



### SECTION A

**Answer ALL the questions in this section. Write your answers in the spaces provided. You are advised to spend no more than 20 minutes on this section.**

1. In this question you should write about a **Citizenship** activity in which you have taken part. You will find it useful to think about:
- the aim of the activity
  - what you did
  - your relationships with others who were involved
  - whether the activity was successful.

Answer all the questions that follow.

- (a) Briefly describe your chosen **Citizenship** activity and the part you played in it.

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(2)

- (b) How was the choice of your **Citizenship** activity made? You should briefly explain whether or not you feel the choice was made democratically.

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(2)

- (c) How did your **Citizenship** activity help others? You should mention at least **one** group or person that was assisted.

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(2)



(d) State **two** difficulties you had in **keeping to the plans** you made for your **Citizenship** activity.

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\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

(e) Give **two** reasons why **evaluating** your **Citizenship** activity once you had completed it was just as important as carrying it out.

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\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_ (1)





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**Q1**

**(Total 18 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A: 18 MARKS**



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### SECTION B

Answer ALL the questions in this section. Write your answers in the spaces provided.  
You are advised to spend no more than 35 minutes on this section.

2. Study Source A below.

#### Source A: The Relationship between the Media and Politics

1 Newspapers support particular political viewpoints and parties. They often urge us  
to vote this way or that in referendums, general elections or by-elections. While  
5 broadcasters are expected to be unbiased, the opposite is true of newspapers. The *Daily Telegraph* and the *Daily Mail* support the Conservatives or criticise their opponents.  
But *The Guardian* and *The Independent* often point out the strengths of Labour and  
Liberal Democrats.

10 Before the 1997 General Election, *The Sun* supported the Conservatives but, just before the election, it switched sides to support Labour. When Labour won the election, it was claimed it was ‘*The Sun wot won it*’. The media can influence opinions by concentrating on certain issues. They put their own slant on them or make jokes about anyone that disagrees – so you can see why the paper made such a claim. It made a similar claim in the 2001 and 2005 General Elections as it continued to support Labour.

Source: adapted from Harriet Marshall and Brigitte Mooljee, *Citizenship*, Pearson Publishing, 2002

(a) Briefly explain what you understand by the following terms taken from the passage.

(i) referendums (line 2)

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

(ii) by-elections (line 2)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

(b) Identify **two** newspapers that regularly support the Conservative Party.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)





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(c) Using Source A, briefly explain in your own words **two** ways in which newspapers try to influence the opinions of their readers.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

(d) Using Source A and your own knowledge, give and explain **one** reason why broadcasters and the programmes they produce are expected to be less biased than newspapers.

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

**(Total 7 marks)**

Q2



3. Study Source B below.

**Source B: Paying for Local Government Services in 2004/5**

1 Protests by pensioners about big increases in council tax bills have resulted in heated debates about local government finance.

- Labour decided to limit how much high-spending councils such as Herefordshire, Fenland, Nottingham and Shepway could spend.
- 5 ● The Conservatives offered bigger reductions for pensioners, up to £500.
- The Liberal Democrats suggested replacing council tax based on property values. They favoured a system of local income tax based on people's ability to pay.

10 Government grants already meet about half the £73 billion costs of local councils. Council tax payers meet only 26% of these costs, with businesses paying the rest. Opponents of council tax often say councils should cut spending to reduce council tax bills. Planned spending levels for 2004/5 are shown below.

