

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 answering 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 of the questions that follow.

(a) (i) What was your chosen **Citizenship** activity?

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(1)

(ii) Briefly explain how you decided what **Citizenship** activity to do.

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(1)

(b) State **two** aims of your **Citizenship** activity.

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(2)



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(c) (i) Outline **one** idea that you contributed to the planning of your **Citizenship** activity.

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(1)

(ii) Outline **one** idea that another member of your team contributed to the planning of your **Citizenship** activity.

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(1)

(d) Explain **two** ways in which you could judge whether your **Citizenship** activity was successful.

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(2)

(e) Identify **two** ways in which doing voluntary work, such as in a **Citizenship** activity, can be more rewarding than paid work.

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(2)



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Turn over for Section B



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 answering this section.

2. Study Source A below.

Source A

Climate Change

Floods in Mozambique. Forest fires in Indonesia. Hurricanes in Florida (USA). Storms in the UK.

Extreme weather events are predicted to become more frequent because of climate change.



Climate change or global warming is caused by increased levels of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other polluting gases in our atmosphere. These are often called greenhouse gases and are released by burning fossil fuels.

The Kyoto Protocol is an international agreement on fighting climate change. It was decided that we have to cut the amounts of carbon dioxide (CO₂) being released.

At the 2008 UN climate conference in Poland, there was discussion on curbing the enormous contribution tropical deforestation makes to climate change.

Source: adapted from *www.foe.co.uk* and *The Independent* 12 December 2008

(a) The Kyoto Protocol was established in order to tackle climate change. Using Source A, what is the main method suggested by this agreement to achieve this?

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(1)



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(b) Give **one** example of a fossil fuel.

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(1)

(c) Explain why an agreement on deforestation was so important.

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(2)

(d) Give **two** reasons why the natural disasters in Mozambique, Indonesia, the USA and the UK should also concern other countries.

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(2)

(e) Which **one** of the following could result from global warming? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A A reduction in the available supplies of North Sea Oil
- B Changing farming patterns in Northern Europe
- C More volcanoes erupting

(1)

Q2

(Total 7 marks)



3. Study Source B below.

Source B

Fair trade for all

Exford Dimo, who lives in southern Malawi, is up at 5am every day to tend to his sugar cane plot in the cool morning air. He is one of several hundred growers who make up a co-operative of sugar cane smallholders. They work together to buy materials they need and to sell their sugar cane.

The co-operative is well organised but it cost a lot of money to set up and has suffered from the low prices that their sugar sold for on world markets. As a result Exford Dimo only just earned enough to live on.

The co-operative has now received Fairtrade certification, which means it can supply sugar to the USA, UK and the rest of Europe on Fairtrade terms.

About 30% of the co-operative's sugar is now sold to Fairtrade buyers. This has made the co-operative profitable so that the farmers can look forward to a secure future.

Although fair trade is a solution to some problems, there is increasing pressure for everyone to reduce their carbon footprint and buy food produced closer to home to reduce food miles.

Source: adapted from the *The Guardian*, 27 February 2008

(a) Using Source B, identify **two** problems that meant farmers had difficulties earning money.

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(2)

(b) Using Source B, identify what happened to enable the co-operative to become profitable.

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(1)



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(c) Explain what is meant by fair trade.

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(2)

(d) (i) Name **one** food product (other than sugar) which is commonly sold using the Fairtrade label.

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(1)

(ii) Name **one** non-food product which is commonly sold using the Fairtrade label.

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(1)

(e) Explain why co-operatives can help farmers such as Exford Dimo.

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(2)



<p>(f) Give two reasons why we might be concerned about food miles.</p> <p>1</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>2</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Total 11 marks)</p>	Leave blank
	Q3



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Turn over for Question 4



4. Study Source C below.

Source C

Climate campaigners hang 'No 3rd RUNWAY' banner on the Houses of Parliament



On 27 February 2008 three men and two women from the climate action group, Plane Stupid, opened an outside door before walking along the roof of the Houses of Parliament and dropped banners. The non-violent direct action comes on the day a government consultation into Heathrow Airport expansion ends. The protesters are making paper aeroplanes out of confidential Government documents.

Source: www.planestupid.co.uk

(a) What are the campaigners in Source C protesting about?

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(1)



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(b) State **two** other ways in which the Plane Stupid campaigners might attempt to influence the Government.

1

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(2)

(c) Use Source C and your own knowledge.

Briefly explain what is meant by non-violent direct action.

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(2)

(d) Which **one** of the following organisations campaigns about environmental issues?
Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

A Greenpeace

B Shelter

C The Taxpayers' Alliance

(1)

Q4

(Total 6 marks)



5. Study Source D below.

Source D

Sweatshop shame



Many of the latest clothes and electronic gadgets on sale to consumers in Europe and North America are made in sweatshops. Both in the back streets of modern western cities and in poorer parts of the world such as Cambodia, factory sweatshops are an important part of today's global economy.

An investigation into children making clothes in sweatshops has shocked the retail giant Gap. This may cause it to withdraw clothes ordered for Christmas. Gap has been criticised for practices including the use of child labour. In recent years, Gap has made efforts to become a leader in ethical and socially responsible manufacturing.

Source (inc. picture) <http://openlearn.open.ac.uk>
Source: adapted from *The Observer*, 28 October 2007

(a) Using Source D, give **one** example of goods bought by consumers in Europe and North America.

