Citizenship Studies
Unit 3: Citizenship in Context
Option B: Changing Communities: Social and Cultural Identities

Monday 19 May 2014 – Morning
Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

You must have:
Sources Booklet (enclosed)

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 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.
• 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.

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 ☒.

1. A multicultural community (Source A) is made up of people:
   - A of the same identity
   - B of different identities
   - C in different types of work
   - D who work together for the community

2. Some ethnic minority groups differ from the majority of a community because of their:
   - A race
   - B employment
   - C age
   - D gender

3. Refugees (Source B) are people who move to another country:
   - A in search of work
   - B for medical treatment
   - C to escape from war
   - D to further their education

4. The United Nations (Source B) is an international organisation formed to promote:
   - A trade
   - B migration
   - C peace
   - D religion
5 An employment tribunal (Source C) deals with issues relating to:

☐ A immigration
☐ B work
☐ C schools
☐ D property

(1)

6 A newspaper article is biased (Source D) if it:

☐ A protects confidential sources
☐ B clearly reports two or more points of view
☐ C gets information by harassing people
☐ D leans heavily towards one particular point of view

(1)

7 Citizens UK is an organisation referred to in Source E. It is an example of a:

☐ A political party
☐ B pressure group
☐ C trade union
☐ D business

(Total for Questions 1–7 = 7 marks)
8 (a) Source A refers to people having a strong ‘sense of belonging’.

Give **two** characteristics of a town where people **do not** have a strong ‘local sense of belonging’.

(2)

1

2

(b) Give **two** actions a community can take to develop a local ‘sense of belonging’ (Source A).

(2)

1

2

(Total for Question 8 = 4 marks)

9 (a) Using Source D, give **two** reasons why economic migrants from the European Union are **allowed** to work in the UK.

(2)

1

2
(b) There are benefits to the UK of being a member of the European Union.

Give **two** benefits some people might recognise, other than those related to migration.

1

2

(Total for Question 9 = 4 marks)

10 Using Source C, identify **two** types of discrimination which the police officer Kevin Maxwell might have experienced.

1

2

(Total for Question 10 = 2 marks)
11 Write out one sentence or phrase from Source C which shows opinion. Explain why it is opinion.

Sentence or phrase

(1)

Explanation

(1)

(Total for Question 11 = 2 marks)

12 Explain why it is important to involve different community groups in actions to achieve community cohesion (Source E).

(2)

(Total for Question 12 = 2 marks)
13 Using Source E and your own knowledge, explain why local citizen campaigns to bring about community change can be more effective than government schemes. (6)

(Total for Question 13 = 6 marks)
14 ‘As a member of the United Nations (Source B), the United Kingdom should be doing more to help refugees.’

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered an alternative point of view.
‘Media reports on multicultural issues in the United Kingdom never give a true picture of what is actually happening.’

Do you agree with this view?

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

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

- Do all media sources have the same view on multicultural issues?
- What effect does the reporting of multicultural issues have on society?
- Are some media sources more trusted than others?
- Is new technology allowing people to see other points of view?
Study the following sources and answer the questions in the question paper.

**Source A: Multicultural communities in the United Kingdom**

A survey found that the policy of encouraging diversity and multiculturalism in the United Kingdom is working because ‘people have a strong sense of belonging’.

The survey found that:
- most people feel high levels of belonging to the United Kingdom
- most people feel high levels of belonging to their local area
- ethnic minority groups feel little conflict between their cultural identity and being part of the United Kingdom’s society
- ethnic minority groups feel little conflict between their religious identity and being part of their local area.

(Source: http://www.guardian.co.uk/business/2012/feb/29/uk-consumers-confident-economy-finances)

**Source B: Syrian refugees**

The recent civil war in Syria has caused over one million people to become refugees. About half of them have gone to Jordan and the rest have gone to other countries nearby.

The number of refugees is so large that these countries asked for support and help from the international community.

Refugees International, a charity, said that all countries should abide by the United Nations charter they had signed and should provide support for refugees.

(Source: http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/gallery/2011/jun/09/syrian-refugees-turkey-border)

**Source C: Discrimination**

Constable Kevin Maxwell, a gay black police officer, accused the Metropolitan Police of discrimination. He won his case at an employment tribunal. Another officer was found guilty of deliberately leaking a distorted account of the case to a popular newspaper.

Kevin Maxwell was told he could move and work in a different part of London. He turned down the offer. He thought they should address his concerns about discrimination.

The tribunal pointed out that the Metropolitan Police had a policy to prevent discrimination. However, it had failed to train its officers in following the policy.

(Source: insnews.co.uk)
Source D: Immigration

The United Kingdom has had a large immigrant Polish community for a long time. During the Second World War, many of them fought alongside the British and Allied forces.

It is estimated that now there are about one million Polish citizens living in the United Kingdom. They have free movement and the right to work in European Union countries. They have helped the national economy by:

- harvesting fruit and vegetables
- working in the building industry
- working in the NHS, social services, accountancy and banking
- setting up small businesses.

It is hard to recruit British people for some of these jobs. Despite this, some newspaper coverage has been biased against Polish citizens.

(Source: adapted from http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article, 1039255/The-Polish-community-United-Kingdom.html)

(Image: http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2013/jan/19/success-eastern-eu-enlargement-debunksfears)

Source E: Changing communities

More than 800 people formed a ‘human chain’ to highlight the need to improve safety for young people.

They gathered in Brockley for the CitySafe Haven campaign, organised by pupils from Ladywell Fields College.

CitySafe gets shops and businesses to pledge to help young people. Fifty shops and businesses in the area have signed up to provide a safe place to anyone who feels threatened.

Camilla Yahaya, 15, said: ‘It was brilliant to see so many people here today. It’s fantastic so many people share our vision for a better and safer community.’

CitySafe is led by Citizens UK, an organisation which encourages local action to achieve change in communities. Young people from all over London have campaigned to set up CitySafe Havens.