<b>Education</b>		<b>£30,154bn</b>
<b>Personal social services</b>		<b>£14,117bn</b>
<b>Police services</b>		<b>£9,121bn</b>
<b>Fire services</b>		<b>£1,848bn</b>
<b>Highways</b>		<b>£2,004bn</b>
<b>Environment/leisure</b>		<b>£12,431bn</b>

Source: adapted from *Politics Review*, vol 14, no 1, Philip Allan

(a) How is council tax worked out? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A Charges are based on the value of the property
- B Charges are based on the income of the people living in the property
- C Charges are based on the age of the property

(1)

(b) In 2005, which party called for big reductions in the council tax charges to be paid by pensioners? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A Liberal Democrats
- B Labour
- C Conservative

(1)



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(c) Using Source B, which **one** council listed below had its spending limited in 2004? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A Bromley
- B Exeter
- C Shepway

(1)

(d) Council tax payers at present pay 26% of the costs of local government (line 9). What would happen if council tax payers had to meet the whole cost in future? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A Council tax bills would be about twice as high as at present
- B Council tax bills would be about four times as high as at present
- C Council tax bills would be about six times as high as at present

(1)

(e) Using Source B, which **two** local government services were most expensive? Put a cross in the **two** boxes that indicate the correct answers.

- A Education
- B Environment/leisure
- C Fire services
- D Personal social services
- E Police services

(2)

(f) Using Source B and your own knowledge, suggest **one** way pensioners could effectively campaign against council tax increases. Briefly explain how or why this activity might prove successful.

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(2)

(Total 8 marks)

Q3



4. Study Source C below.

**Source C: Changing Behaviour in General Elections**

The table below compares the general election results in Leeds North West in 2001 and 2005.

Leeds North West constituency				
	2001 General Election		2005 General Election	
Electorate (people with a right to vote if they wish)	72,941	100%	71,664	100%
Turnout (number of people who actually voted)	42,451	58%	44,711	62%
Labour	17,794	42%	14,735	33%
Conservative	12,558	30%	11,510	26%
Liberal Democrat	11,431	27%	16,612	37%
UKIP	668	1%	no candidate	
Green	no candidate		1,128	2%
2 others	no candidate		726	2%

Percentages given for each party show their share of the total vote, not of the total electorate.

(a) In what way was the turnout of the election in Leeds North West in 2005 different from that in 2001? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A About the same number of people voted
- B About 2,300 fewer people voted
- C About 2,300 more people voted

(1)

(b) How was the outcome of the election in Leeds North West in 2005 different from that in 2001? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A Conservatives gained the seat from Liberal Democrats
- B Liberal Democrats gained the seat from Labour
- C Labour gained the seat from the Conservatives

(1)



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(c) The majority for the winning candidate (number of votes between winner and nearest loser) in Leeds North West in 2001 was 5,236. What was the winning candidate's majority in 2005? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

A 1,877 votes

B 3,225 votes

C 5,102 votes

(1)

(d) Using Source C and your own knowledge, give and briefly explain **two** reasons why it might be a good idea to replace the existing 'first-past-the-post' voting system used in UK general elections (as in Leeds North West) with a system of proportional representation.

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(2)

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(2)

Q4

(Total 7 marks)



5. Study Source D below.

**Source D: Is There Any Point in Voting?**

Just before the 2005 general election, students at a school near Manchester had a debate about voting.

- **James** said ‘If we want to enjoy our rights as citizens, then we have a responsibility to vote.’ **Shazu** added: ‘If we don’t vote, we don’t have any right to complain later if we don’t like how things turn out.’
- **Emily** said there was no point in voting because it changed nothing. But **Frankie** responded, saying her local MP had won the seat from another party by 33 votes, so just a few votes really had made a difference.
- **Greg** said he wouldn’t vote because he disagreed with so many things, such as the UK going to war in Iraq and making university students pay top-up fees. **James** replied that the only way to change things was to vote for a party whose policies we agree with – in Greg’s case, that would be the Liberal Democrats.
- **Emily** said she wouldn’t vote for the Liberal Democrats because they would increase income tax for her dad because he earned more than £100,000 a year. She would vote Conservative if she voted because they would lower taxes and people could spend more of their own money.
- **Hana** said her parents had voted Labour before because they promised to bring down hospital waiting lists. Labour had repeated the promise this time, so Hana would vote Labour with her family, for the same reason.

(a) Using Source D, state **one** policy put forward by Labour in the 2005 general election.