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(1)



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(b) Explain what is meant by sweatshops.

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(2)

(c) Which **one** of the following organisations campaigns for human rights? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A Amnesty International
- B RSPCA
- C Friends of the Earth

(1)

(d) Explain what is meant by ethical and socially responsible manufacturing.

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(2)

(Total 6 marks)

Q5

TOTAL FOR SECTION B: 30 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 answering this section.

THEME 1: HUMAN RIGHTS

6. (a) Which **two** of the following are human rights? Put a cross in the **two** boxes that indicate the correct answers.

- A The right to work
- B The right to be happy
- C The right to clean air
- D The right to privacy
- E The right to free healthcare

(2)

(b) After leaving school at 16, Susan applied for a job in her local motor spares shop. The owner would not offer her a job because he said she would not be able to lift heavy boxes. Which **one** of the following laws was he breaking? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A Sex Discrimination Act
- B Disability Discrimination Act
- C Equal Pay Act

(1)

(c) Define, and give **one** example of, a community.

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(2)



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(d) Name **one** right given to people under the Race Relations Act.

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(1)

(e) While cycling home from school one of your friends is injured as a result of being hit by a delivery van. State any **two** types of action that your friend could take to gain compensation.

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(2)

Q6

(Total 8 marks)



THEME 2: POWER, POLITICS AND THE MEDIA

7. (a) Which **two** of the following services are usually run by local councils in England and Wales? Put a cross in the **two** boxes that indicate the correct answers.

- A Local bus services
- B Schools
- C Law Courts
- D Parks
- E Local post offices

(2)

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

- A A place in Parliament where MPs meet
- B An area of the country represented by an MP in Parliament
- C The rules and procedures that MPs must work with in Parliament

(1)

(c) Explain why BBC and ITV news programmes are less likely to be politically biased than newspaper articles?

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(2)

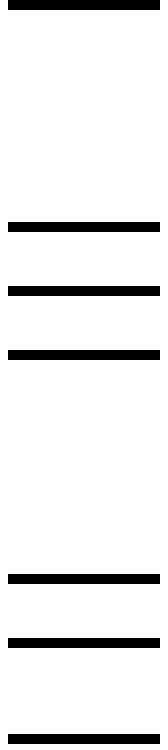
(d) Which **one** of the following newspapers would usually be described as a 'quality' newspaper? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A The Daily Mirror
- B The Guardian
- C The Daily Mail

(1)



<p>(e) Which one of the following newspapers would usually be described as a 'popular' newspaper? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A The News of the World</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> B The Daily Telegraph</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> C The Sunday Times</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p> <p>(f) Which one of the following would result from a system of electing MPs by proportional representation? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A More MPs would be elected</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> B The parties that people vote for would be more accurately represented in the House of Commons</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> C The power of the House of Lords would be reduced</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Total 8 marks)</p>	<p>Leave blank</p> <p>Q7</p> <input type="text"/>
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THEME 3: THE GLOBAL VILLAGE

8. (a) Which **one** of the countries listed below is **not** a member of the European Union? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A Austria
- B Bulgaria
- C Norway

(1)

(b) Which **one** of the following statements most accurately describes the functions of the European Parliament? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A It is the main decision making body of the European Union
- B It ensures that the European Commission is made accountable for its decisions
- C It makes sure that European Union laws are carried out

(1)

(c) (i) Explain what is meant by 'sustainable development'.

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(1)

(ii) Give **one** example of a sustainable energy source.

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(1)

(d) On which **one** of the following is Value Added Tax (VAT) charged? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.

- A Books
- B Children's clothes
- C Cinema tickets

(1)





<p>(e) Which one of the following statements about Income Tax is correct? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A Everyone pays Income Tax no matter how much they earn</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> B Income Tax is not paid on interest from savings</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> C The more you earn the higher the proportion of your income that you pay in tax</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p> <p>(f) A bank in your town is offering an annual interest rate on savings of 5%. If you paid a £100 birthday gift into a savings account today how much interest would you have earned after one year? Put a cross in the box that indicates the correct answer.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A 50 pence</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> B £5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> C £50</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Total 7 marks)</p>	<p>Leave blank</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Q8</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
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Answer ONE of the following three 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 is no point in arguing for our rights if we ignore our responsibilities.’

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing that 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.

- How do we know what rights we have?
- How can we ensure that other people respect our rights?
- How can we ensure that we respect other people’s rights?
- What should our responsibilities be to our fellow citizens?
- Should we consider responsibility to ourselves?

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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

‘Newspapers are more interested in sensational stories than telling the truth about what is going on in the UK or the rest of the world.’

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing that 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.

- How do popular and quality newspapers differ in the ways in which they present ‘the news’?
- Do some newspapers pay too much attention to personalities rather than issues?
- Is the main reason for newspapers printing sensational stories because readers want them?
- How can any newspaper editor decide what is really important to readers?
- How do we know if a newspaper is writing the truth about an issue or event?

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(Total 9 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION C: 32 MARKS

Q10



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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

‘World organisations such as the Commonwealth, the United Nations (UN) and the European Union (EU) do not support the interests of poor countries.’

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing that 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.

- What are the purposes of the Commonwealth, the UN and the EU?
- How can they work to help different countries?
- Should poorer countries do more to help themselves?
- How much can charities and other voluntary organisations do to help individual poorer countries?
- How relevant are the Commonwealth and the UN to today’s needs?

(9)

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