

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Monday 15 June 2020 – Morning

GCSE (9–1) Citizenship Studies

J270/02 Citizenship in action

**Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes
plus your additional time allowance**

**YOU MUST HAVE:
the Resource Booklet (with this document)**

Please write clearly in black ink.

Centre number

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Candidate number

--	--	--	--

First name(s) _____

Last name _____

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. You can use extra paper if you need to, but you must clearly show your candidate number, the centre number and the question numbers.

Answer ALL the questions.

INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 100.

The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].

Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).

ADVICE

Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

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SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions.

You should spend approximately 20 minutes plus your additional time allowance on this section.

- 1 Study FIG. 1 and answer questions 1(a)–1(d).**

FIG. 1

Government promises to cut direct taxes

The Government promised today that income tax would be cut in the next budget. ‘I don’t want to take money from people. It’s better to give our citizens more control over how they spend their earnings,’ said the Prime Minister. ‘Cuts in people’s income tax will also help create more jobs.’

The Government also plans to increase indirect taxes such as VAT and duties on cigarettes, wine and beer. Drivers will have to pay more in fuel duty.

- (a) State ONE example of a tax or duty change in FIG. 1 that will be an advantage for the ENVIRONMENT.**

_____ **[1]**

(b) State THREE public services provided by NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES that are paid for from the taxes and duties mentioned in FIG. 1.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

(c) State TWO ways in which LOCAL AUTHORITIES raise money for local public services.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

[4]

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2 Study FIG. 2 and answer questions 2(a)–2(d).

FIG. 2 (Extract adapted from ‘The Daily Telegraph’)

Universities told to scrap ‘safe spaces’ and promote free speech

Chris Skidmore, the universities minister, says that, in recent years, universities have agreed to create ‘safe spaces’ where students are protected from opinions that might offend them. He feels that ‘safe spaces’ are against the principle of free speech.

The universities minister has now published a new fifty-three-page guidance document. This states that speakers should not be banned from universities just because they ‘offend, shock or disturb’ students.

It is the first time in thirty years that ministers have intervened to reinforce the Education Act of 1986. This Act gave universities and colleges the responsibility to promote free speech.

(a) State TWO actions Chris Skidmore would have taken BEFORE ISSUING THE NEW GUIDANCE to universities and colleges.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(b) State TWO reasons why Chris Skidmore has issued 'guidance' to universities INSTEAD OF CHANGING THE LAW.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(c) Explain why Chris Skidmore can be said to be SAFEGUARDING DEMOCRACY.

[4]

(d) State TWO reasons why the United Kingdom (UK) Government sometimes RESTRICTS free speech.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

3 (a) State ONE example of a UK POLITICAL PARTY.

_____ [1]

(b) State TWO reasons why people join POLITICAL PARTIES.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(c) State TWO ways that PRESSURE GROUPS are DIFFERENT FROM political parties.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

4 Study FIG. 4 and answer questions 4(a) and 4(b).

FIG. 4

Government and politics in the Republic of Alpia*

In Alpia, citizens use proportional representation to elect representatives. The largest political parties in parliament choose an executive to govern the country. A president is elected by the executive. He or she serves for one year. A successor is chosen each year.

Citizens have the right to vote in referendums on a wide range of national and local matters including constitutional issues. If citizens disagree with a decision made by their government or parliament, they may challenge it by launching a referendum. Citizens can also put their ideas forward to be decided through a national or local referendum. National referendums are held four times a year on average. Voter turnout is around 48 per cent. A referendum in 2009 led to a ban on minarets.**

Twenty-five per cent of the country's population are migrants to Alpia from different countries, including the UK. They have permission to work in Alpia but are not allowed to vote.

***Alpia is not a real country.**

****A minaret is a tower built next to or as part of a mosque.**

- (a) State the **TYPE OF DEMOCRACY** described in the Republic of Alpia.

_____ [1]

- (b) Explain why **HUMAN RIGHTS AND EQUALITIES** may be at risk in Alpia. Support your answer with examples from real democratic countries including the UK.

_____ [4]

SECTION B

Answer **ALL** the questions.

You should spend approximately 30 minutes plus your additional time allowance on this section.

5 Study FIG. 5.1, FIG. 5.2 and FIG. 5.3 in the Resource Booklet and answer questions 5(a)–5(e).

(a) State ONE national government that is likely to be most concerned by the information in FIG. 5.1.

_____ [1]

(b) Using evidence from FIG. 5.1, state ONE country the prisons minister should contact for advice about cutting prisoner numbers in England and Wales.

_____ [1]

(c) Using evidence from FIG. 5.2 and FIG. 5.3, state TWO actions the England and Wales prisons minister should take to REDUCE REOFFENDING.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(d) Using evidence from FIG. 5.1, FIG. 5.2 and FIG. 5.3, explain why England and Wales has been described as a nation with a PRISONS POLICY that is NOT good enough.

[4]

(e)* Use information from FIG. 5.1, FIG. 5.2 and FIG. 5.3 to evaluate the following viewpoint:

‘We should send fewer people to prison.

The public will feel safer if more community sentences are used.’

You should consider:

prisoner numbers

the effectiveness of prison sentences

other knowledge from your studies about crime and the fear of crime. [8]

[illegible]

6 Study FIG. 6.1 and FIG. 6.2 in the Resource Booklet and answer questions 6(a) and 6(b).

(a) Explain why the information in FIG. 6.1 might affect people's confidence in the HEALTH AND WELFARE SYSTEM.

[4]

[4]

SECTION C

Answer the question.