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**(1)**

(b) Using Source D, state **one** policy put forward by the Conservatives in the 2005 general election.

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\_\_\_\_\_

**(1)**



(c) Using Source D, state **one** policy put forward by the Liberal Democrats in the 2005 general election.

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

(d) Using Source D and your own knowledge, give and briefly explain **three** reasons why it is important that citizens vote in elections.

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

(Total 9 marks)

Q5

**TOTAL FOR SECTION B: 31 MARKS**



## SECTION C

Answer Questions 6, 7 and 8 and then answer EITHER Question 9 OR Question 10 OR Question 11.

You are advised to spend no more than 35 minutes on this section.

## THEME 1: HUMAN RIGHTS

6. (a) When we describe a community as **multicultural**, what do we mean? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.
- A The people who live in the neighbourhood all enjoy cultural activities such as opera and ballet
  - B The community is made up of people from many different cultural and ethnic groups
  - C The community includes many small businesses
- (1)
- (b) Which **one** of the following statements is true about a **Crown Court**? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.
- A In a Crown Court an accused person's innocence or guilt is decided by a jury
  - B A Crown Court can impose unlimited prison sentences
  - C Crown Courts deal with 95% of all civil cases
- (1)
- (c) Which **one** of the following statements is true about a **Magistrates' Court**? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.
- A In a Magistrates' Court, the magistrates are senior police officers
  - B Magistrates' Courts can impose unlimited fines
  - C Magistrates' Courts deal with 95% of all criminal cases
- (1)
- (d) What is the **youngest** age at which a person in England and Wales can be charged with a criminal offence? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.
- A 7 years
  - B 10 years
  - C 13 years
- (1)





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(e) Which **two** of the following activities can be lawfully undertaken by a 16-year-old in England and Wales? Put a cross in the **two** boxes that indicate the correct answers.

- A Make a will
- B Buy a lottery ticket
- C Own a house
- D Buy fireworks
- E Give consent to sexual activity

(2)

(f) What is a **Contract of Employment**? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A A statement listing an employee's and employer's responsibilities concerning a particular job
- B An agreement where an employer instructs an employment agency to recruit workers for the employer
- C An agreement between an employer and a trade union about the numbers of workers to be employed during the coming year

(1)

Q6

(Total 7 marks)



## THEME 2: POWER, POLITICS AND THE MEDIA

7. The pictures below show:

- Picture 1 – Gordon Brown
- Picture 2 – Charles Kennedy
- Picture 3 – Tony Blair
- Picture 4 – Michael Howard



(a) Which of these political figures was Leader of the Labour Party at the time of the 2005 general election? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A Tony Blair
- B Gordon Brown
- C Charles Kennedy
- D Michael Howard

(1)



(b) Which of these political figures was Leader of the Conservative Party at the time of the 2005 general election? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A Tony Blair
- B Gordon Brown
- C Charles Kennedy
- D Michael Howard

(1)

(c) Which of these political figures was Leader of the Liberal Democrat Party at the time of the 2005 general election? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A Tony Blair
- B Gordon Brown
- C Charles Kennedy
- D Michael Howard

(1)

(d) What is a parliamentary constituency? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A The actual place in the House of Commons where an MP sits
- B The geographical area represented by an MP
- C A set of rules for organising the work of Parliament
- D The location of an MP's office

(1)

(e) Which of these pressure groups campaigns against the unfair or cruel treatment of prisoners? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A Shelter
- B Greenpeace
- C Amnesty International
- D Unison

(1)



M 2 2 6 6 5 A 0 1 9 3 6

(f) Which **one** of these newspapers would be described as a 'quality' newspaper? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A The Sun
- B The Guardian
- C The Daily Express
- D The Daily Mirror

(1)

(g) Give **one** reason why a quality newspaper might have a bigger influence on political decisions than a popular newspaper.

