

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**Edexcel GCSE**

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# **Citizenship Studies**

## **Unit 1: Citizenship Today**

Tuesday 15 January 2013 – Morning

**Time: 1 hour**

Paper Reference

**5CS01/01**

**You do not need any other materials.**

Total Marks

### **Instructions**

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** the questions in Section A and **one** question in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.

### **Information**

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (\*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
  - you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

### **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

*Turn over ▶*

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**PEARSON**

## SECTION A

**Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box  If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  and then mark your new answer with a cross**

**Answer ALL the questions in this section.  
You are advised to spend no more than 40 minutes on this section.**

### THEME 1: Rights and responsibilities

1 Study Source A below.

#### Source A: Riots without responsibility

Rioting and looting by children and young people took place in English cities in 2011. The riots had several causes:

- some wanted to show the authorities that they had power
- some were just angry
- irresponsible behaviour.

Journalists have made the point that young people are angry about rising unemployment. They say that the riots have resulted from feelings of uncertainty about the future. However, unemployment was also high in 1991 and people did not riot then.

The issue here is responsibility. Who is responsible for the riotous behaviour of our young people? Do we blame the politicians? Do we blame the parents who say nothing when their children bring home stolen property?

The riots have shown us that the biggest problem our country faces is a loss of community responsibility.



(Source: adapted from [www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2011/aug/10/riots-without-responsibility](http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2011/aug/10/riots-without-responsibility) © Guardian News and Media Ltd)

(Images: [www.ft.com/cms/s](http://www.ft.com/cms/s) © Getty Images © Press Association Images  
© REUTERS/Dylan Martinez)



(a) Using Source A, identify **two** groups of people who could be held responsible for the behaviour of the rioters.

(2)

1 .....

2 .....

(b) Write out **one** statement of fact from Source A.

(1)

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.....  
.....

(c) Explain why children who are convicted for rioting might not face the same punishment as adult rioters.

(2)

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.....  
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.....  
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.....

(d) According to Source A, people's property was stolen during the riots. What type of right did this affect?

(1)

- A** Consumer rights
- B** Legal rights
- C** Political rights
- D** Civil rights



P 4 2 0 3 4 A 0 3 2 0

Study Source B below.

**Source B: Comparing the ethnicity of the city of Birmingham with England as a whole**

Ethnicity	Birmingham %	England %
White	71	87
Asian / Asian British	20	6
Black / Black British	6	3
Chinese / Other	3	4

- (e) From Source B, identify Birmingham's largest ethnic minority group.

(1)

- (f) Suggest **two** reasons why diversity is higher in many English cities than in England as a whole.

(2)

1 .....

2 .....

- (g) Using an example, explain what is meant by a person's multiple identity.

(2)



(h) Who has a right to settle permanently in the UK?

(1)

- A** People born in economically developed countries
- B** People who have been a victim of crime in their own country
- C** All citizens of the United States of America
- D** All citizens of the European Union

**(Total for Question 1 = 12 marks)**



P 4 2 0 3 4 A 0 5 2 0

## THEME 2: Power, politics and the media

- 2 Study Source C below.

### Source C

# Use your library... because it's on borrowed time



Many libraries face closures... due to budget cuts

February 5 was National Library Action Day – community groups all over the country protested against 450 planned library closures across Britain. Julia Donaldson, the author of *The Gruffalo*, was one of the famous people fighting to keep libraries at the heart of our communities.

The first public library opened in 1852, with the aim of 'raising educational standards throughout society'. The writer Charles Dickens was at the launch. He described libraries as 'a source of pleasure and improvements...for the poorest of our people'. Libraries are still popular today. Across the nation we borrowed more than 300 million books in 2010.

Who was responsible for these planned library closures? Local councils must choose to make savings where they can because of Britain's economic problems and government spending cuts.

(Source: adapted from [www.thesun.co.uk](http://www.thesun.co.uk) © Permission of Alamy)



(a) Using Source C, state **two** reasons why libraries were originally thought to help people.

(2)

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

(b) What evidence from Source C suggests libraries are still valued by the public?

(1)

- A 450 library closures are planned across Britain
- B Julia Donaldson is a famous author of books
- C 300 million books were borrowed in 2010
- D Charles Dickens attended the first library opening

(c) Using Source C, give **two** reasons why library closures may be necessary.

(2)

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....



(d) Suggest **two** ways in which a public campaign can benefit from support given by celebrities.

(2)

1 .....

.....

2 .....

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(e) (i) Identify **two** ways in which campaigners can use electronic media to spread a message.

(2)

1 .....

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2 .....

.....

(ii) Explain **two** reasons why electronic forms of campaigning can be an effective way of spreading a message.

(2)

1 .....

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2 .....

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.....



