

Candidate Forename		Candidate Surname	
Centre Number		Candidate Number	

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
1048
CITIZENSHIP STUDIES
SHORT COURSE

FRIDAY 18 JUNE 2010: Afternoon
DURATION: 1 hour 30 minutes

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

Source Book

Additional answer paper may be required

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, however additional paper may be used if necessary.

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 60.
- In SECTION B, use the items from your Source Book specified for each question.
- Question 22 in SECTION C asks you to write an essay in continuous prose, not notes. For this answer you can get up to 4 marks for the quality of written communication.

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SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions in this section

You should spend about 20 MINUTES on this section

For Questions 1–5, put a ring around the number of the choice (i, ii, iii, OR iv) that gives the best answer.

- 1 Choose ONE legal responsibility that a Head Teacher has to their students.**
 - (i) To make sure the school day starts no later than 9am for students.**
 - (ii) To make sure all staff show a “duty of care” to students.**
 - (iii) To consult all parents on the school’s curriculum.**
 - (iv) To make sure that at least 30% of students gain 5 or more good grades at GCSE. [1]**

- 2 Choose ONE term that best matches this description, “An international organisation that takes care of world peace and security.”**
 - (i) The army.**
 - (ii) The United States of America.**
 - (iii) The United Nations.**
 - (iv) The Commonwealth. [1]**

- 3 Choose ONE statement that gives the best description of the United Kingdom (UK) Parliament.**
- (i) A place where ideas are discussed before the Prime Minister makes them happen.**
 - (ii) An organisation that advises people how to vote.**
 - (iii) A combination of the Scottish Parliament and Welsh Assembly.**
 - (iv) The most powerful decision-making body in UK politics. [1]**
- 4 Choose ONE legal right that you gain at 18 as a UK citizen.**
- (i) To marry without your parents' consent.**
 - (ii) To own a motor scooter.**
 - (iii) To join a political party.**
 - (iv) To run your own business. [1]**
- 5 Choose the alternative in which ALL FOUR examples are sources of local authority* income.**
- *County, District and Metropolitan Councils and Unitary Authorities.**
- (i) Council Tax, charges for services, fines and Government grants.**
 - (ii) Value Added Tax (VAT), Council Tax, charges for services and the National Lottery.**
 - (iii) Local Income Tax, Fuel Duty, fines, charges for services.**
 - (iv) Donations, Council Tax, the National Lottery and National Insurance. [1]**

6 (a) State ONE example of a criminal offence in the UK. [1]

(b) State ONE type of court where matters of civil law are decided. [1]

7 (a) State ONE reason why people think that sustainable development is important for the future of our planet. [1]

(b) State ONE example of a pressure group. [1]

8 (a) State ONE legal responsibility held by a police officer. [1]

(b) State ONE organisation that provides advice on consumer law. [1]

- 9 (a) The Commission for Equality and Human Rights tries to reduce racial discrimination.

State ONE way in which the Commission for Equality and Human Rights does this. [1]

- (b) State ONE type of organisation, apart from a government organisation, that also might try to reduce racial discrimination. [1]

10 STUDY DOCUMENT 1 AND ANSWER THE QUESTION THAT FOLLOWS.

DOCUMENT 1

Jalisa's family live in a flat with a front and back entrance. The front entrance goes past a neighbour's window.

Jalisa and her family go on holiday. When they come home, they find that the neighbour has put a locked gate across the front entrance to stop them using it.

The neighbour explains that he does not like Jalisa and her friends staring through his window. He says he has put the gate there to stop them using the entrance. He also says that they can still get into their flat through the back entrance, so they can't complain. He refuses to remove the gate.

JALISA HAS ASKED YOUR ADVICE ABOUT WHAT TO DO NEXT.

Choose **ONE** of the statements below (i, ii **OR** iii) that gives the best advice.

- (i) Knock down the gate herself.
- (ii) Call the police.
- (iii) Consult a solicitor.

Statement Number _____ [1]

GIVE ONE REASON WHY YOU HAVE CHOSEN THIS ANSWER.

