

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCSE

Citizenship Studies

Unit 1: Citizenship Today

Friday 14 January 2011 – Afternoon
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 with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on these questions.*

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.

Turn over ►

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SECTION A

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

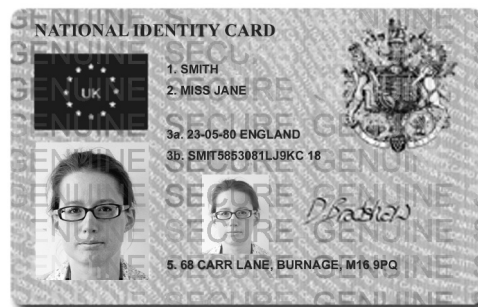
Answer ALL the questions in this section.
You are advised to spend no more than 40 minutes on this section.

THEME 1: Rights and responsibilities

1 Study Source A below.

Source A: UK Identity Cards

The introduction of a UK Identity Card has been discussed for a number of years. Politicians have different views about its usefulness.



A recent Home Secretary said: "UK Identity Cards will provide people with a convenient, safe and secure way to prove their identity in a world where proof of identity is needed daily. We believe that people will welcome them. They will also have some benefit in tackling terrorism."

However, another MP said: "The whole idea of British citizens having such a card is simply unacceptable."

The Home Secretary replied: "I respect his position, although I do not agree with him on this point. There has been a voluntary Identity Card in France for many years and French citizens would not agree that it breached their human rights."

Source: Adapted from www.parliament.uk (Hansard 6 July 2009) and www.telegraph.co.uk/telegraph/multimedia/arch...

(a) According to Source A what is the main reason for the introduction of Identity Cards?

(1)

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(b) State **two** documents, in addition to Identity Cards, which you could use to prove your identity.

(2)

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(c) State **one** way in which the use of Identity Cards could be used in tackling terrorism.

(1)

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(d) Using the last sentence in Source A, select and write out **one** statement of fact and **one** statement of opinion made by the recent Home Secretary.

(2)

(i) Fact....

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(ii) Opinion....

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(e) Which **one** of the following human rights would some people say might be breached if Identity Cards were introduced?

(1)

- A** freedom of speech
- B** freedom of movement
- C** freedom to vote
- D** freedom of religion



Study Source B below.

Source B

Equality is about creating a fairer society, where everyone can participate and has the opportunity to fulfil their potential.

Diversity is about recognising individual as well as group differences, treating people as individuals, and valuing diversity in the community and in the workforce.

*Source: Adapted from www.faculty.londondeanery.ac.uk/e-learning/diversity
equal opportunities and human rights*

(f) (i) Identify **one** way in which British society has become more **equal** in recent years. (1)

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(ii) Identify **one** way in which British society has become more **unequal** in recent years. (1)

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(g) Give **one** example of the way in which diversity might be promoted in your school or local community. Explain why you think this would be effective. (2)

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(Total for Question 1 = 11 marks)



TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 2



THEME 2: Power, politics and the media

2 Study Source C below.

Source C: Prime Minister accused of empty promises on fluoride



Echo picture by Chris Moorhouse. Order no: 8708655

Gordon Brown, a former Prime Minister, was accused of making empty promises to the people of Southampton over plans to improve dental health by adding fluoride to their tap water.

Campaigners spoke out after the former Government's health spokesperson in the House of Lords, said they "continued to support" the controversial scheme.

During a visit to Southampton last year, Gordon Brown said that the people of Southampton should decide if fluoride should be added to drinking water.

Local MPs have called for the project to be shelved in the face of massive opposition.

- More than 10,000 people took part in a public consultation held by the Health Authority. 72% were not in favour of adding fluoride. The Health Authority claimed it was only those who were against fluoride who took part.
- A separate telephone poll produced a different view. 38% opposed fluoride compared to 32% who supported it.

However, Southampton City Council supported the scheme.

Hampshire Against Fluoride is encouraging voters to support only anti-fluoride candidates in this year's local and Parliamentary elections.

The *Daily Echo*, supported by some local MPs, has backed calls for a referendum on the fluoride issue.

Source: Adapted from Southern Daily Echo, 29 June 2009 and 21 January 2010



(a) Hampshire Against Fluoride is

(1)

- A part of the Health Authority
- B part of Southampton City Council
- C a pressure group
- D a charity

(b) (i) How would the *Daily Echo* like the decision on adding fluoride to the water to be made?

(1)

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(ii) What evidence in Source C shows that different types of public consultation produce different responses?

