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. Monitoring our emails (Source A) might affect:

   - [ ] A the right to privacy  
   - [ ] B freedom from discrimination  
   - [ ] C freedom of speech  
   - [ ] D the right to education

2. Which of these statements, based on Source B, is opinion rather than fact?

   - [ ] A Total crime has fallen  
   - [ ] B Murders are at the lowest level since 1983  
   - [ ] C Crime is getting worse  
   - [ ] D The statistics for 2012 tell a different story

3. According to Source B, which of the following types of crime fell most in 2012?

   - [ ] A Violent crime  
   - [ ] B Vehicle related theft  
   - [ ] C Burglary  
   - [ ] D Vandalism

4. Source C refers to Corporation Tax. It is a tax paid by:

   - [ ] A individuals  
   - [ ] B businesses  
   - [ ] C government  
   - [ ] D local councils
5 Which of the following statements about the Citizens Advice Bureau (Source D) is incorrect?

☐ A It is a charity
☐ B Local CAB advisors are volunteers
☐ C It charges for all its advice
☐ D It gives advice on consumer and legal matters

6 Source E refers to a criminal offence. A defendant in a criminal court will be accused of having:

☐ A broken the law
☐ B damaged someone’s reputation
☐ C insulted someone
☐ D publicised private information about someone

7 Source E refers to civil law. In a civil court:

☐ A defendants must prove they are innocent
☐ B defendants can be sent to prison
☐ C defendants can be ordered to pay compensation
☐ D defendants are prosecuted by the state

(Total for Question 1 - 7 = 7 marks)
8 The Scottish schoolgirl used the internet (Source A) to draw attention to the poor quality of her school meals. Give two other actions she could take to get her message across.

1

2

(Total for Question 8 = 2 marks)

9 Using Source A and your own knowledge, give two ways that comments made online can become harmful to people like Rebecca Adlington and Tom Daley.

1

2

(Total for Question 9 = 2 marks)

10 According to Source B, total crime fell in 2012. Using your own knowledge, suggest two reasons why this was the case.

1

2

(Total for Question 10 = 2 marks)
11 (a) Using Source C and your own knowledge, give two reasons why Starbucks decided to pay £10 million in tax. (2)

1

2

(b) Using your own knowledge, explain why people are expected to pay taxes. (2)

(Total for Question 11 = 4 marks)
12 (a) Source E refers to ‘phone hacking’. Suggest why The News of the World hacked people's phones.

(2) 

(b) Using your own knowledge, explain how the media has influenced public opinion about an issue.

(2) 

Issue

Explanation

(Total for Question 12 = 4 marks)
13 Using Source D and your own knowledge, do you agree that an individual can campaign more effectively than an organisation like the Citizens Advice Bureau?

(Total for Question 13 = 6 marks)
14 ‘A falling crime rate, as reported on in Source B, is evidence that prison works for the community.’

Do you agree with this view?

Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered an alternative point of view.
'Once elected, a government must always follow public opinion.'

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:

- Should the government keep all the promises it makes to the public?
- What would happen if a government ignored public opinion?
- Are there times when the government should ignore public opinion?
- What limits a government’s ability to meet people’s demands?
Study the following sources and answer the questions in the question paper.

**Source A: Use and misuse of the internet**

Liberty is an organisation that aims to protect civil liberties. It believes that the British Government’s plan to monitor our communications will affect our human rights. The plan will even include private emails.

Olympic swimmer Rebecca Adlington and diver Tom Daley have both been subjected to hurtful and cruel online comments on websites.

A Scottish schoolgirl used her internet blog to describe and photograph her school meals. The local council banned photographs being taken in the canteen to stop her criticising the meals. After much media attention, the ban was lifted.

(Image: http://www.pcmag.com/article2/0,2817,2405872,00.asp)

**Source B: Crime rates fall**

Police records show that crime has fallen in recent years. From 2011 to 2012, statistics showed:

- total crime has fallen
- violent crime fell by 12%
- vehicle related theft fell by 11%
- burglary fell by 11%
- vandalism fell by 14%
- murders are at the lowest level since 1983.

In times of recession and unemployment in the past, records show that crime rates rose. The statistics for 2012 tell a different story, however.

A recent British Crime Survey asked people: ‘Is crime getting worse?’ Most people think that crime is getting worse, although not in their own local area. Many blame the problem on young people’s anti-social behaviour.

In the past 20 years, the prison population has almost doubled and the length of time people spend in prison has increased.

(Source: adapted from www.ons.gov.uk)

Source C: The effect of public opinion

Starbucks felt the full force of customer anger after its tax affairs became public in 2012. It had only paid £8.5 million in Corporation Tax since 1998 in spite of sales worth £3 billion. In the previous two years, it had paid nothing.

Starbucks did not break the law, but many customers boycotted its coffee shops. Protest groups took direct action outside the shops.

One store in central London was closed. Protesters waved placards and chanted ‘pay your tax’ as police watched.

Starbucks decided to pay around £10 million in corporation tax for the next two years. The company said it had ‘listened to our customers’.

(Source: adapted from http://www.itv.com/news/story/2012-12-02/osborne-targets-tax-avoidance/)

Source D: Campaigning charities

The Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB) offers free advice to the public. In the course of its work, it finds out about issues that concern people.

The CAB campaigns to bring about change.

Here is an example of a campaign.

Many government help lines use free or low cost phone numbers. These are good for people with landlines but many people on low incomes only have pay-as-you-go mobiles. These have high charges for such numbers, so few people can afford to seek help. The CAB produced evidence to support its campaign for change. The Department for Work and Pensions has now changed its phone numbers as a result of the CAB campaign.

(Source: adapted from http://www.citizensadvice.org.uk)

Image: http://www.eastdevoncab.org.uk)

Source E: Media damage

The News of the World newspaper hacked the phones of celebrities and other people in the news. At least 70 people have claimed damages against News International, the company which owned the newspaper. Phone hacking is both a criminal offence and a breach of privacy which can be challenged in a civil court. Civil law cases are often about rights, and cover disputes between individuals or groups.

(Image: http://www.guardian.co.uk/media/2011/jul/12/hugh-grant-phone-hacking-inquiry)