Reason [1]

11 STUDY DOCUMENT 2 AND ANSWER THE QUESTION THAT FOLLOWS.

DOCUMENT 2

George applies for a job at a call centre. The employer tells him that callers prefer to speak to women under 40. As he is a man over 60, he cannot expect to be offered work even though there are some vacancies.

George protests. The employer explains that he must employ workers who will be popular with customers. Otherwise the business will fail and everyone will lose their jobs.

The employer explains that the law allows him to discriminate in favour of certain types of workers if they are better for business.

The employer tells George, that he will be in touch if no younger female applicants can be found.

WHAT SHOULD GEORGE DO NOW?

Choose ONE of the statements below (i, ii OR iii) that gives the best advice.

- (i) Accept the employer's decision.
- (ii) Take legal action against the employer.
- (iii) Appeal to his local authority (County, District or Metropolitan Council or Unitary Authority).

Statement Number _____ [1]

GIVE ONE REASON WHY YOU HAVE CHOSEN THIS ANSWER.

Reason [1]

STUDY DOCUMENTS 3 OPPOSITE AND 4 BELOW.
THEN ANSWER QUESTIONS 12, 13 AND 14 ON THE
FOLLOWING PAGE.

DOCUMENT 3

TRENDS IN BRITISH CRIME SURVEY (BCS) AND
POLICE RECORDED CRIME DATA 1981 – 2005/06.

**Adapted from British Crime Survey – measuring
crime for 25 years by Krista Jansson, (Home
Office, 2007)**

DOCUMENT 4

COMMENTARY ON BRITISH CRIME SURVEY
(BCS) AND POLICE RECORDED CRIME DATA.

