

Monday 16 January 2012 – Afternoon

GCSE CITIZENSHIP STUDIES

A342/02 Identity, Democracy and Justice – Understanding our Role as Citizens

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:
None

Other materials required:
None

Duration: 1 hour



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- 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).
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

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 (*).
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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 question.

- 1 Which of the following is correct?
- (i) The United Kingdom (UK) is a member of the Commonwealth but not the European Union (EU) or United Nations (UN).
 - (ii) The UK is a member of the Commonwealth, EU and UN.
 - (iii) The UK is a member of the EU and Commonwealth but not the UN.
 - (iv) The UK is a member of the UN but not the Commonwealth or EU. [1]
- 2 What is the best description of the **jury** in a **Crown Court**?
- (i) They decide whether a person should make a statement to the court.
 - (ii) They decide the sentence.
 - (iii) They check that the judge holds a fair trial.
 - (iv) They decide whether or not the defendant is guilty. [1]
- 3 Which term best fits the following description: “Moving into a country”?
- (i) Asylum.
 - (ii) Economic independence.
 - (iii) Emigration.
 - (iv) Immigration. [1]
- 4 What is meant by the term the **rule of law**?
- (i) The decisions made in a crown court cannot be challenged.
 - (ii) All rules in workplaces, schools and families have to be legal.
 - (iii) All citizens are expected to obey the law.
 - (iv) Only Parliament can question the authority of the police. [1]
- 5 Which term best fits the following description: “A group that tries to get its members elected to decision-making positions”?
- (i) School governors.
 - (ii) A pressure group.
 - (iii) The Cabinet.
 - (iv) A political party. [1]

6 State **one** advantage of the United Kingdom (UK) being a culturally diverse society.
..... [1]

7 State **one** responsibility of a politician in a democracy.
..... [1]

8 State **one** source of legal advice in the United Kingdom (UK).
..... [1]

9 State **one** rule that an army at war should obey according to International Humanitarian Law.
..... [1]

10 State **one** reason why a free press is important in a democracy.
..... [1]

11 Explain the reasons why people should play an active part in local and national elections.

In your answer you should:

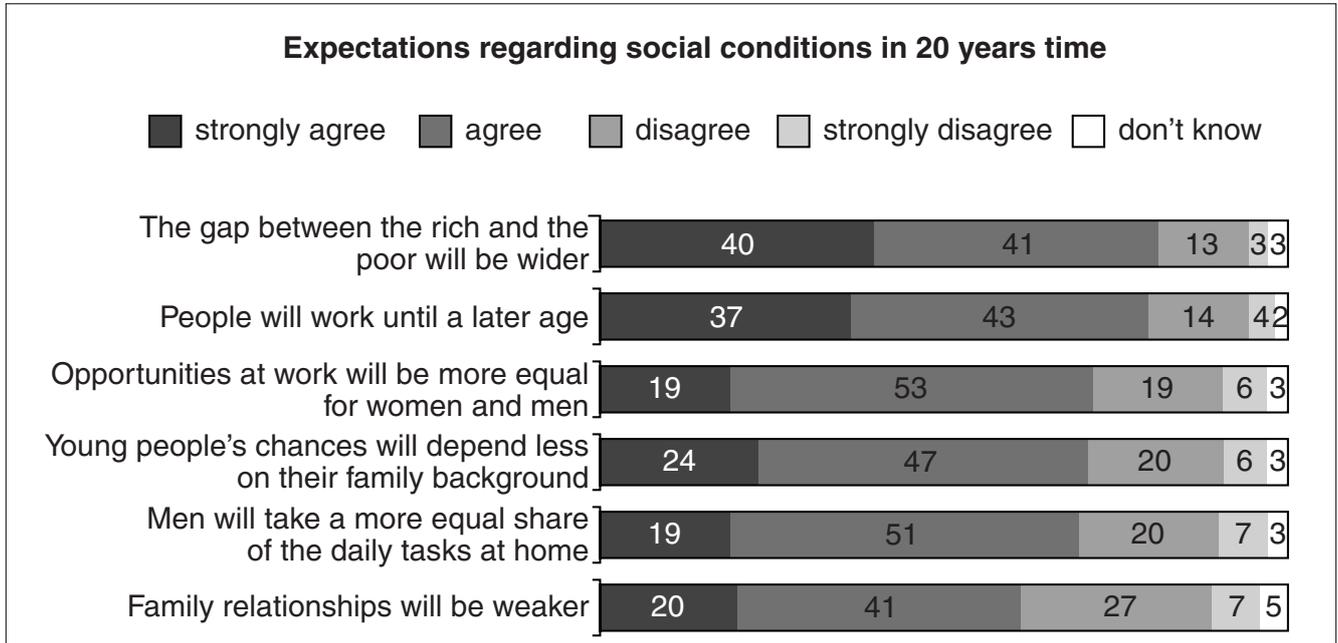
- Give at least **two** examples of how people can play an active part in elections.
- Explain the reasons why it is important for people to play an active part in elections.

..... [4]

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

Document 1

Expectations of social conditions in 20 years time across the whole of the European Union (EU). Adapted from European Commission, May 2008.



12 Study each of the statements below.

Put a **(ring)** around the number of the statement **(i, ii, iii or iv)** that gives the best description of the information shown in the chart above (Document 1).

- (i) Most people think all social conditions will be worse in 20 years time than they are now.
- (ii) On the whole, most people think that social conditions will be better in 20 years time.
- (iii) Most people are worried about the gap between the rich and poor and family relationships but happier about gender equality.
- (iv) Most people are worried about working longer and gender equality but happier about family relationships. [1]

13 Study each of the statements below.

Put a **(ring)** around the number of the statement **(i, ii, iii or iv)** that gives the best advice to someone wanting to find out more about the feelings citizens across Europe have for the future.

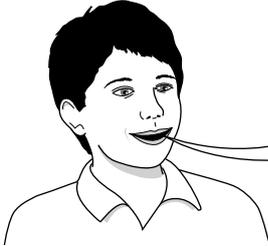
- (i) Analyse the survey results to find out whether citizens in each country feel the same way and try to explain any differences.
- (ii) Repeat the same survey every year in France to see if feelings change.
- (iii) Repeat the same survey in 20 years time to see if people were right.
- (iv) Interview again the people who said they didn't know. [1]

Section C

Answer the question from this section.

Spend about **20 minutes** on this section.

17* Evaluate the following viewpoint:



“The media (newspapers, television, websites and blogs) aren’t very important in a democracy as they have no direct part to play in the decision-making process.”

In your answer, you should:

- Describe any ways that the media try to influence decision-making in a democracy.
- Describe how citizens and politicians use the media in a democracy.
- Describe other influences on decision-making in a democracy.
- Evaluate how far you agree that “the media aren’t very important in a democracy”.

You may use this space to plan your evaluation.

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