

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE

A343/01

CITIZENSHIP STUDIES

**Rights and Responsibilities –
Extending our Knowledge and
Understanding**

WEDNESDAY 22 MAY 2013: Morning

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

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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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 when marking your answer to questions marked with an asterisk (*).**
- **Any blank pages are indicated.**

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SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Spend about 25 MINUTES on this section.

- 1 (a) State ONE example of emergency aid which might be needed after a natural disaster.**
- _____ [1]
- (b) State ONE different example of aid which provides long-term help.**
- _____ [1]
- 2 (a) State ONE example of a public service funded through taxation.**
- _____ [1]
- (b) State ONE advantage of the private provision of public services.**
- _____ [1]
- 3 (a) State ONE example of a direct tax.**
- _____ [1]
- (b) State ONE example of a state benefit that people may receive to protect them from poverty.**
- _____ [1]

- 4 (a) State ONE example of a human right which is protected by the law.**

_____ [1]

- (b) State ONE international law which enforces a UK citizen's human rights.**

_____ [1]

- 5 (a) State TWO examples of actions that a local authority could take to meet Local Agenda 21.**

1 _____ [1]

2 _____ [1]

- (b) State TWO different ways in which a school could save energy.**

1 _____ [1]

2 _____ [1]

6* Describe why some employees join trade unions.

In your answer you should:

describe ONE reason in depth OR at least TWO in outline;

include an example to support your answer.

[6]

[illegible]

SECTION B

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Spend about 35 MINUTES on this section.

To help you answer the questions in this section, you should:

**use the stimulus documents linked to each question;
use your own knowledge, understanding and experience
of Citizenship Studies.**

7 Study Document 1. Answer the questions that follow.

**DOCUMENT 1. Extract adapted from the website of
Rutland County Council.**

COMMUNITY AND LIVING

**We are all part of a community, whether it is where
we live or made up of people sharing common
interests.**

**The community and living section of the website
includes a whole range of information to help you
live your life. This includes content on registering
births, deaths and marriages, crime prevention,
recycling and refuse collection and the Library
Service.**

**Localism is the latest idea with more and more
services being delivered from a local level.
This could mean big changes to town and parish
councils as we know them. Opportunities will
arise for them to work more closely with the
County Council in delivering vital services to the
community.**

(a) State ONE example from Document 1 of the services that Rutland County Council provides.

_____ [1]

(b) Using Document 1, state what localism means.

_____ [1]

(c) State TWO ways in which local councils raise money to carry out their responsibilities.

1 _____ [1]

2 _____ [1]

8 Study Document 2 below and answer the questions that follow.

DOCUMENT 2. Adapted from Uplands Primary School website.

UNICEF's Rights Respecting School Award is a whole school award which recognises schools which place the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) at the core of their school's values. Uplands Primary School has reached this standard.

The school council is run by the children. They hold regular meetings and make decisions that have a beneficial impact on them. Every class has a class charter agreed by the school council. At playtime and lunchtime the children refer to their rights and responsibilities listed on a lunchtime charter.

Peer mediators help to resolve conflicts in the playground. Classes have been learning about the UNCRC and have been campaigning to help children who are not receiving these basic rights. They have taken part in 'The World's Biggest Lesson' and 'Stand up to Poverty' days to raise awareness of human rights.

(a) Using Document 2, state TWO ways in which staff and pupils from Uplands School promote the rights of children.

1 _____ **[1]**

2 _____ **[1]**

(b) Using Document 2, state how UNICEF rewards schools which focus on the rights of the child.

_____ **[1]**

(c)* How can a school council improve the lives of pupils/students in schools?

In your answer you must:

describe what kinds of action a school council might take;

explain the advantages to pupils/students of having a school council in their school;

use examples to support your argument. [6]

- 9 Study Documents 3 and 4. These are viewpoints relating to a political crisis in Syria in 2011. Answer the questions that follow.**

DOCUMENT 3. Adapted from the CBBC Newsround 2011 website.

PEOPLE HAVE BEEN PROTESTING IN SYRIA AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT AND THEIR LAWS.

The protests started when teenagers wrote anti-government graffiti on walls and were arrested. The demonstrations spread throughout the country and many people have been killed. The protestors want more of a say in how the country is run.

President Assad then sacked his government to try to end the protests but that has not worked. President Assad has been in power for 11 years since his father died in 2000. Before that his father had been the President of Syria for almost 30 years.

It is very difficult for foreign journalists to get into Syria so it is hard to know exactly what is going on there. Much of the Syrian media is owned by their government and you are not allowed to criticise the President.

Most pictures seen on the news were filmed on mobile phones by ordinary people. The films and pictures were then sent to news agencies around the world, including the BBC.

DOCUMENT 4. Extract adapted from BBC website.

CHINA CONDEMNS DECISION BY GOOGLE TO LIFT CENSORSHIP

CHINA HAS SAID GOOGLE’S MOVE TO STOP CENSORING SEARCH RESULTS IS “TOTALLY WRONG” AND ACCUSED IT OF BREAKING A PROMISE MADE WHEN IT LAUNCHED IN CHINA.

It means one of the world’s most prominent corporations is saying it is no longer willing to co-operate in China’s censorship of the internet.

Study Documents 3 and 4 above and use your own knowledge.

- (a) State ONE human right that CBBC report was denied in Syria.**

_____ [1]

- (b) State ONE reason why the people of Syria were protesting against President Assad.**

_____ [1]

- (c) State ONE way in which information can be spread in countries where news reporting is restricted.**

_____ [1]

(d)* Evaluate the viewpoint that ‘individuals can help to bring about change in a non-democratic country.’

In your answer you should:

describe a difficulty for individuals trying to bring change in non-democratic countries;

describe how individuals can help bring about change;

use relevant examples to support your points;

sum up your response to the viewpoint. [6]

[illegible]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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