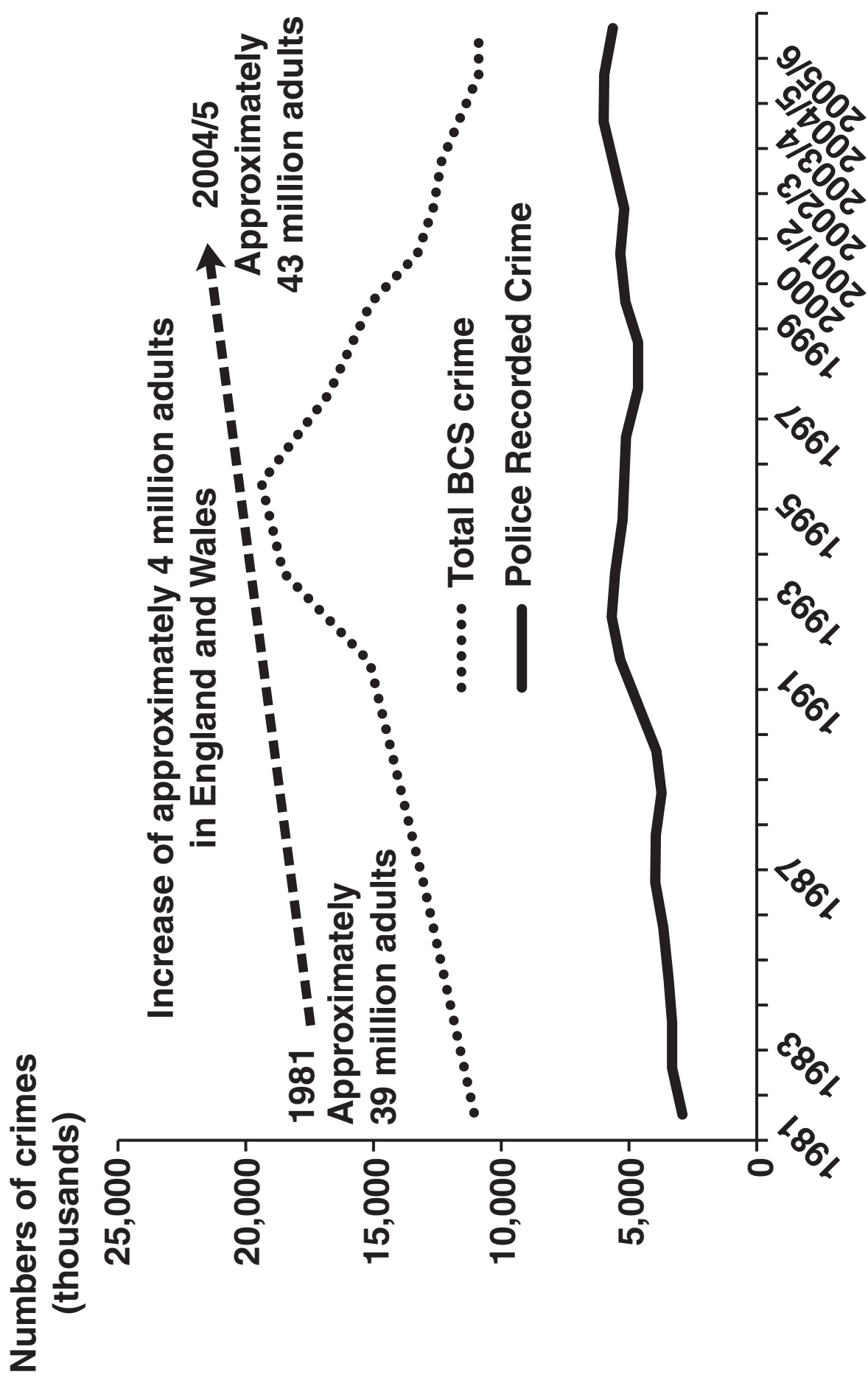
TOTAL BCS CRIME

**The British Crime Survey (BCS) measures the
amount of crime by asking people aged 16 and
over if they have been the victims of crime. It
does not include either business crime or murder.**

POLICE RECORDED CRIME DATA

**Police recorded crime measures all crimes that
people decide to report to the police. They show
us how rates of more serious crimes may be
changing.**

Trends in BCS and police recorded crime, 1981 to 2005/06



12 Study DOCUMENT 3 as well as each of the figures below.

Put a ring around the number (i, ii, iii OR iv) that gives the year in which crime was highest according to the British Crime Survey (BCS).

- (i) 1996**
- (ii) 1999**
- (iii) 1992**
- (iv) 1981 [1]**

13 Study DOCUMENT 4 as well as each of the alternatives below.

Put a ring around the number (i, ii, iii OR iv) that shows the crimes NOT recorded by the BCS.

- (i) Crimes where a person under 16 was the victim**
- (ii) Assault.**
- (iii) Crimes committed by people under 16.**
- (iv) Theft. [1]**

14 Study DOCUMENTS 3 AND 4 as well as each of the alternatives below.

You are asked to advise the Government on whether the BCS or Police Recorded Crime Data gives the most accurate picture of crime in Britain.

Put a ring around the number of the alternative (i, ii, iii OR iv) that would give the best answer based on the information in documents 3 and 4.

- (i) The BCS is best because it gives a true picture of all crime over the last 25 years so the Government can track changes in crime rates.**
- (ii) Police Recorded Crime Data is best because people always report serious crimes.**
- (iii) We need a totally new survey based on the crimes people admit to carrying out.**
- (iv) By looking at both we can see changes in serious crime as well as how much crime may be going on in the community. [1]**

[Total: 20 marks]

END OF SECTION A

PLEASE TURN OVER FOR SECTION B

SECTION B

Answer **ALL** the questions in this section.
You should spend about **30 MINUTES** on this section.

15 Use SOURCE 1 ON PAGES 6 AND 7 OF THE SOURCE BOOK to help you.

State **TWO** countries that now use the Euro.

1

_____ [1]

2

_____ [1]

16 Use SOURCE 3 ON PAGE 9 OF THE SOURCE BOOK to help you.

State **TWO** reasons why eurosceptics are against the expansion of the European Union (EU).

1

_____ [1]

2

_____ [1]

17 “The European Union (EU) has very little effect on the lives of people in the United Kingdom (UK).”

EXPLAIN HOW FAR YOU AGREE WITH THE STATEMENT ABOVE.

