



Pearson

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2017

Pearson Edexcel GCSE in
Citizenship Studies Unit 3
(5CS03)

Paper C: Influencing and Changing
Decisions in Society and Government

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	<p>C - Sexism correct answer</p> <p>A. Racism is incorrect because this is not a race issue</p> <p>B. Anti-Semitism is incorrect because this is not an issue connected with Judaism</p> <p>C. Sexism is the correct answer because this is an issue about women's rights</p> <p>D. Ageism is incorrect because this is not an issue connected with age</p>	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	<p>B - the government correct answer</p> <p>A. a business is incorrect because the question asks specifically about a member of the government's financial plan</p> <p>B. the government is the correct answer because the question asks specifically about a member of the government's financial plan (the Chancellor of the Exchequer)</p> <p>C. an individual is incorrect because the question asks specifically about a member of the government's financial plan</p> <p>D. trade unions is incorrect because the question asks specifically about a member of the government's financial plan</p>	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	<p>D - the growing connections between countries</p> <p>A. the decrease in international travel is incorrect because this is a social issue not globalisation</p> <p>B. the increase in global temperature is incorrect because this is an environmental issue not globalisation</p> <p>C. the increase in the world's population is incorrect because this is a social issue not globalisation</p> <p>D. the growing connections between countries is the correct answer because this is about globalisation</p>	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4	<p>B - a survey of public views</p> <p>A. a petition to the government is incorrect because this is a collection of signatures</p> <p>B. a survey of public views is the correct answer because this is a collection on people's opinions</p> <p>C. a survey of population size is incorrect because this is a census</p> <p>D. a list of people registered to vote is incorrect because this is the Electoral Roll</p>	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5	<p>B - Scottish National Party (SNP)</p> <p>A. Liberal Democrat Party is incorrect because they got a smaller share in the source (yellow)</p> <p>B. Scottish National Party (SNP) is the correct answer because their colour (purple) is clearly the third largest after Conservative (light blue) and Labour (red)</p> <p>C. UK Independence Party (UKIP) is incorrect because they got a smaller share in the source (dark blue)</p> <p>D. Labour Party is incorrect because they got a larger share in the source (red)</p>	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6	<p>C - First Past the Post</p> <p>A. Additional Member System is incorrect because this is used in Scotland and Wales</p> <p>B. Single Transferable Vote is incorrect because this is used in Northern Ireland</p> <p>C. First Past the Post is the correct answer because this is used in Westminster elections</p> <p>D. Closed Party List is incorrect because this is used in European elections</p>	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7	<p>A Representation of the People Act, 1918</p> <p>A. Representation of the People Act, 1918 is the correct answer because it gave women over 30 the vote</p> <p>B. Equality Act, 2010 is incorrect because it was not about voting right</p> <p>C. Human Rights Act, 1998 is incorrect because it was not about voting rights</p> <p>D. Sex Discrimination Act, 1975 is incorrect because it is not about voting rights</p>	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8a	<p>Award 1 mark for any of the following, up to a maximum of 2 marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • banned from driving • unable to travel (without the permission of a male guardian) • unable to engage in paid work (without the permission of a male guardian) • unable to engage in higher education (without the permission of a male guardian) • unable to marry (without the permission of a male guardian). <p>Only accept answers from Source A.</p> <p>Candidates do not need to include (without the permission of a male guardian) to award the mark.</p>	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8b	<p>Award 1 mark for a valid reason, with the second mark to be awarded for the explanation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women may not be allowed to campaign / don't have freedom of speech / are too scared to campaign (1) so may fear being arrested / punished / other consequences (1) • Women may not want to campaign because of cultural beliefs that are different from the UK (1) so making it look like there isn't much demand for change (1) • Few women in positions of authority (1) so lack of role models / spokesperson (1) • Women may not have been educated about their rights (1) so may not be aware of rights they could campaign for (1) • Women's views may be ignored / seen as less valid (1) so women choose not to campaign because they believe they won't succeed (1) • They may live in a dictatorship (1) so may be discouraged from / not allowed to campaign (1) <p>Credit other valid responses.</p> <p>Credit development that comes from different bullet points, e.g. 'women are not allowed to campaign and don't want to because of cultural beliefs'</p> <p>Do not credit limited rights mentioned in Source A, e.g. limited travel/ability to marry / driving / education / work.</p>	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9	<p>Award 1 mark per reason, up to a maximum of 2 marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to help save Greece's struggling economy. • the UK must help Greece because both countries are members of the European Union. • international aid • to promote global prosperity • to tackle extreme poverty • to meet the UK's moral obligations • to support our (the UK's) national interest. <p>Only accept answers from Source C.</p>	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10	<p>Award 1 mark for any of the following, up to a maximum of 2 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The press just haven't reflected the views of their readers or the voters. • There has been no balance in the newspaper coverage. • The coverage has been constantly hostile to the Labour Party leader • National newspapers supporting the Conservative Party leader, by a ratio of 5 to 1. • US campaign manager David Axelrod said "I've worked in aggressive media environments before, "but not this biased." <p>Only accept answers that come from Source D. Accept alternative phrasings that do not copy the source directly, e.g. "because the coverage has been biased in favour of one political party."</p>	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11	<p>Answers may refer to the importance of the media to individuals or societies as a whole.</p> <p>Award 1 mark per reason and 1 for development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • So people can make up their own minds about controversial issues (1) e.g. who to vote for / who to believe in a scandal like the news-hacking scandal (1) • So people's / public opinion is not unfairly influenced (1) e.g. about controversial issues, politics, ethical issues, businesses, celebrities (1) needs a specific example or development to be awarded the second mark • So people can see their viewpoint is represented (1) and feel more involved / represented / part of society / the media (1) • Because the media can help to influence government (1) so they need to show that they represent the views of different groups in society (1) • So that all political parties/groups are represented fairly (1) to make sure voters have heard different views (1) • So that all groups in society are reported on (1) to help prevent prejudice and discrimination / reduce conflict (1) • Promoting a range of viewpoints is part of democracy (1) to ensure all voices are heard (1) • So people can identify the difference between fact and opinion (1) and come to informed opinions / decisions (1) <p>Credit other valid responses.</p>	4

