternoon

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.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

P45881A

©2016 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1/1/1



PEARSON

Study the sources in the Sources Booklet.

Answer ALL questions.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

1 Source A shows a government limiting human rights. The human right it has limited is:

- A** Freedom of expression
- B** Freedom of religion
- C** Freedom of movement
- D** Freedom of speech

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

2 Source A refers to human trafficking. Human trafficking is:

- A** moving to another country permanently
- B** large numbers of people travelling for a holiday
- C** the illegal movement of people for forced labour
- D** seeking protection from another country

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

3 Which **one** of these statements, based on Source B, is a fact rather than an opinion?

- A** Less than one third of hate crimes go to court.
- B** The police are more interested in showing that recorded crime is falling.
- C** The police should focus on getting victims to come forward.
- D** Some racially motivated crimes are not being recorded.

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



4 Source C shows an example of an individual setting up a charity. A charity is an organisation that:

- A is a large company or group of companies
- B tries to get elected to office
- C is owned and run by members who share the profits
- D tries to help or raise money for those in need

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

5 Source D refers to the Commonwealth Games. The Commonwealth is:

- A an organisation that seeks to promote international peace
- B a group of European countries set up to promote economic growth
- C an organisation set up to protect British security
- D a group of countries most of which were part of the British Empire

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

6 According to Source D, the Commonwealth Games were originally created to:

- A attract top athletes
- B increase goodwill
- C help some of the less developed nations
- D develop health and education committees

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

7 Compared to the UK, Birmingham (Source E) has a lower than average:

- A Asian population
- B White population
- C population under the age of 15
- D child poverty level

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)



8 Using Source A, identify **two** ways in which the Ethiopian government has tried to prevent human trafficking.

1

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

(Total for Question 8 = 2 marks)

9 State **three** methods an individual could use to persuade a government to do more to prevent human trafficking.

1

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

3

.....

.....

(Total for Question 9 = 3 marks)



10 (a) Source B refers to race hate crime.

Using your own knowledge, give **two** other types of hate crime forbidden by UK law.

(2)

1

.....

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

.....

(b) Source B states that “tens of thousands of race hate crimes are also going unreported every year.”

Using your own knowledge, give **three** reasons why victims of hate crime may not report what has happened to them.

(3)

1

.....

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

.....

3

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 10 = 5 marks)



11 Source D refers to the Commonwealth. Using your own knowledge, name **two** other international organisations to which the UK belongs.

1.....
.....
.....

2.....
.....
.....

(Total for Question 11 = 2 marks)

12 Source E shows an example of a city becoming increasingly ethnically diverse.
Using your own knowledge, give **two** social problems this may cause.

1.....
.....
.....

2.....
.....
.....

(Total for Question 12 = 2 marks)



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

13 Source E shows how ethnically diverse schools in Birmingham have become.

Explain how these schools could encourage **community cohesion** within the school community.

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

(Total for Question 13 = 6 marks)



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.

(Total for Question 14 = 8 marks)



***15** 'The UK is the most diverse and tolerant country in the world.'

Do you agree with this view?

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

(15)

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

- How diverse is the UK compared with other countries?
- How does the UK protect and promote tolerance?
- Is every part of the UK diverse and are all its people tolerant?
- Are all groups tolerated or welcomed equally in other countries?

Dotted lines for writing the answer.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 15 horizontal dotted lines.

(Total for Question 15 = 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS



P 4 5 8 8 1 A 0 1 3 1 6

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



Pearson Edexcel GCSE

Citizenship Studies

Unit 3: Citizenship in Context

Option B: Changing Communities: Social and Cultural Identities

Thursday 19 May 2016 – Afternoon

Sources Booklet

Paper Reference

5CS03/3B

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ►

P45881A

©2016 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1/1/1



PEARSON

Source A: Ethiopia bans citizens from travelling abroad for work



Ethiopia's government has temporarily banned its citizens from travelling abroad to look for work. It has also banned employment agencies from arranging travel abroad.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs says many Ethiopians are severely hurt or killed by illegal human trafficking.

The government has tried other methods to tackle human trafficking. These include setting up a national council and a taskforce. The aim is to protect Ethiopian citizens from being taken abroad against their will.

However, the Ethiopian government has not been able to address the problem effectively. The travel ban will remain in place until a lasting solution is found.

(Source: Text from *Africa Outlook Magazine*
Image: © *Airliners.net* 2015)

Source B: Recording hate crimes



The proportion of hate crimes recorded by the police in England and Wales has fallen by almost 20% in the past three years. Less than one third of hate crimes go to court.

Campaigners claim that this shows the police are more interested in showing that recorded crime is falling. They argue that the police should focus on getting victims to come forward.

Currently, tens of thousands of race hate crimes are also going unreported every year. Community leaders say they no longer trust the police to investigate offences. Some people also believe that some racially motivated crimes are not being recorded.

(Source: Text & Image from © *Independent* 2015)

Source C: Young people's champion finds charity



When Gary Buxton worked in prisons, he saw how difficult backgrounds led some young people into a life of crime.

He believed that better services and stronger communities could help stop this happening.

Gary founded the Young Advisors charity to help such people. It now employs 1,500 people across the country. The charity makes a difference to the lives of up to 30,000 young people each month.

(Source: Text & Image from *Manchester Evening News* June 2014)

Source D: What's the point of the Commonwealth Games?



Are the Commonwealth Games relevant any more? They certainly don't have the same appeal as the Olympics or the fever of the football World Cup.

The Commonwealth Games were originally set up to increase goodwill across the world. The aim was to bring people together and encourage community development through sport.

Professor Ian Culpan of Canterbury University argues that the Games may have lost their way and become too focused on a few people winning medals. He argues that the Commonwealth needs to do more to help some of the less developed nations through sport.

This could mean developing health, education and communities in the lead up to the Games.

(Source: *Belfast Telegraph* July 2014
Image: getty images 104782338)

Source E: Changing face of classrooms



In this primary school class, 31 different languages are spoken. These include Polish, Romanian, Spanish, Afrikaans, Tamil and Arabic.

Pupils in Birmingham schools are said to speak a total of 108 separate languages at home. Some children are fluent in several different languages.

Approximately 35% of pupils in Birmingham schools are now White, with Asian students making up 50%.

Birmingham also has an above average number of young people. 22% of the people living there are under the age of 15. A recent report showed that 36% of children in Birmingham are now classed as living in poverty, compared to the national average of 20%.

(Source: Text & Image *Birmingham Mail* October 2013)

BLANK PAGE