Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2013

Citizenship Studies

41053

Unit 3

Wednesday 22 May 2013 9.00 am to 10.00 am

er materials.

Time allowed

• 1 hour

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- This paper is divided into two sections.
 - In **Section A**, answer **all** questions.
 - In **Section B**, answer **one** question.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 40.

Advice

• You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on each section.

For Examiner's Use					
Examiner's Initials					
Question	Mark				
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
TOTAL					



Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

This section carries 20 marks.

You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on this section.

	Total for this question: 5 marks
1	Community Action and Active Citizenship – Trade unions
	Read the source below and answer parts (a), (b) and (c) which follow.
	Trade unions
	Trade unions are organised to represent workers in a great variety of occupations and industries. It is not compulsory to join a union. Trade unions negotiate terms and conditions with employers. Many trade unions are affiliated (belong) to the TUC, which represents over 6.5 million workers.
1 (a)	What is the TUC?
	(1 mark)
1 (b)	Identify one group of workers and name one trade union they might join.
	(2 marks)
1 (c)	Identify two reasons why people decide to join a trade union.
	1
	2
	(2 marks)

5

	Total for this question: 5 marks					
2	Being a Citizen in the UK – Taxation and public services					
	Read the source below and answer parts (a), (b) and (c) which follow.					
	Taxes					
	The Government raises some money by taxing earnings and by collecting VAT on most of the goods and services we buy. The money raised through taxation is used to finance public services.					
(a)	Name one example of direct taxation.					
	(1 mark,					
(b)	Explain the term 'disposable income'.					
	(2 marks)					
(c)	Describe one public service.					
	(2 marks)					

Turn over for the next question



3	Fairness	and	lustica _	Tho	mass	modia
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Read the source below and answer parts (a), (b) and (c) which follow.

Mass media

Until recently, the term 'mass media' referred to newspapers, magazines, radio and television, and advertising. The internet and social networking sites such as Facebook and Twitter have now become more popular as a means of mass communication.

3 (a)	Define the term 'mass media'.
	(1 mark)
3 (b)	Using an example, explain one way in which politicians use the media.
	(2 marks)
3 (c)	Name a recent national campaign and show how it used a form of mass media.
	(2 marks)

Total 1	for	this	question:	5	marks
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4 Global Issues and Making a Difference – The United Nations

Read the source below and answer parts (a), (b) and (c) which follow.

The United Nations

The United Nations (UN) was formed in 1945. In 2011, it had a membership of 193 nations. The UN works to encourage international co-operation, to keep the peace and to promote human rights. In 1948, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was passed by the General Assembly. This gave details of 30 human rights or freedoms called 'articles'.

4 (a)	Identify one global problem that the United Nations is trying to resolve.					
	(1 mark)					
4 (b)	Name two member countries of the United Nations.					
	1					
	2					
	(2 marks)					
4 (c)	Identify one universal human right and say why you think it is important.					
	(2 marks)					

Turn over for Section B



Section B

Answer Question 5 **or** Question 6 **or** Question 7 from this section. This section carries 20 marks. You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on this section.

	Total for this question: 20 marks						
5	Theme 2 – Being a Citizen in the UK: Democracy and Identity British identity						
5 (a)	Name the four countries that make up the United Kingdom (UK).						
	(2 marks)						
	Read the passage below and answer part (b) which follows.						
	British identity						
	In recent years, there has been much debate about changes in British identity and what 'Britishness' is. Identity is affected by social, political, economic and cultural factors. Today, British society is more diverse than it has ever been.						
5 (b)	Using examples, discuss how schools can help to celebrate diversity.						



	(6 m	arks)
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	Extra space	
5 (c)	Write an article on 'What it means to be British in 2013'.	
· (•)		





20

Extra space	 	
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Extra space		
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	Total for this question: 20 marks
6	Theme 3 – Fairness and Justice Rights and responsibilities
6 (a)	Identify two legal rights that a British citizen has from the age of 16.
	1
	2
	(2 marks)
	Read the passage below and answer part (b) which follows.
	Rights and responsibilities
	British citizens have many rights. Each right usually has a responsibility associated with it. Rights and responsibilities may be legal or moral. Our rights and responsibilities differ according to the many roles we have in life, such as a student, parent, consumer, employer, employee or citizen.
6 (b)	Discuss the balance between rights and responsibilities in relation to freedom of speech.
	Question 6 continues on the next ness
	Question 6 continues on the next page



	(6 marks)
	Extra space
0 (-)	Maite an estide discussion the etatement (Decale and account and about the invisit
6 (c)	Write an article discussing the statement, 'People are more concerned about their rights than their responsibilities'.



(12 marks)	
Extra space	

20

Turn over for the next question



	Total for this question: 20 marks
7	Theme 4 – Global Issues and Making a Difference Make Poverty History
7 (a)	Identify two meetings of world leaders that were targeted by the Make Poverty History campaign.
	1
	2
	(2 marks)
	Read the passage below and answer part (b) which follows.
	Make Poverty History
	Make Poverty History was a global campaign in 2005. Millions of people joined the campaign and wore white wristbands to show their support. A number of Live 8 concerts were held around the world.
7 (b)	Explain two aims of the campaign.
	(6 marks)



Extra space
Write an article on how successful the campaign was.



	(12 marks)
Extra space	

20

END OF QUESTIONS









