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 questions.
- 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.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
Study the sources in the Sources Booklet.

Answer ALL questions.

For Questions 1–7, choose an answer A, B, C or D and put a cross in the box ✗. Mark only one answer for each question. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ✗ and then mark your new answer with a cross ✗.

1 As mentioned in Source A, congestion is

☐ A charging people to travel by car at particular times of day
☐ B traffic delays when many vehicles want to travel at the same time
☐ C health problems caused by pollution in an urban area
☐ D persuading people to car-share or work from home

2 Pressure groups, such as the Campaign for Better Transport in Source A, are organisations which

☐ A put forward candidates in elections
☐ B were established by the government
☐ C campaign for or against change
☐ D always oppose the government

3 ‘Sustainable development,’ in Source B, is best defined as development which

☐ A meets the needs of people today while protecting the needs of future generations
☐ B involves the planting of fast-growing trees to increase woodland coverage
☐ C requires large numbers of new jobs to be created to reduce unemployment
☐ D preserves old mine workings and disused buildings for historical study later
4. According to Source C, the United Nations Biodiversity Summit in 2010 agreed that

- A  developing countries should share earnings with foreign companies
- B  countries should receive a fair share of profits when plants are used to make cosmetics
- C  foreign companies must share earnings with developing countries
- D  the total area of oceans where species are protected should be reduced

5. According to Source D, the number of wind farms being developed is being held up because

- A  they are so expensive to build and run
- B  coal is a more reliable source of energy
- C  local people prefer nuclear power stations
- D  people want them located somewhere else

6. Which of the following phrases from Source E is opinion only?

- A  a new desalination works was opened
- B  London is often short of drinking water
- C  the leaks should be repaired
- D  occasional drought conditions

7. A statement contains bias if it

- A  presents both sides of an argument
- B  is untruthful
- C  states one side of an argument only
- D  includes statistics

(Total for Questions 1–7 = 7 marks)
8 Using Source A and your own knowledge, give two reasons why improved public transport and a bias against out-of-town shopping centres could make Nottingham city centre more sustainable. (2)

1

2

(Total For Question 8 = 2 marks)

9 Give two criticisms people may have of their public transport system. (2)

1

2

(Total For Question 9 = 2 marks)
10 (a) Source B states that the eight million trees that have been planted are helping to prevent climate change.

Using your own knowledge, state one reason why the planting of these trees helps prevent climate change.

1

(b) State two ways in which, according to Source B, the National Forest is an example of sustainable development.

1

2

(Total For Question 10 = 3 marks)
11 Using Source C and your own knowledge, explain why some species of animals and plants are in danger of extinction and whether it would matter if they were lost.

(Total For Question 11 = 6 marks)
12 Using Source D and your own knowledge:

(a) give two reasons why some individuals or groups oppose the creation of wind farms.

(b) give two reasons why some individuals or groups support the creation of wind farms.

(Total For Question 12 = 4 marks)
13 Using Source E, give **three** reasons why it was decided to establish a desalination plant in London in 2010.

1

2

3

(Total For Question 13 = 3 marks)
14 Do you agree that people should be required to pay a congestion charge if they travel into city centres by car instead of using public transport?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered an alternative point of view.

(Total For Question 14 = 8 marks)
‘The amount of recycling in the UK has been limited because people, councils and businesses are not sufficiently committed.’

Do you agree with this view?

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

You could consider the following points in your answer and other information of your own:

- Why do some people and councils not support recycling?
- Why do some businesses think that recycling is not worth the effort?
- What are the benefits of recycling waste?
- How do some people, councils and businesses support recycling?
Edexcel GCSE

Citizenship Studies

Unit 3: Citizenship in Context
Option A: Environmental Change and Sustainable Development

Monday 21 May 2012 – Afternoon
Sources Booklet

Paper Reference
5CS03/3A

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over
Study the following sources and answer the questions in the question paper.

**Source A: Nottingham is England’s least car-dependent city**

- Nottingham’s cycle tracks, tram network and buses, make it England’s greenest and least car-dependent city.
- Nottingham now has 30 miles of cycle tracks, so people can travel to school or work quickly and safely.
- A 9-mile tram network is used by 10 million passengers a year.
- Local people make 230,000 miles of bus journeys a week.
- Improved public transport and a bias against out-of-town shopping centres has reduced congestion, says the pressure group, Campaign for Better Transport.

(Source: adapted from *The Guardian*, 14 September 2010, photo by Rui Vieira/PA)

**Source B: The National Forest is making Britain greener**

The new National Forest covers 200 square miles of Derbyshire, Staffordshire and Leicestershire. The eight million trees that have been planted are helping to prevent climate change.

*The Sence Valley – a former open cast coalmining site being reclaimed for the forest*

The National Forest:
- provides habitats for wildlife and is replacing slag heaps, old mine workings and derelict industrial sites.
- is reviving the area economically and socially, providing many new and sustainable long-term jobs.
- offers new opportunities for leisure for local residents and visitors.

When completed, a third of the area will be covered by woodland for walks, sport, horse riding, tourism or commercial forestry.

The UK is leading the world in creating this example of sustainable development for present and future generations.

(Source: adapted from www.nationalforest.org)
Source C: Breakthrough at biodiversity summit

Important agreements were reached at the United Nations Biodiversity Summit in October 2010. They were:

- Stopping the extinction of endangered species by 2020 and increasing the total area of protected land from 12.5% to 17% and protected oceans from 1% to 10%.
- Countries should receive a fair share of the profits when foreign companies use their plants, insects or animals to create or test successful products such as medicines or cosmetics.

(Source: adapted from www.dw-world.de/dw/article)

Source D: Power failure: UK’s wind farm plans in confusion

New wind farms are needed if the UK is to reduce the amount of electricity produced from coal and gas. There are plans to use them to generate more than 25% of the country’s electricity.

- The number of new wind farms becoming active has fallen by a third.
- Only one in three applications is getting the go-ahead from councils because of opposition from NIMBYs living nearby.
- There are more than 230 separate local campaign groups against wind farms from Yorkshire to Cornwall.

(Source: adapted from The Independent, 28 October 2010)

Source E: UK’s First Water Desalination Plant Opens in London

London is often short of drinking water because of the city’s growing population, climate change and occasional drought conditions.

In July 2010 a new desalination works was opened. It converts salt water into drinking water and uses biodiesel, made from used cooking oil, to provide the power it needs.

Opponents to the scheme said that the leaks should be repaired in London’s water mains.

(Source: adapted from www.inhabitat.com-Image from www.life.com/image)