

Monday 17 June 2019 – Morning GCSE (9–1) Citizenship Studies

J270/02 Citizenship in action

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

	No additional material is required for this Question Paper
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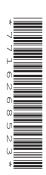
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Centre number					Candidate number		
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INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Answer all the questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended responses will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- · This document consists of 28 pages.



SECTION A

Answer all the questions.

You should spend approximately 20 minutes on this section.

1 Study Fig. 1 and answer questions 1(a)-1(d).



Fig. 1

(a)	State three services shown in Fig. 1 that are fully-funded or partly-funded by a local authority or local council .
	1
	2
	3

(b)	State one example of a tax that is collected by a local authority or local council and is used to pay for public services.
	[1]
(c)	Explain why it is important for citizens to elect representatives to serve on a local authority or local council.
	[4]
(d)	State two public services in England and Wales that are the responsibility of United Kingdom (UK) government departments , ministries or agencies .
	1
	2
	[2]
	[²]

2 Study Fig. 2 and answer questions 2(a)-2(d).

Jeremy Warner, media reporter – 'Why I chose words'

My 'mission to explain' is what motivates me as a reporter. It's important to sometimes shake readers out of what they already believe. Often, I end up being proved wrong but, if I can encourage people to think, discuss and debate, then I've done my job.

Fig. 2 (Extract adapted from *The Daily Telegraph*)

(a)	Explain why media reporters such as Jeremy Warner help to safeguard democracy.
	[4]
(b)	State two reasons why government ministers have their own blogs and social media profiles.
	1
	2
	[2]

	(c)	State two ways in which the media can affect the choice people make when they vote in elections .
		1
		0
		2
	(d)	[2] State two reasons why the UK Government usually avoids direct control of the media.
	()	1
		2
		[2]
3	(i)	State one other democratic country you know about, apart from the UK .
	(ii)	State two ways that decision-making and/or government in the country you stated in
(d) (ii)	part (i) above are similar to decision-making and/or government in the UK.	
		1
		2
		[2]
	(iii)	State two ways that decision-making and/or government in the country you stated in part (i) above are different to decision-making and/or government in the UK.
		1
		2
		2
		[2]

4 Study Fig. 4 and answer questions 4(a) and 4(b).

The Race Disparity Audit

In 2017 the Prime Minister of the UK started the first Race Disparity Audit. It showed how people of different backgrounds were treated across different areas including health, education, employment and the criminal justice system.

It was the intention of the Government to update the Audit regularly.

Fig. 4

(a)	State one reason why there may be inequalities between UK citizens from different backgrounds.	nt
	[1	1]
(b)	Explain why it is important for the UK Government to collect and publish information about race disparity.	ιt
	r _/	11

7 SECTION B

Answer **all** the questions.

You should spend approximately 30 minutes on this section.

5 Study Fig. 5.1, Fig. 5.2 and Fig. 5.3 and answer questions 5(a)-5(e).

Results of the 2015 and 2017 UK general elections (650 members of parliament [MPs] were elected)

		2015	2017		
Party	% vote share	Number of MPs elected	% vote share	Number of MPs elected	
Conservative	36.9	331	42.5	318	
Labour	30.4	232	40.0	262	
Liberal Democrats	7.9	8	7.4	12	
Scottish National Party (SNP)	4.7	56	3.0	35	
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	12.6	1	1.8	0	
Green Party	3.8	1	1.6	1	
Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) (Northern Ireland only)	0.6	8	0.9	10	
Sinn Féin (Northern Ireland only)	0.6	4	0.7	7	
Plaid Cymru (Wales only)	0.6	3	0.5	4	
Independents	0.3	1	0.5	1	
Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP) (Northern Ireland only)	0.3	3	0.3	0	
Ulster Unionist Party (UUP) (Northern Ireland only)	0.4	2	0.3	0	

