



Surname _____

Other Names _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number _____

Candidate Signature _____

GCSE CITIZENSHIP STUDIES

Paper 2

8100/2

Monday 18 June 2018

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

- You will need no other materials**

At the top of the page, write your surname and other names, your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.

[Turn over]



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INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Answer ALL questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided.
Do NOT write 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 total number of marks available for this paper is 80.

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

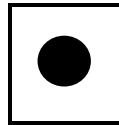


SECTION A**LIFE IN MODERN BRITAIN**

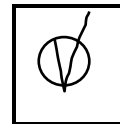
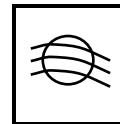
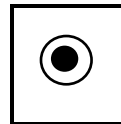
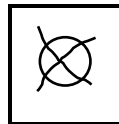
Answer ALL questions in this section.

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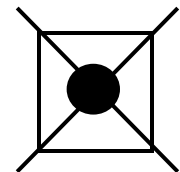
CORRECT METHOD



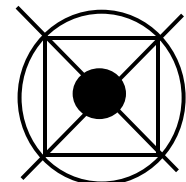
WRONG METHODS



If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.



If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.



0 1 . 1 What is meant by the term ‘British values’?

Shade in the **ONE** correct answer. [1 mark]

A Values that are only found in British society.

B Values associated with contemporary British society.

C Values invented by the British.

D Values shared by citizens in all societies.

0 1 . 2 Explain the term ‘presumption of innocence’.
[2 marks]

[Turn over]



01.3 SOURCE A

‘Democracy in Turkey’

Turkey’s President Erdoğan has been criticised for harming democracy in Turkey.

His critics said he had:

- **attacked freedom of speech by placing restrictions on the media and journalists**
- **attacked the independence of the judiciary, eg putting ‘pressure’ on judges to make rulings that are in the interests of the government**
- **reduced the limits on the President’s power, eg using the failed coup of July 2016 as an excuse to change the constitution and sacking his opponents from their jobs in the army, judiciary and civil service.**



Compare TWO features of the situation in Turkey, described in SOURCE A, with how democracy works in Britain. [4 marks]

Feature 1: _____

Feature 2: _____

[Turn over]

7



0 2 . 1 Which of the following statements accurately defines the concept of 'Citizenship'?

Shade in the ONE correct answer. [1 mark]

A Legal status given by a state to a person to show their membership of that state.

B Legal rights a person is entitled to in the particular country in which they are living.

C Legal rights a person is entitled to in the country in which they were born.

D Legal process by which a citizen gains their identity.



0 2 . 2 Identify TWO positive consequences of immigration on UK society. [2 marks]

[Turn over]



02.3 SOURCE B**‘Multiple identities’**

Nationality is one source of identity. For example, a sports person can represent Britain at the Olympics but England/Scotland/Wales or Northern Ireland during the Commonwealth Games or the football World Cup. This shows that we have multiple, overlapping identities.

Describe TWO ways a UK citizen may have multiple identities NOT mentioned in SOURCE B. [4 marks]

Way 1: _____

Way 2: _____



[Turn over]

7



0 3 . 1 What is meant by 'soft power'?

Shade in the **ONE** correct answer. [1 mark]

- A** Using military force to achieve objectives.
- B** Using economic sanctions to achieve objectives.
- C** Using cultural and political values to achieve objectives.
- D** Using diplomacy to achieve objectives.

0 3 . 2 Identify **ONE** of the aims of NATO. [1 mark]



03.3

Identify ONE positive and ONE negative impact of the UK leaving the EU. [2 marks]

Positive:

Negative:

[Turn over]



03.4 SOURCE C**‘The Iraq War’**

The United Kingdom’s armed forces have been used to intervene in many international disputes and conflicts in recent years in an attempt to resolve them.

This use of force has been controversial. Some believe that the use of force often fails to resolve disputes and conflicts and makes the situation worse. The use of force may result in an increase in suffering for the civilian population.

The post-war situation which developed in Iraq after the end of the Iraq War in 2003 highlighted these problems.

There have been calls for alternative methods to be used when the United Kingdom intervenes in any future international conflict in order to avoid such problems occurring.



Discuss TWO methods, NOT mentioned in SOURCE C, which the UK government could use to help resolve international disputes and conflicts. [4 marks]

Method 1: _____

Method 2: _____

[Turn over]

8



0 4 . 1 What is 'fake news'?

Shade in the **ONE** correct answer. [1 mark]

A When the media publish stories to deliberately trick their readership such as on 'April Fools' Day'.

B When the media publish articles by politically biased politicians during an election campaign.

C When the media publish a story about a celebrity without getting that person's consent to do so.

D When the media publish hoaxes, propaganda, and disinformation as 'real news'.



0 4 . 2 'The UK media is very effective at keeping UK citizens well informed about politics.'

**Considering a range of views, to what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?
[8 marks]**

[Turn over]



9



0 5 . 1 Name a UK-based pressure group. [1 mark]

[Turn over]



0 5 . 2 'Pressure groups strengthen democracy in the UK by providing citizens with a voice.'

Considering a range of views, to what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

In your answer you should consider:

- opportunities and barriers to citizen participation in democracy
- how citizens can try to bring about political change.