(2)

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(c) State **two** ways, other than those mentioned in Source C, in which you as an individual citizen could have your say in the debate about fluoride.

(2)

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(d) 'The people of Southampton should decide if fluoride should be added to drinking water.'

(2)

(i) Is the above statement a fact or an opinion?

(ii) Give **one** reason for your choice of answer.

(e) In recent years proposals for reforming the House of Lords have been made because

(1)

- A** The House of Lords does not have enough power over MPs
- B** The House of Lords has too much power over MPs
- C** Members of the House of Lords are not elected
- D** Members of the House of Lords do not receive enough payment for their work

(f) Which **one** of the following is usually described as a popular newspaper?

(1)

- A** The Sunday Telegraph
- B** The Sunday Times
- C** The News of the World
- D** The Observer



Study Source D below.

Source D: Parents of unruly pupils face consequences in crackdown on classroom louts



Teachers will be able to take parents of unruly pupils to court, under plans being considered by Government Ministers to toughen up enforcement of Home-School Agreements as part of a crackdown on misbehaviour.

Schools will get stronger powers to ask for compulsory parenting orders. This could mean families being forced to attend classes to learn how to control their children.

Source: Adapted from The Daily Mail, 29 June 2009

(g) (i) According to Source D what does a parenting order involve?

(1)

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(ii) State **two** punishments that the courts could give to parents if they do not accept parenting orders.

(2)

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(Total for Question 2 = 13 marks)



THEME 3: The global community

3 Study Source E below.

Source E: How do we make sure that our products are responsibly sourced?

In 1987, The Body Shop launched Community Trade. It was one of the first examples of fair trade. Community Trade has numerous benefits for our company, our customers and our suppliers. We ask all our suppliers to support our Ethical Trade Programme, developed to uphold the human rights of all workers.

Source: Adapted from thebodyshop.co.uk

(a) What is fair trade?

(1)

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(b) Give an example of a benefit that The Body Shop's fair trade scheme, Community Trade, might create for the

(1)

(i) customers of The Body Shop

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(ii) suppliers of goods to The Body Shop

(1)

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(iii) shareholders of The Body Shop

(1)

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(c) Which of the following human rights would The Body Shop be most likely to promote?

(1)

- A** Freedom of conscience
- B** Freedom from arbitrary arrest
- C** Freedom of assembly
- D** Freedom from slavery



Study Source F below.

Source F: Waste

As European society has grown wealthier it has created more and more rubbish. Each year in the European Union (EU) we throw away about 3.5 tonnes of waste for every man, woman and child.

Two thirds of what we throw away is either burnt in incinerators, or dumped into landfill sites.

The EU aims to cut the amount of rubbish generated through:

1. new waste prevention initiatives
2. recycling and re-use of materials
3. encouraging a shift to more sustainable lifestyles.



Source: Adapted from <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste>

(d) (i) Identify and explain **one** way that businesses can reduce waste.

(2)

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(ii) Identify and explain **one** way that local councils can promote more recycling.

(2)

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(iii) Identify and explain **one** way that the government can encourage people to live more sustainably.

(2)

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(e) Which **one** of the following countries is a member of the European Union?

(1)

- A** Poland
- B** Croatia
- C** Turkey
- D** Albania

(f) Which **one** of the following is a right of citizens of a country that is a member of the European Union (EU)?

(1)

- A** The right to live in any non-EU country
- B** The right to live in the country of your choice within the EU
- C** The right to work in any non-EU country
- D** The right to be tried for committing a crime in an EU country of your choice

(g) Which one of the following is **not** a role of the United Nations?

(1)

- A** To maintain peace between member countries
- B** To resolve conflict between member countries
- C** To decide the type of government in member countries
- D** To promote respect for human rights in member countries

(Total for Question 3 = 14 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 38 MARKS



TURN OVER FOR SECTION B



SECTION B

Answer ONE of the following three questions, EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5 OR Question 6.

Do not answer more than ONE of these questions.

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

If you answer Question 4, put a cross in this box and write your answer in the space provided below.

EITHER

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

'Claiming our rights is more important than accepting our responsibilities.'

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 rights can we claim?
- Why is it important to claim our rights?
- What responsibilities should we accept?
- Why is it important for ourselves and others to act responsibly?

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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 12 MARKS



If you answer Question 5, put a cross in this box and write your answer in the space provided below.

OR

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

'There are more effective ways of dealing with young offenders than sending them to prison.'

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 other forms of punishment are there?
- What causes young people to commit offences?
- Does prison work for all offences?
- What makes a punishment effective?

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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 12 MARKS



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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 12 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS