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12	<p>Award 1 mark per reason, up to a maximum of 2 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TV campaign (party election broadcast) / TV debates • Newspaper adverts / billboards / adverts on buses (accept other valid types of advertising) • Social media • Leaflets / posters • Door-to-door canvassing • Public speeches / meetings • TV/radio / newspaper/ social media interviews <p>Credit other valid responses.</p>	2

Question 13 – Indicative content

Reasons for changing the electoral system for the UK Parliament include:

- Lots of votes are wasted in First-Past-the-Post (FPTP)
- It is less democratic than proportional systems
- It usually allows two main political parties to dominate the elections
- Minority voices are rarely heard
- The UK does not vote for a government, only for constituency MPs
- 16 and 17 year olds should be given the vote, as they were in the Scottish referendum
- Other methods of voting may improve turnout

Credit other valid responses.

Level	Mark	
0	0	The answer does not seriously address the question.
1	1-2	The answer offers just 1 or 2 very simple points without any development.
2	3-4	The answer makes 2 or 3 points but they are fairly superficial with limited explanation.
3	5-6	Well- developed points supported by simple but acceptable examples with clear explanation.

Question 14 – Indicative content

Arguments for may include:

- It is the government's ethical duty to try to improve people's lives, e.g. by making sure they are paid enough to live on
- Increasing wages will help tackle social problems as well by ensuring everyone is paid a "living wage", e.g. potentially reduce use of food banks
- Some changes may benefit businesses, e.g. tax breaks could be offered to companies that pay higher wages
- Increasing wages will also benefit the UK's economy, as people will have more money to spend, which will lead to businesses making more money and more taxes being raised

Arguments against may include:

- Introducing changes like a National Living Wage (Source B) can cost businesses too much money - this could cause a business to go bankrupt, thus increasing unemployment
- Changes such as the National Living Wage (Source B) may affect some groups in society more than others, e.g. businesses may employ cheaper, younger workers rather than older workers who have to be paid more- this is unfair and increases inequality
- It is not a government's job to interfere in private companies as they are not experts in every type of business
- Businesses benefit the UK economy so should be left alone

Credit other valid responses.

Level 0	0 marks	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2 marks	Basic and/or very brief approach – relying on opinion with basic knowledge and little understanding of the issue.
Level 2	3-4 marks	An approach that relies on opinion but with limited relevant evidence and some knowledge and understanding of the issue. Students who give only one point of view (either for or against) are limited to a maximum of 4 marks.
Level 3	5-6 marks	An approach covering both points of view and which uses some evidence to develop limited arguments and demonstrates quite good knowledge and understanding.
Level 4	7-8 marks	A balanced approach covering both points of view and which uses clear evidence to support arguments and demonstrates good knowledge and understanding.

Question 15 (includes QWC) – Indicative content

AGREE

- People vote to show the government what they want, as people choose particular policies/parties that reflect their views
- Voting is more democratic than direct action, so more likely to be listened to by the government as they will want to get re-elected
- Other methods of trying to influence the government such as protests can sometimes only give a minority’s point of view rather than the majority
- Trying to influence the government through direct action can lead to criminal damage or riots or adversely affect the UK economy, e.g. tuition fees demonstrations, strikes, so making the government unlikely to listen to your view

DISGAREE

- The government elected is not always the one the people wanted, e.g. coalition in 2010, so does not always reflect the people’s views
- The government is not directly elected by the people as we vote for individual MPs- so it is hard to influence those in power
- Elections only happen for Westminster every 5 years so we must use other forms of action in between elections to influence governments
- Direct action is a good alternative way of raising issues that are controversial or ignored by the government, e.g. e-petitions and social media campaigns to pressure the government to accept more Syrian refugees in 2015, especially if the government in power is a political party(ies) that you did not vote for
- Not everyone associates themselves with one particular party/is old enough to vote, so direct action is a valid alternative form of contacting the government and sharing your opinions about an issue

Credit other valid responses.

Level 1	1-3 marks	Opinion with little or no reasoning, showing simple knowledge and little understanding of issues and/or events. <i>There are some errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar but the basic meaning is clear.</i>
Level 2	4-6 marks	Opinion with limited reasoning, supported by limited relevant evidence and/or examples showing basic knowledge and understanding of issues and/or events. Students who include ONLY points for, or ONLY points against are restricted to a maximum of 6 marks. <i>Spelling, punctuation and grammar are reasonably accurate and meaning is clear.</i>
Level 3	7-9 marks	Points FOR and AGAINST are included in a simple but reasonably effective discussion, which shows some knowledge and understanding of some issues and/or events. <i>Spelling, punctuation and grammar are mostly accurate</i>

		<i>and appropriate language is used to convey meaning.</i>
Level 4	10-12 marks	Points FOR and AGAINST are included in a mainly balanced and reasoned discussion, which shows quite good knowledge and understanding of issues and/or events, based on evidence/argument and leading towards a conclusion. <i>Spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate and appropriate language is used together with some use of specialist terms</i>
Level 5	13-15 marks	Points FOR and AGAINST included in a balanced, reasoned and coherent discussion, which shows good knowledge and understanding of issues and/or events, supported by strong evidence and arguments leading to a reasoned conclusion. <i>Fluent and consistently strong use of vocabulary and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar with use of specialist terms.</i>