

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE
A342/02**

CITIZENSHIP STUDIES

**Identity, Democracy and
Justice – Understanding our
Role as Citizens**

WEDNESDAY 14 MAY 2014: Afternoon

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

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidate forename						Candidate surname				
Centre number						Candidate number				

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 (*).

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 response (i, ii, iii, or iv) that matches the question.**

1 What is the main job of the UNITED NATIONS (UN)?

- (i) To give advice to the President of the United States of America (USA).
- (ii) To use its army to fight against dictatorships.
- (iii) To try to keep world peace.
- (iv) To encourage young people to work and study in other countries. [1]

2 What is the best description of a MULTI-CULTURAL SOCIETY?

- (i) A society without racism.
- (ii) A society where people from different backgrounds live together.
- (iii) A society in which there are cultural festivals.
- (iv) A society with many opportunities for its citizens. [1]

- 3 Which term best fits the following description: ‘The law applies to everyone’?**
- (i) The rule of law.
 - (ii) A police state.
 - (iii) Tolerance and respect for diversity.
 - (iv) Personal freedom. [1]
- 4 What is meant by the term COMMUNITY COHESION?**
- (i) People sticking together no matter what.
 - (ii) A type of community policing.
 - (iii) People in a community sharing values and goals.
 - (iv) Looking after elderly people in the community. [1]
- 5 Which term best fits the following description: ‘Voting on a single issue’?**
- (i) Representative democracy.
 - (ii) Referendum.
 - (iii) Election.
 - (iv) Opinion poll. [1]

6 State ONE reason why a free press is important in a democracy.

[1]

7 State ONE advantage of the United Kingdom (UK) being a member of the European Union (EU).

[1]

8 State ONE advantage of going to a solicitor for legal advice.

[1]

9 State ONE way that citizens can assist the police.

[1]

10 State ONE responsibility of Parliament in the UK.

[1]

11 Explain how and why pressure groups can bring about change in a democracy.

In your answer you should:

Give at least TWO examples of how pressure groups try to bring about change in a democracy.

Explain why governments often listen to pressure groups.

[4]

[4]

Study Document 1 and answer questions 12, 13 and 14 that follow.

DOCUMENT 1

Street-level crime and anti-social behaviour in local areas – statistics showing numbers of offences recorded by the police in areas of the UK for December 2011.

Crime and anti-social behaviour	Offences in a UK coastal town	Offences in a UK village	Offences in a UK city centre
Burglary	17	1	27
Anti-social behaviour (ASB)	74	18	141
Robbery	0	0	3
Vehicle crime	11	1	23
Violent crime	10	0	110
Public disorder and weapons	0	0	41
Shoplifting	8	0	90
Criminal damage	14	3	57
Other theft	14	0	81
Drugs	4	0	28
Other crime	5	0	16
All crime and ASB	157	23	617

12 Study each of the statements below.

Put a ring around the number of the statement (i, ii, iii, or iv) that gives the best match with the information shown in the table on page 7 (Document 1).

- (i) ASB and criminal damage are the biggest problems everywhere.**
- (ii) Robbery is rare in the UK but burglary is an increasing problem.**
- (iii) Shoplifting is the most serious problem for UK towns and cities.**
- (iv) City centres have most crime but, even here, there are few robberies. [1]**

13 Study each of the statements below.

Put a ring around the number of the statement (i, ii, iii, or iv) that gives the best reason why Document 1 might not show how much crime there is across the UK.

- (i) These police records do not include the major crimes such as burglary.**
- (ii) Crimes recorded every month cannot show an accurate record of crimes across the whole year.**
- (iii) The police do not record all the crimes that take place. You need to ask people whether they have been victims of crime to find out how much crime there is.**
- (iv) There is no international comparison in Document 1. [1]**

14 Explain why the Government publish crime figures such as those in Document 1.

In your answer you should:

State at least TWO reasons why the Government collects crime figures.

Explain why it is important, in a democracy, for the public to see crime figures.

[4]

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SECTION B

Answer ALL questions.

Spend about 10 MINUTES on this section.

Study Document 2 and answer the question that follows.

DOCUMENT 2

Freddie is racially abused by Bill in the school grounds. Freddie hits out, cutting Bill's lip. Both boys are 13.

The Headteacher contacts Bill's mother. Bill's mother wants to call the police but the Headteacher says that the school should deal with it.

15 Study each of the options below.

- (i) Bill or his mother can call the police.**
- (ii) This is not a police matter.**
- (iii) The police cannot get involved unless the Headteacher asks them to.**

EVALUATE THE CASE.

In your answer you should:

State clearly which option you think is correct by putting a **ring around option (i), (ii), or (iii) on page 12.**

EXPLAIN why you have chosen this option.

DESCRIBE Bill's RESPONSIBILITIES in this case.

[4]

Study Document 3 and answer the question that follows.

DOCUMENT 3

Candice is 15. Her friend Annie, aged 20, works in a shoe shop. Candice calls in at the shop one day. Annie asks Candice to take two pairs of new shoes out of the shop so they can wear them that night. Security staff stop Candice outside the shop. They notice a shoe in her bag and call the police.

16 Study each of the options below.

- (i) Candice cannot be searched or arrested.**
- (ii) Candice can be arrested but not searched.**
- (iii) Candice and Annie can both be arrested and searched.**

EVALUATE THE CASE.

In your answer you should:

State clearly which option you think is correct by putting a **ring around option (i), (ii), or (iii) on page 14.**

EXPLAIN why you have chosen this option.

DESCRIBE Candice's RIGHTS in this case.

[4]

SECTION C

Answer the question below.

Spend about 20 MINUTES on this section.

17* Evaluate the following viewpoint:

'The Commonwealth is just a random group of countries. It does nothing and the UK should stop being a member.'

In your answer, you should:

Describe what the Commonwealth is.

Describe what the Commonwealth does.

Use examples to support your points.

Evaluate how far you agree with the viewpoint above.

[12]

You may use this space to plan your evaluation.

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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