[8 marks]



[Turn over]

9

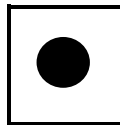


SECTION B**RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

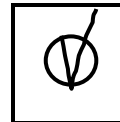
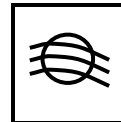
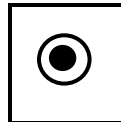
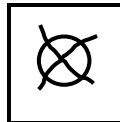
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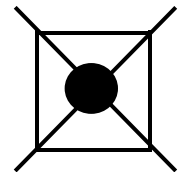
CORRECT METHOD



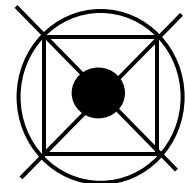
WRONG METHODS



If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.



If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.



[Turn over]



0 6 . **1** Which of the following is an example of 'discrimination'?

Shade in the **ONE** correct answer. [1 mark]

A When you do not like someone and ignore them.

B When someone is verbally abused.

C When a person does not get a job because of their religion.

D When one person passes their driving test but another person, from a different background, fails their driving test

[Turn over]



0 6 . 2 Which TWO of the following statements most accurately explain the term 'equality'?

Shade in the TWO correct answers. [2 marks]

A When all students taking a test receive equal marks.

B When all people are given the same opportunities to succeed regardless of their backgrounds.

C When everyone is subject to the law and are treated the same by the law.

D When a job is given to a person based upon merit rather than their background.

E When a bar of chocolate costs the same price in all supermarkets.

F When a cricket match between two schools finishes in a draw.



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[Turn over]



06.3 SOURCE D**‘A school’s admission policy’**

In 2015, parents in Surrey began a protest against the proposed change in a local secondary school’s admissions policy because they believed they were being discriminated against.

The school wanted to offer priority places to five named feeder schools. The objectors wrote to the school and said parents of children who went to other primaries would be ‘behind in the queue’ even if they lived closer to the school.

However, the school ignored the objectors and adopted a new admissions policy in the September of that year.



Discuss TWO ways, not mentioned in SOURCE D, in which parents could challenge a school's admission policy. [4 marks]

Way 1: _____

Way 2: _____

[Turn over]

7



07 . **1** What does the term 'ECHR' stand for?

Shade in the **ONE** correct answer. [1 mark]

A The European Council on Human Rights

B The European Convention on Human Rights

C The European Commission on Human Rights

D The European Charter on Human Rights



07.2 Identify TWO functions of international law in conflict situations. [2 marks]

Function 1: _____

Function 2: _____

[Turn over]



07.3 SOURCE E

‘Universal Human Rights’

In practice many people do not have their human rights protected.

In Syria many people do not have their right to life protected.

The behaviour of Islamic State (IS) towards the Yazidi minority has also highlighted the continued existence of slavery.

Consider the situation described in SOURCE E and discuss TWO reasons why UK citizens do have their human rights protected. [4 marks]

Reason 1 _____



Reason 2

[Turn over]

7



0	8
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SOURCE F**‘The role of the citizen within the legal system’****A – Member of a Jury****B – Member of a tribunal****C – Special constable****D – Magistrate**

0	8	.	1
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Which role in SOURCE F can result in a fine of £1,000 if a citizen refuses to carry it out?**Shade in the ONE correct answer. [1 mark]****A****B****C****D**

0 8 . 2

Which role in SOURCE F involves dealing with a complaint relating to an employment contract?

Shade in the ONE correct answer. [1 mark]

A

B

C

D

0 8 . 3

Name TWO roles carried out by Police and Crime Commissioners. [2 marks]

Role 1: _____

Role 2: _____

[Turn over]



08.4 SOURCE G**Localism Act 2011 – ‘Assets of Community Value’**

The Campaign for Real Ale (CAMRA) enjoyed success when the Localism Act 2011 was passed. This Act gave more protection to pubs so that they could not be demolished or converted into shops or other businesses without planning permission. People are now given a say to avoid the injustice of having ‘no voice’ in the loss of what some see as a vital social hub.

This was a victory for the group, who had lobbied for greater government support for pubs in order to reverse the rise in pub closures. CAMRA has enjoyed a close working relationship with governments of all political persuasions, and in particular, with the Department for Communities and Local Government.

Referring to SOURCE G, consider TWO reasons why citizens may be UNSUCCESSFUL in their fight against injustice. [4 marks]

Reason 1 _____



Reason 2

[Turn over]

8



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09 . 1 What is 'identity theft'?

Shade in the **ONE** correct answer. [1 mark]

A The loss of rights which happens to someone who is sent to prison.

B The loss of citizenship suffered by someone who is deported.

C Where a woman uses her husband's surname after they marry.

D Using another person's name and personal information in order to obtain credit and loans.

[Turn over]



09.2 'Rehabilitation is the most effective way of dealing with criminals and their crimes.'

**Considering a range of views, to what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?
[8 marks]**



[Turn over]

9



1 0 . 1 Define the term 'judicial review'. [1 mark]

1 0 . 2 'The UK courts are a very effective means by which the citizen can hold those in power to account.'

Considering a range of views, to what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

In your answer you should consider:

- how citizens working together can hold those in positions of power to account using the justice system
- the relationship between the judiciary and government.

[8 marks]



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