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Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

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GCSE CITIZENSHIP STUDIES

Paper 2

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

Materials

You will need no other materials.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided.
Do **not** write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
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Section A

Life in modern Britain

Answer **all** questions in this section.

For each question completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

CORRECT METHOD WRONG METHODS If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown. If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown. **0 1 . 1** Which of the following is the nature versus nurture debate?**[1 mark]**Shade in the **one** correct answer.

Whether your identity is shaped more by...

A biology or society B family or occupation C occupation or biology D society or family **0 1 . 2** Explain the term 'tolerance'.**[2 marks]**



0 1 . 3

Source A

Respect and understanding in a diverse society

BLACK HISTORY MONTH



- Black History Month is an event which takes place in schools. In the UK it happens every October.
- Edward Colston was a businessman who made his fortune from the slave trade. A statue of Colston was pulled down by demonstrators in June 2020.

With reference to **Source A**, discuss ways UK citizens can promote respect and understanding in a diverse society.

[4 marks]

7

Turn over ►



0 2 . 1 Which one of the following is an example of the traditional media?

[1 mark]

Shade in the **one** correct answer.

A BBC iPlayer

B BBC One

C BBC Sounds

D BBC website

0 2 . 2 Explain the term 'freedom of the press'.

[2 marks]



0 2 . 3

Source B

Censorship in the UK

Even though the UK is a democracy, censorship is still used. Where censorship is used in the UK, it is decided by:

- organisations such as the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA), British Board of Film Classification (BBFC), Clearcast and Ofcom
- the UK government
- the UK courts
- the media.

With reference to **Source B**, discuss where censorship is used in the UK.

[4 marks]

7

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



0 3 . 1 Which international organisation did the UK leave in 2020?

[1 mark]

Shade in the **one** correct answer.

- A** The Commonwealth
- B** The Council of Europe
- C** The European Union
- D** The World Trade Organization

0 3 . 2 Which international organisation is the World Health Organization an agency of?

[1 mark]

0 3 . 3 Explain the purpose of NATO.

[2 marks]



0 3 . 4 **Source C**

Syrian civil war

According to the UN, the Syrian civil war has left 13 million people in need of humanitarian help.

The war has left thousands dead and destroyed hospitals, houses, roads, power supplies and clean water supplies.

Around 6.5 million people have had to leave their homes. Many have had to find shelter in hard-to-reach areas.

With reference to **Source C**, describe how a non-governmental organisation (NGO) might respond to this humanitarian crisis.

[4 marks]

8

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



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Section B**Rights and responsibilities**Answer **all** questions in this section.

For each question completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

CORRECT METHOD WRONG METHODS If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown. If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown. **0 6 . 1** Identify the organisation whose purpose is to help eliminate discrimination in the UK.**[1 mark]**Shade in the **one** correct answer.

- A** The Equality and Human Rights Commission
- B** The Equality and Human Rights Congress
- C** The Equality and Human Rights Council
- D** The Equality and Human Rights Court

0 6 . 2 Which **two** of the following laws were introduced in the UK to outlaw discrimination?**[2 marks]**Shade in the **two** correct answers.

- A** The Commonwealth Charter
- B** The Constitutional Reform Act
- C** The Equal Pay Act
- D** The Hague Convention
- E** The Magna Carta
- F** The Race Relations Act

Turn over ►

0 6 . 3 Source D

CCTV cameras, citizens' rights and the state



In the UK there are over 5 million CCTV cameras. They are found in many different places such as high streets, schools, train stations, football grounds, pubs and shops.

With reference to **Source D**, discuss why the state may need to use CCTV cameras to restrict citizens' right to privacy.

[4 marks]

7



0 7 . 1 In which year was the Magna Carta signed?

[1 mark]

Shade in the **one** correct answer.

A 1066

B 1215

C 1926

D 1998

0 7 . 2 Explain the purpose of the Human Rights Act.

[2 marks]

Question 7 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



0 7 . 3

Source E

Common law

In the UK, common law:

- is based on the rulings made by judges and is therefore sometimes called 'judge-made' law
- helps to interpret statute law that is either unclear or being used in a court case for the first time
- can evolve over time as the result of these rulings.

With reference to **Source E**, describe **two** ways statute law (legislation) is different from common law in the UK.

[4 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

7



0 8**Source F****Differing legal systems in the UK**

A – England

B – Northern Ireland

C – Scotland

D – Wales

0 8**1**Which **one** of the countries in **Source F** has Justice of the Peace Courts?**[1 mark]**Shade in the **one** correct answer. **A** **B** **C** **D****0 8****2**Which **one** of the countries in **Source F** has the Enforcement of Judgments Office?**[1 mark]**Shade in the **one** correct answer. **A** **B** **C** **D****0 8****3**

Identify the age of criminal responsibility in different parts of the UK.

[2 marks]

England, Northern Ireland or Wales: _____

Scotland: _____

Question 8 continues on the next page**Turn over ►**

0 8 . 4

Source G

Crime rate in the UK

The crime rate in the UK varies between areas. Some areas may have:

- more burglaries
- a higher number of offences involving the possession of drugs
- an occasional increase in driving offences
- a higher number of alcohol related crimes at certain times of the year.

With reference to **Source G**, discuss why some areas have higher crime rates than others.

[4 marks]

8



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END OF QUESTIONS



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