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**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

A342

CITIZENSHIP STUDIES

**Identity, Democracy and Justice – Understanding our
Role as Citizens**

FRIDAY 18 JUNE 2010: Afternoon

DURATION: 1 hour

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

None

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes on the first page.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer ALL the questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your Candidate Number, Centre Number and question number(s).

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 40.
- The quality of written communication will be taken into account in marking your answer to the question marked with an asterisk (*).

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions.
Spend about 30 MINUTES on this section.

FOR QUESTIONS 1–5, PUT A **RING** AROUND THE NUMBER OF THE DEFINITION (i, ii, iii, OR iv) THAT MATCHES THE TERM.

- 1 What is meant by the term UNITED NATIONS?
- (i) An international organisation of member states.
 - (ii) A global charity.
 - (iii) An international pressure group.
 - (iv) An alliance of western nations led by the United States of America (USA) [1]
- 2 What is the best description of a Crown Court?
- (i) A court for disputes about ownership and contracts.
 - (ii) A court through which all criminal cases pass.
 - (iii) A court with a judge and jury.
 - (iv) A court that deals with only minor criminal offences. [1]

- 3 Which term best fits the following description:
“People with similar views who form an organisation to get decision-makers to change policies”?**
- (i) Parliament.**
 - (ii) Pressure Group.**
 - (iii) The Citizens Advice Bureau.**
 - (iv) Political Party. [1]**
- 4 What is meant by the term COMMUNITY COHESION?**
- (i) A type of pressure group.**
 - (ii) A new advice centre for young people in the community.**
 - (iii) When people in a community mix and get on well with each other.**
 - (iv) Bringing people together in schools. [1]**
- 5 Which description below matches the work of the EUROPEAN UNION?**
- (i) An economic and political alliance of member states.**
 - (ii) A meeting of European trade unions.**
 - (iii) An organisation that advises national parliaments across Europe.**
 - (iv) An organisation that decides on human rights law and judges complex cases. [1]**

- 6 State ONE reason why people from other countries have moved to live in the United Kingdom.
_____ [1]
- 7 State ONE responsibility of a judge in a criminal court.
_____ [1]
- 8 State ONE right a person is likely to have in a democracy but not a dictatorship.
_____ [1]
- 9 State ONE way in which the media might try to influence decision-making.
_____ [1]
- 10 State ONE responsibility a citizen has in a democracy.
_____ [1]

Study Document 1 and answer questions 12 and 13 that follow.

DOCUMENT 1

**Rates of Progress in Improving Child Health
1970–2006 (Source: United Nations 2008)**

COUNTRY	DEATH RATE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 5 (The chances of dying before age 5 for each 1,000 live births)		
	1970	1990	2006
Afghanistan	320	260	257
Brazil	136	57	20
United Kingdom	23	10	6
Zimbabwe	135	76	105

Study each of the sentences below.

12 Put a ring around the number of the statement (i, ii, iii OR iv) that gives the best description of changes in the death rate for children under 5 according to *Document 1*.

- (i) In all countries children up to the age of 5 were more likely to die in 2006 than in 1990.
- (ii) Children's death rates have fallen from 1970 to 2006 in all countries.
- (iii) Children's death rates have fallen since 1970 except in Afghanistan.
- (iv) Children's death rates have risen since 1970 except in the United Kingdom.

[1]

13 Put a ring around the number of the statement (i, ii, iii OR iv) that would give the best advice for someone wanting to find why child death rates are different across the world.

- (i) Compare the figures in Document 1 with figures for such things as diet and medical support.**
- (ii) Complete a survey in those countries where child death rates are increasing.**
- (iii) Complete a survey in those countries where child death rates are decreasing.**
- (iv) Gather more information by tracking figures back to 1950 to find out more about the trends in child death rates. [1]**

14 Explain the possible links between human rights and children's chances of living longer.

In your answer you should:

- State ONE human right that might have the most impact on children's chances of living longer.**
- Explain why children might live longer if human rights are respected.**

[4]

[TOTAL: 20 MARKS]

END OF SECTION A

SECTION B

Answer **ALL** the questions in this section.
Spend about **10 MINUTES** on this section.

- 15 Study Document 2 and answer the question that follows.

DOCUMENT 2

Matt's friend has told him that the police want to question him about the theft of a car in his village. Matt is 15. He asks you what is likely to happen.

Study each of the alternatives below.

- (i) The police have a right to question Matt and will do so if it will help them.
- (ii) Matt must contact the police as soon as he knows that they may wish to question him.
- (iii) The police have no rights to question Matt so he has nothing to worry about.

EVALUATE THE CASE.

In your answer you should:

- State clearly what you think is likely to happen by putting a **ring** around alternatives (i), (ii) **OR** (iii) above.
- Explain why you have chosen this alternative.

16 Study Document 3 and answer the question that follows.

DOCUMENT 3

AJ is 18. She is with her friends in a local park when two police officers stop them. One of the officers explains that a complaint has been received. The complaint is that the young people have been damaging a shelter. The officers want to search the young people. Later, AJ is arrested.

Study each of the alternatives below.

- (i) The police have no right to stop people without proper evidence.**
- (ii) The police have a right to stop people but not to search them.**
- (iii) The police have a right to stop and search in this case.**

EVALUATE THE CASE.

In your answer you should:

- State clearly which alternative you have chosen by putting a ring around alternatives (i), (ii) OR (iii) above.**
- Explain why you have chosen this alternative.**
- Explain AJ's rights OR responsibilities in this case.**

SECTION C

Answer the question in this section.
Spend about 20 MINUTES on this section.

17* Evaluate the following viewpoint.



‘Personal freedom is the most important value in the United Kingdom (UK). We should never limit personal freedom with such things as anti-terrorism laws, identity cards and compulsory DNA testing.’

In your answer, you should:

- **Explain how other values, such as *equality of opportunity* and the *rule of law*, might conflict with *personal freedom*.**
- **Use evidence or examples to support the points you make.**
- **Evaluate how far you agree that “personal freedom is the most important value in the UK”.**
- **Evaluate how far you agree that “we should never limit” personal freedom.**

You may use this space to plan your evaluation.

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