Fig. 5.1

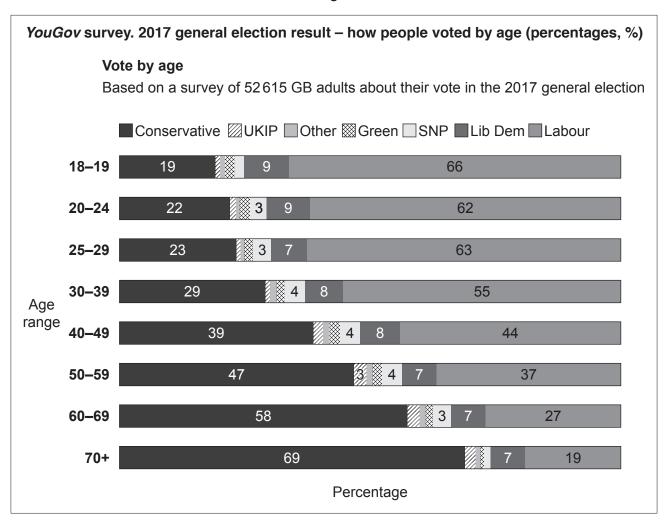


Fig. 5.2

Fig. 5.3

(a)	Using evidence from Fig. 5.1 , state one reason why the leader of the Conservative Party had difficulty forming a stable government in 2017.
(b)	Using evidence for both elections from Fig. 5.1 , state the political party with the best reason to claim that the UK election system is unfair.
	[1]

(c)	Using evidence from Fig. 5.2 and Fig. 5.3 , state two priorities for the Conservative Party if it is to win the next general election.
	1
	2
(d)	Using evidence from Fig. 5.1, Fig. 5.2 and Fig. 5.3, explain why the UK has been described as a 'divided nation'.
	[4]

(e)* Use information from Fig. 5.1, Fig. 5.2 and Fig. 5.3 to evaluate the following viewpoint:

'The Labour Party was the real winner of the 2017 UK general election.'

You should consider:

•	the result	s of the	2017	general	election;
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- differences between the 2015 and 2017 general elections;
- other knowledge from your studies.

6 Study Fig. 6.1 and Fig. 6.2 and answer questions 6(a) and 6(b).

Outcomes % Offences	Suspect is charged / court summons	Formal action out of court (includes cautions and penalty notices)	Informal action out of court (includes community resolutions)	Suspect identified, victim supports action but there are difficulties with evidence	Difficulties with evidence because the victim does not support action against the suspect	Police investigation complete – no suspect is identified	Police investigation continues / outcome not yet recorded
Violence against the person	13	3	3	17	36	14	7
Sexual offences	8	1	0	17	24	14	27
Robbery	12	0	0	8	16	55	8
Theft	8	1	2	4	6	73	4
Criminal damage and arson	6	2	3	5	10	68	4
Drug offences	35	18	29	5	0	2	8
Possession of weapons	48	8	3	13	5	8	8
Public order offences	15	3	3	14	28	26	6
Crimes against society	24	2	3	16	15	16	13
All offences reported to the	11	3	3	9	17	48	6

^{*}Information for fraud is not included

Fig. 6.1 (Adapted from data collected by the Office for National Statistics (ONS))

People agreeing that the police are doing a 'good' or 'excellent' job Age % **Ethnic group** % 16-24 62 White 63 25-44 Non-white 63 62 45-64 Mixed 58 60 65-74 Asian or Asian British 63 64 75+ 69 Black or Black British 60 Chinese or other 64 **Employment status** % In work Gender % 63 Unemployed Men 52 61 Retired 65 Women 64 Student 68

Fig. 6.2 (Adapted from data collected by the Office for National Statistics (ONS))

(a)	Explain why the information in Fig. 6.1 might affect people's confidence in the police , the courts and politicians .
	Γ <i>α</i>

D)	and Fig. 6.2 .		-		_
		 	 	 	[4]

SECTION C

Answer the question.

You should spend approximately 15 minutes on this section.

7 *	Use your knowledge and understanding from across the whole citizenship course to evaluate the
	following viewpoint:

'Ordinary people don't really matter in the UK's democracy.'

Your response should demonstrate knowledge, understanding and skills in the following areas:

 rights, the law and the legal system; democracy and government in the UK; politics beyond the UK. 	[12]

•••••

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Turn over for the next question

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

SECTION D

Answer all the questions.

You should spend approximately 40 minutes on this section.