You should spend approximately 15 minutes plus your additional time allowance on this section.

7* Use your knowledge and understanding from across the whole citizenship course to evaluate the following viewpoint:

‘People think more about themselves rather than the future of the country or the planet.

So governments must sometimes ignore people’s views when planning ahead.’

Your response should show knowledge, understanding and skills in the following areas:

rights, the law and the legal system

democracy and government in the UK

politics beyond the UK. [12]

[illegible]

[illegible]

SECTION D

Answer ALL the questions.

You should spend approximately 40 minutes plus your additional time allowance on this section.

8 Study FIG. 8 and answer questions 8(a)–8(c).

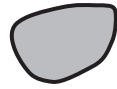
FIG. 8

The Axeham ‘By-Pass’ campaign

Residents of Axeham have become worried by the very heavy traffic using an ‘A’ road that runs through their town. They claim that their lives are being ruined by traffic noise, pollution, delays and accidents. They have started a ‘By-Pass’ campaign and have suggested that a new road be built around Axeham – see map opposite.

Use the information in FIG. 8, your knowledge of the whole citizenship course and your experience of citizenship action to help you answer questions 8(a)–8(c).

Key



Homes and shops



Existing two-lane 'A' road

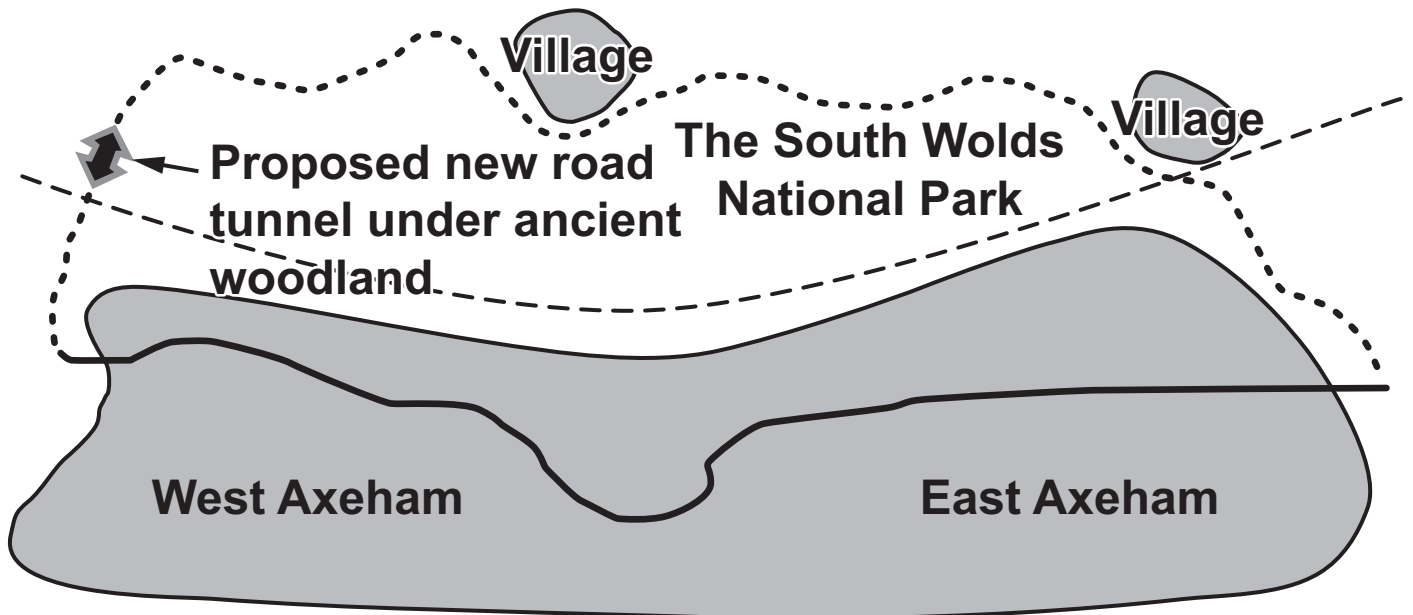


New four-lane road proposed by the *By-Pass* campaign



National Park boundary

Axeham By-Pass (proposed route)



- (a) Apply knowledge and understanding from your own experience of citizenship action to describe different METHODS that could be used to get support from drivers using the existing 'A' road.**

[4]

(b) State TWO reasons why people might OPPOSE the 'By-Pass' campaign's plans.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(c) Explain why the 'By-Pass' campaign should seek the support of elected representatives from LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

[4]

9 Use information from FIG. 9.1 and FIG. 9.2 in the Resource Booklet, your knowledge of the whole citizenship course and your experience of citizenship action to answer questions 9(a)–9(d).

(a) Study FIG. 9.2. Use information from DATA SETS A and B to state TWO concerns for people living in your ward.

State an action you (AS THE LOCAL COUNCILLOR) could take in response to each concern.

One concern from DATA SET A

Action you could take

One concern from DATA SET B

Action you could take

[2]

(b) Describe HOW YOU COULD FIND OUT what other community issues concern people.

[4]

(c) State TWO reasons why AN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE may find it more difficult to win an election than candidates from the main political parties.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(d) Describe what you could do after the election to keep people's support. [4]

10* Using YOUR OWN EXPERIENCE of taking citizenship action, explain why good communication is important.

Your response should:

describe how you communicated with your team

describe how you communicated with people outside your team

explain why good communication is important

evaluate how your communication could have been improved or extended.

You should also use information from examples of citizenship action that you have studied or know about. [12]

[illegible]

[illegible]

END OF QUESTION PAPER



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