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(1)

(h) Give **one** reason why a popular newspaper might have a bigger influence on political decisions than a quality newspaper.

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(1)

**(Total 8 marks)**

Q7



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**Turn over for Question 8**



### THEME 3: THE GLOBAL VILLAGE

8. (a) The wealth created in the country's economy comes from people making goods and providing services. Give **one** example of a **service**.

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(1)

(b) What is **globalisation**? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A The growing trend for production and consumption of goods and services to be organised worldwide
- B The growing trend for people to engage in worldwide travel for both pleasure and business
- C The growing trend for international organisations, such as the United Nations, to have more power whilst individual countries have less power

(1)

(c) Which **one** of the following countries is a member of the Commonwealth? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A Greenland
- B Mexico
- C Japan
- D New Zealand

(1)



(d) What is the difference between **imports** and **exports**? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A** Imports are the raw materials and exports are the finished goods which we buy from other countries
  - B** Imports are the number of people who arrive in the country and exports are the number of people who depart from the country
  - C** Imports are goods and services we buy from other countries and exports are the goods and services we sell to them
- (1)**

(e) What is a **credit card**?

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**(1)**

(f) Give **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using a credit card.

Advantage \_\_\_\_\_

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**(1)**

Disadvantage \_\_\_\_\_

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**(1)**

**(Total 7 marks)**

**Q8**



Answer ONE of the following questions, EITHER Question 9 OR Question 10 OR Question 11.

Do NOT answer more than ONE of these questions.

If you answer Question 9, put a cross in this box  and write your answer in the space provided below.

**EITHER**

**9. THEME 1: HUMAN RIGHTS**

‘There would be less crime if punishments were more severe.’

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered **another point of view**. You should support your arguments with **examples** wherever possible.

To answer the question **above**, you could consider some of the following points and **other** information of your own.

- Do people break the law because they do not know right from wrong?
- Do people break laws because few wrongdoers are ever caught, arrested or punished?
- Should we make wrongdoers face their victims and prove they are sorry?
- Would more severe punishments conflict with the wrongdoer’s human rights?
- What might ‘more severe punishments’ involve and would this stop people breaking the law?

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Q9

**(Total 9 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION C: 31 MARKS**



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**Turn over for Question 10**



If you answer Question 10, put a cross in this box  and write your answer in the space provided below.

OR

**10. THEME 2: POWER, POLITICS AND THE MEDIA**

‘The only thing that really counts is the party an MP belongs to. Their age, sex, colour or previous job is not important.’

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered **another point of view**. You should support your arguments with **examples** wherever possible.

To answer the question **above**, you could consider the following points and **other** information of your own.

- Do voters always choose candidates whose political views they share?
- Do the personal backgrounds or qualities or previous jobs of an MP make a difference to the way she or he represents the area?
- What differences can we observe among MPs from different parties?
- Should MPs always obey the party line in Parliament?
- If people vote for a party, is it fair if the MP opposes the party line (e.g. on hunting or the Iraq war) when speaking or voting in Parliament?

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Q10

(Total 9 marks)

**TOTAL FOR SECTION C: 31 MARKS**



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**Turn over for Question 11**



If you answer Question 11, put a cross in this box   
and write your answer in the space provided below.

OR:

**11. THEME 3: THE GLOBAL VILLAGE**

‘Until countries such as China, India and the USA take the dangers of greenhouse gas seriously, European countries should refuse to trade with them.’

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered **another point of view**. You should support your arguments with **examples** wherever possible.

To answer the question **above**, you could consider the following points and **other** information of your own.

- Why is the USA not committed to cutting greenhouse gas emissions?
- Should developing countries such as India and China be allowed to make such large greenhouse gas emissions?
- How would a refusal to trade with certain countries fit with policies for free and fair trade?
- What do we buy from China, India or the USA at present?
- Would such a policy hurt producers or consumers in European countries?

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**Q11**

**(Total 9 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION C: 31 MARKS**

**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 80 MARKS**

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