

Wednesday 16 May 2012 – Morning

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 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]
- 11 Explain why the United Kingdom (UK) should be an active member of international organisations such as the United Nations (UN), the Commonwealth and the European Union (EU).
 In your answer you should:
- Give at least **two** advantages for UK citizens of their country being a member of organisations such as the UN, Commonwealth or EU.
 - Explain the reasons why it is important for the UK to be an active member of international organisations.
- [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.

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

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]

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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