(f) Governments sometimes let people vote directly on an issue. This is known as:

(1)

- A** a referendum
- B** an act of Parliament
- C** devolution
- D** a consultation

**(Total for Question 2 = 12 marks)**



P 4 2 0 3 4 A 0 9 2 0

### THEME 3: The global community

- 3 Study Source D below.

#### Source D: Launching the International Citizen Service (ICS)

Young adults from all walks of life will be given the chance to make a real difference in the poorest parts of the world – by volunteering overseas. The International Citizen Service (ICS) is now open for applications from volunteers.

This government-funded scheme will enable 18 to 22 year-olds to work in a developing country on projects to improve the lives of the world's poorest people. The experiences on offer include:

- working to protect the rights of children in West Africa
- helping farmers in Peru to develop sustainable agriculture

Prime Minister David Cameron said: 'I want young people from this country to understand the challenges facing people in very poor countries. Living and working alongside them will give young people new perspectives, greater confidence and higher ambition'.



**DFID** Department for International Development

(Source: adapted from [www.dfid.gov.uk](http://www.dfid.gov.uk) © Crown Copyright)

- (a) Using Source D:

- (i) identify **one** way in which this scheme could improve the lives of people in developing countries.

(1)



(ii) identify **one** way in which this scheme could improve the lives of young volunteers.

(1)

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.....  
.....

(b) Only people aged 18–22 may join the project. Suggest **two** reasons for this decision.

(2)

1 .....

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2 .....

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(c) The funding for the ICS project described in Source D is an example of:

(1)

- A** an ethical foreign policy
- B** fair trade
- C** international aid
- D** peacekeeping

(d) Suggest what is meant by 'sustainable agriculture' in Source D.

(2)

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P 4 2 0 3 4 A 0 1 1 2 0

- (e) Identify **two** ways in which British citizens can help people in developing countries, other than by volunteering.

(2)

1 .....

2 .....

Study Source E below.

#### **Source E: Government refuses to get tough on litter**

Proposals to reduce the 10 million tonnes of product packaging produced in the UK annually have been rejected by the government. It has also rejected a tax on plastic bags and the introduction of a bottle deposit scheme which campaigners claimed would cut litter and save councils tens of millions of pounds a year. A government spokesperson said that opposition from businesses meant the proposals had been ruled out 'for the time being'.



(Source: adapted from [www.independent.co.uk/environment/green-living/government-refuses-to-get-tough-on-excess-packaging](http://www.independent.co.uk/environment/green-living/government-refuses-to-get-tough-on-excess-packaging), 15 June 2011 and image from [www.flickr.com/photos/vincelaongi](http://www.flickr.com/photos/vincelaongi) © Independent: Martin Hickman © The Independent (2011)



(f) Using Source E, identify **two** reasons why people campaigned in favour of the proposals.

(2)

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

(g) State **one** reason why businesses might not want to protect the environment by reducing product packaging.

(1)

.....

.....

(h) Suggest **two** ways in which **local** pollution and waste can grow into a **global** problem.

(2)

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

**(Total for Question 3 = 14 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 38 MARKS**



## SECTION B

**Answer ONE of the following questions.**

**You are advised to spend no more than 20 minutes on this section.**

**EITHER**

### \*4 Theme 1: Rights and responsibilities

'All countries should be free to decide what rights are given to their own citizens.'

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered **another point of view**.

(12)

To answer the question above, you could consider the following points and **other** information of your own.

- What different kinds of rights do citizens have in different countries?
- Why do rights vary from country to country?
- Is there a minimum set of rights that should always be protected in all countries by international bodies, such as the United Nations?
- Why do some governments choose to ignore international agreements on human rights?

**OR**

### \*5 Theme 2: Power, politics and the media

'Online crimes are not as serious as other crimes.'

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered **another point of view**.

(12)

To answer the question above, you could consider the following points and **other** information of your own.

- What kinds of offences and crimes can be committed online (for instance, using email, blogging, Facebook or the internet)?
- Are there any serious crimes that cannot be committed online?
- In what ways can online crimes be considered less serious?
- How could it be argued that online crimes can be just as serious as crimes committed in the real world?



OR

## \*6 Theme 3: The global community

'Everyone is entitled to their own views about whether global warming really is a problem.'

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered **another point of view**.

(12)

To answer the question above, you could consider the following points and **other** information of your own.

- What facts are known about the causes and consequences of global warming?
  - Why do some people hold opposing views and opinions about global warming?
  - What could happen if some countries do not agree to help tackle global warming?
  - Should the governments force all citizens to join the fight against climate change?

**Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box . If you change your mind, put a line through the box  and then indicate your new question with a cross .**

Chosen Question Number: **4**  **5**  **6**





P 4 2 0 3 4 A 0 1 6 2 0



P 4 2 0 3 4 A 0 1 7 2 0



P 4 2 0 3 4 A 0 1 8 2 0

**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 12 MARKS**  
**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS**



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