You MUST do the following in your answer:

- **Describe the ways in which the EU affects the lives of different groups of people in the UK.**
- **Use evidence from the Source Book to support your points.**
- **Explain how far you agree with the statement above including a conclusion.**

Use your own knowledge and evidence from SOURCES 5, 6, 7, 8 AND 15 ON PAGES 12–19 AND 28 OF THE SOURCE BOOK to support your answer. [6]

[illegible]

[illegible]

18 The European Parliament is elected by the people of each country in the European Union (EU).

EXPLAIN WHY IT IS IMPORTANT FOR THE EUROPEAN UNION (EU) TO HAVE A PARLIAMENT.

Use examples from your own knowledge of parliaments and evidence from SOURCES 12, 13, 14 AND 15 ON PAGES 25, 26, 27 AND 28 OF THE SOURCE BOOK to support your answer. [4]

19 “The United Kingdom (UK) should come out of the European Union (EU).”

EVALUATE THE VIEWPOINT ABOVE.

- **Explain arguments in favour of the UK coming out of the EU.**
- **Explain arguments against the UK coming out of the EU.**
- **Use relevant examples to support your answer.**
- **Explain your own point of view. What type of relationship do you think the UK should have with the EU?**

Use the evidence from SOURCES 16 – 24 ON PAGES 30 – 41 OF THE SOURCE BOOK to support your answer. [6]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[Total: 20 marks]

END OF SECTION B

SECTION C

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

You should spend about 40 MINUTES on this section.

To help you with the questions in this section, you should use examples from any school, college, workplace or community action that you have taken part in. (You will gain marks for the quality of your written communication in your answer to question 22.)

20 State TWO DIFFERENT advantages of schools and communities in the United Kingdom (UK) having links with schools and communities in less economically developed countries (LEDs).

1 _____
_____ [1]

2 _____
_____ [1]

21 State THREE DIFFERENT examples of action that local authorities* can take to protect or improve the environment.

***County, District and Metropolitan Councils and Unitary Authorities.**

1 _____
_____ [1]

2 _____
_____ [1]

3 _____
_____ [1]

22 Study DOCUMENTS 5, 6 AND 7 below, then answer the question that follows.

DOCUMENT 5

Extract adapted from the website of the Kirklees Partnership

Young children from different schools and cultural backgrounds play together.

KIRKLEES SCHOOL TWINNING PROGRAMME

We brought together children from different ethnic groups to work and learn together. Links between schools were carefully planned by teachers and support staff. Over the last 3 years, 28 schools have taken part.

Pupils made new friends across the cultural divides and learnt the importance of working and living together.

DOCUMENT 6

Quotation from the poet Benjamin Zephaniah

“Young people can help to keep Britain a place where everyone is accepted, all cultural identities are respected, and where we delight in the diversity of our nation.

The study of citizenship can encourage young people to find out about how others live and to take action to improve relationships in their own communities.

The future of Britain relies on people understanding each other.

The British are not a single tribe, or a single religion, and we don't come from a single place. But we are building a home where we are all able to be who we want to be, yet still be British.”

DOCUMENT 7

Extracts adapted from the guidance to school on promoting community cohesion. Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF). 2007

Race and religion are often seen as the most important causes of tension between communities.

However, other groups – including the disabled, and different age, social class and gender groups, can experience discrimination and prejudice within their communities.

Schools and communities can benefit through international links. Links can be made via email, the internet or videoconferencing.

WHAT ACTIONS CAN BE TAKEN TO INCREASE UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN DIFFERENT GROUPS OF PEOPLE IN OUR SCHOOL, COMMUNITY OR ACROSS THE WORLD?

(You could use examples based on cultural, age, ability / disability, gender or social class differences.)

Write an essay to answer this question in which you:

- **Describe any actions that students or teachers in your school or college have taken to increase understanding between different groups of people within your school, community or across the world.**
- **Describe any other actions that could be taken to increase understanding between different groups of people in your school, community or across the world.**
- **Describe what you would do to ensure that such action is likely to be successful.**
- **Explain why it is important to break down barriers and increase understanding between people locally and globally. [15]**

You may use this space to plan your essay.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[Total: 20 marks]

[Total: 60 marks for the Paper]

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