8 Study Fig. 8 and answer questions 8(a)-8(d).

Home page of the Say NO 2 Long Meadow website

Say NO to Long Meadow





Who we are:

We are a group of passionate and determined residents who have joined forces to form a web-based 'action group' to campaign against Radley Developments' plans to build houses on Long Meadow. <u>Click here</u> for more information about our <u>Say NO 2 Long Meadow</u> campaign group.

Sign our e-petition to say no to new housing on Long Meadow. Click here.

Get involved:

Would you like to be 'hands on' and help this campaign? There are many ways to help <u>click here</u>.

Latest news:

Things are moving fast. For all the latest news click here.

Use information from **Fig. 8**, your knowledge of the whole citizenship course and your experience of citizenship action to answer questions **8(a)–8(d)**.

(a)	Apply knowledge and understanding from your own experience of citizenship action to describe the different ways local residents could help the <i>Say NO 2 Long Meadow</i> campaign.
	[4]
(b)	
(b)	State one reason why some older residents might find it difficult to keep up-to-date with the campaign.
	[1]
(c)	State one additional link that the <i>Say NO 2 Long Meadow</i> campaigners should have added to the home page of their website.
	[1]

(d)	Explain why the Say NO 2 Long Meadow campaign must do more than starting an e-pet	ition.
		[4]

9 Use information from Fig. 9.1, Fig. 9.2 and Fig. 9.3, your knowledge of the whole citizenship course and your experience of citizenship action to answer questions 9(a)-9(d).

Reopening your local community centre

Your local community centre has suddenly closed. The local district council has boarded up the building to prevent it from being damaged (see **Fig. 9.2** below). The council owns the community centre and the land on which it stands.

A small group of volunteers has run the centre for over 20 years, paying a rent of £200 a year to the council. Over the years, volunteers have retired. No one else has come forward to help.

A popular event at the centre was the annual boxing show. The boxing club coach said he was devastated to hear news that the centre had closed.

The community centre is in the middle of the Hightown estate but it has good transport links with the rest of your town. **Fig. 9.3** on page 22 includes information about people who live on the estate.

You and your friends want to campaign for the community centre to reopen. You decide to write an action plan.

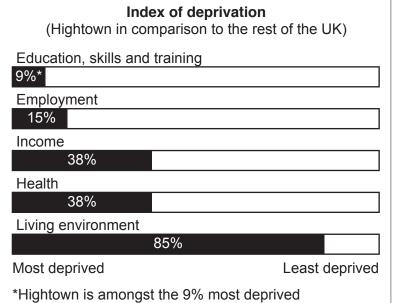


Fig. 9.1

Fig. 9.2

Information about people who live on the Hightown estate

Age	Percentage (%) of Hightown residents	Percentage (%) of UK residents
0–4	4.9	6.2
5–15	5.9	11.4
16–19	2.6	6.3
20–29	6.9	13.6
30–44	11.9	20.4
45–59	17.6	19.5
60–74	23.5	14.7
75+	26.7	7.9



*Hightown is amongst the 9% most deprived communities for education, skills and training.

Hightown estate – household types Single person over 65 Single person under 65 Single adult with dependent children Adult couple with dependent children 9% Two or more adults

19%

Fig. 9.3

(a)	Choose two pieces of information from the data sets in Fig. 9.3 to support your campaign . State why each piece of information would support your campaign.
1	Piece of information
	Why it would support your campaign
2	Piece of information
	Why it would support your campaign
	[2]
(b)	State two examples of decision-makers or public servants in the community who may be able to give you advice and support.
	1
	2 [2]
(c)	Using the information from Fig. 9.1, Fig. 9.2 and Fig. 9.3 to help you, describe the research and consultation you would need to carry out before planning suitable activities for the centre.
	F # 1

(u)	Describe now your team can make sure the centre is successful in the long-term.
	[4]
acti	ng your own experience of taking citizenship action, evaluate the planning of your citizenship ion. ur response should:
•	explain why careful planning is important;
•	describe your plans and any changes you made to them;
•	evaluate how your planning could have been improved or extended.
Υοι	u should draw upon your studies of citizenship action from across your whole citizenship course
and	from other examples of citizenship action in your own school or college. [12]

10*

27

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).	

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