

Candidate forename						Candidate surname					
Centre number						Candidate number					

# OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

## GCSE

# A342/02

## CITIZENSHIP STUDIES

Identity, Democracy and Justice  
– Understanding our Role as Citizens

**WEDNESDAY 16 MAY 2012: Morning**

**DURATION: 1 hour**  
**plus your additional time allowance**

**MODIFIED ENLARGED**

**Candidates answer on the Question Paper.**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**None**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**None**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- **Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. 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).**

## **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 (\*).**

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## **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 What is the main responsibility of people who join POLITICAL PARTIES?**

- (i) To choose the prime minister if their party wins the general election.**
- (ii) To safeguard the human rights of other citizens.**
- (iii) To stay unbiased, especially at election times.**
- (iv) To choose candidates to represent their party in elections. [1]**

**2 What is the best description of REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY?**

- (i) Government using a referendum to decide major issues.**
- (ii) Elected representatives having to consult the public before making decisions.**
- (iii) Voters choosing representatives to make decisions on their behalf.**
- (iv) The Queen choosing representatives to serve in her government. [1]**

- 3 Which term best fits the following description:  
“Decides whether or not to take a criminal case to court”?**
- (i) The victim.**
  - (ii) A judge.**
  - (iii) A barrister.**
  - (iv) The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS). [1]**
- 4 What is meant by the term EQUAL OPPORTUNITY?**
- (i) Making sure that everyone has the same chance to achieve their ambitions.**
  - (ii) Adjusting taxes so that people are neither very rich nor very poor.**
  - (iii) Making sure that people have the right to a fair trial.**
  - (iv) Giving everyone the right of free speech. [1]**
- 5 Which term best fits the following description:  
“Asking for refuge in the United Kingdom (UK)”?**
- (i) Citizenship.**
  - (ii) Asylum.**
  - (iii) Assimilation.**
  - (iv) Immigration. [1]**

- 6 State ONE reason why some people in the United Kingdom (UK) have a complex sense of identity.**  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- 7 State ONE responsibility of the prime minister in the United Kingdom (UK).**  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- 8 State ONE example of a human right from either the Universal Declaration of Human Rights or the European Convention on Human Rights.**  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- 9 State ONE reason why people should be willing to act as a witness in court.**  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- 10 State ONE responsibility of the United Nations (UN).**  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**In your answer you should:**

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- [4]

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

## **DOCUMENT 1**

### **VIEWS ON BEING TRULY BRITISH OR TRULY SCOTTISH – SURVEY OF PEOPLE LIVING IN SCOTLAND, Feb 2004.**

<b>People living in Scotland were asked if they agreed with the statements below:</b>		<b>Views of white people born in Scotland and living in Scotland</b>	<b>Views of white people born in England but living in Scotland</b>	<b>Views of people of Pakistani origin living in Scotland</b>
<b>TO BE TRULY BRITISH ...</b>	<b>... you must be born in Britain.</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>19%</b>
	<b>... you must have British parents.</b>		<b>32%</b>	<b>8%</b>
	<b>... you must be white.</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>TO BE TRULY SCOTTISH ...</b>	<b>... you must be born in Scotland.</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>20%</b>
	<b>... you must have Scottish parents.</b>		<b>36%</b>	<b>9%</b>
	<b>... you must be white.</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>2%</b>



**12 Study each of the statements below.**

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

- (i) Most white people born in Scotland think that you must be born in Scotland to be truly Scottish. Most other people living in Scotland agree.**
  - (ii) All people living in Scotland think that being white is the most important factor in being truly British.**
  - (iii) Most white people born in England and people of Pakistani origin living in Scotland think that, to be truly Scottish, you need Scottish parents.**
  - (iv) Most people of Pakistani origin living in Scotland think that skin colour, parents' birthplace and the place you were born are not important when it comes to being "truly British".**
- [1]**

**13 Study each of the statements below.**

**Put a ring around the number of the response (i, ii, iii OR iv) that gives the best reason why the survey might not be an accurate way of finding out the views of people living in Scotland about Britishness.**

- (i) The survey includes only three factors to decide whether someone is truly British.**
- (ii) The survey doesn't include people born in England.**
- (iii) The survey ignores the views of different ethnic groups.**
- (iv) The survey only includes people living in Scotland.**

**[1]**

**14 Explain why shared British values are important in helping to increase community cohesion in the United Kingdom (UK).**

**In your answer you should:**

- **Describe at least TWO values linked with being British.**
- **Explain the reasons why these values are important in increasing community cohesion.**

[illegible]

**[Total: 20 marks]**

**END OF SECTION A**

## **SECTION B**

**Answer ALL the questions in this section.**

**Spend about 10 MINUTES on this section.**

**Study Document 2 and answer the question that follows.**

### **DOCUMENT 2**

**Ibrahim finds that someone has broken into his flat. His computer has been stolen along with over £100. He suspects that a neighbour has done it. He has heard that the neighbour is trying to sell a very similar computer. Ibrahim asks for your advice.**

**15 Study each of the alternatives below.**

- (i) Ibrahim should report the matter to the police.**
- (ii) Ibrahim should take action through the County Court.**
- (iii) Ibrahim should take the computer back from the neighbour.**

**EVALUATE THE CASE.**

**In your answer you should:**

- **State clearly which alternative you would recommend by putting a ring around alternatives (i), (ii), OR (iii) above.**
- **EXPLAIN why you have chosen this alternative.**
- **EXPLAIN Ibrahim's RIGHTS in this case.**

[4]

**Study Document 3 and answer the question that follows.**

**DOCUMENT 3**

**Rob is 15 and has recently received a reprimand for assault. Now he has been arrested again after drinking alcohol and getting into a fight. His main victim has had to go to hospital.**

**16 Study each of the alternatives below.**

- (i) Rob is likely to receive another reprimand.**
- (ii) Rob is likely to have to appear in court.**
- (iii) Rob is likely to be given an “on the spot fine”.**

**EVALUATE THE CASE.**

**In your answer you should:**

- State clearly what is likely to happen by putting a ring around alternatives (i), (ii), OR (iii) above.**
- EXPLAIN why you have chosen this alternative.**
- EXPLAIN Rob’s RIGHTS in this case.**

**[4]**

**[Total: 8 marks]**

**END OF SECTION B**

## **SECTION C**

**Answer the question from this section.**

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

**17\* Evaluate the following viewpoint:**



**“The United Kingdom (UK) Government makes laws far too quickly and this often leads to mistakes. Governments should ask people what they think.”**

**In your answer, you should:**

- **Describe the ways laws are made in the United Kingdom (UK).**
- **Describe how citizens can get involved in law making.**
- **Use examples to support your points.**
- **Evaluate how far you agree with the statement above.**



**You may use this space to plan your evaluation.**

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[illegible]

[illegible]

**[12]**

**[Total: 12 marks]**

**END OF SECTION C**

**[Total: 40 marks for the Paper]**

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