

A



Surname _____

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Centre Number _____

Candidate Number _____

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I declare this is my own work.

GCSE

CITIZENSHIP STUDIES

Paper 2

8100/2

Wednesday 24 May 2023

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

At the top of the page, write your surname and forename(s), your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.

[Turn over]



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MATERIALS

You will need no other materials.

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.**
- **If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).**
- **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 80.**

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

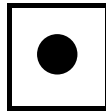


SECTION A**LIFE IN MODERN BRITAIN**

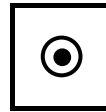
Answer ALL questions in this section.

For each question completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

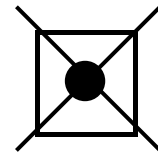
CORRECT METHOD



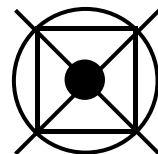
WRONG METHODS



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.



01.1

Why is tolerance an important value in modern Britain? [1 mark]

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

Because modern British society is...

A insular.

B isolated.

C monocultural.

D multicultural.

[Turn over]



01.2

Using ONE example, explain the term 'rule of law'.
[2 marks]

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[Turn over]



01.3**SOURCE A****THE KEY BRITISH VALUE OF DEMOCRACY**

Democracy is a key British value. However, in 2020 the YouGov Democracy Study found that 70% of Britons thought democracy had weaknesses and that modern British society could be more democratic.

The criticisms of democracy in modern Britain include the beliefs that:

- **the public should be better informed about politics and government**
- **the public should have more say in political decision-making and government**
- **the media should provide reliable information to citizens**
- **the government should protect all citizens against poverty.**



**With reference to SOURCE A, discuss TWO ways the British value of democracy could be strengthened.
[4 marks]**

1

2

[Turn over]

7



02.1**What does 'freedom of the press' mean? [1 mark]****Shade in the ONE correct answer.****Newspapers should be free from...****A any cost to the reader.****B biased opinions.****C control by the owner.****D political interference.**

02.2

Explain the term 'citizen journalist'. [2 marks]

[Turn over]



02.3**SOURCE B****MEDIA RESPONSIBILITIES AND THE PUBLIC INTEREST**

In January 2022, Meghan Markle, the Duchess of Sussex, won a court case against a newspaper. The newspaper had published a letter she had sent to her father.

The judge said that her privacy had not been respected because the letter was not of ‘legitimate public interest’.

Meghan Markle said that she had won a victory against newspapers which ‘profit from the lies...they create’.

The newspaper was ordered to publish an apology.

With reference to SOURCE B, describe the responsibilities the media have when reporting stories of public interest. [4 marks]



03.1

Which of the following states the aims of the United Nations (UN)? [1 mark]

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

A UN Charter

B UN Commission

C UN Constitution

D UN Convention

03.2

Define the term 'hard power'. [1 mark]



03.3

Explain how mediation can be used as a way to resolve international disputes and conflicts. [2 marks]

[Turn over]



03.4**SOURCE C****MAKING SANCTIONS EFFECTIVE**

Sanctions are a method to resolving international disputes and conflicts. However, some criticise them for not being effective because:

- **those in power, in countries against which sanctions are operated, may respond by becoming more oppressive; those who oppose their rule are often targeted**
- **sanctions often hurt the poor and not those in power**
- **sanctions are not enforced consistently.**

With reference to SOURCE C, discuss how sanctions could be made more effective. [4 marks]



[Turn over]

8



04.1

In 2010, 116 pieces of legislation were brought together to form a single law.

This law protects UK citizens from discrimination.

What was the name of the law? [1 mark]

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

A Equality Act

B Geneva Conventions

C Hague Convention

D Human Rights Act



05.1

What is meant by the term ‘equal opportunities’?
[1 mark]

[Turn over]

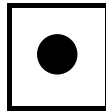


SECTION B**RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

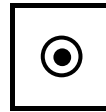
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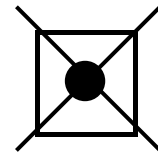
CORRECT METHOD



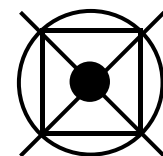
WRONG METHODS



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.



06.1

Which of the following courts hears the majority of civil law cases in England and Wales? [1 mark]

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

A County Court

B Crown Court

C High Court

D Magistrates' Court

[Turn over]



06.2

Which TWO of the following could be prosecuted as criminal offences? [2 marks]

Shade in the TWO correct answers.

A Defamation

B Divorce

C Fraud

D Littering

E Probate

F Unfair dismissal



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[Turn over]



06.3

SOURCE D

CIVIL LAW IN THE UK

- **Civil law cases are brought by private parties.**
- **The decision of the court is liable or not liable.**
- **Either party can appeal in a civil case.**
- **The claimant needs to prove their case on the balance of probabilities in order to succeed.**

Discuss TWO differences between criminal law and civil law in the UK.

**You should refer to SOURCE D in your answer.
[4 marks]**

1 _____



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[Turn over]

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7



07.1

Which **ONE** of the following is a trade union? [1 mark]

Shade in the **ONE** correct answer.

A Association of School and College Leaders

B Confederation of British Industry

C Institute of Directors

D Local Government Association



07.2

Explain ONE way a trade union can influence government policy. [2 marks]

[Turn over]



07.3

SOURCE E**TRADE UNIONS AND EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATIONS**

- Employers' associations represent businesses and the people who own the businesses.
- Employers' associations aim to defend the profitability of their members' businesses.
- Employers' associations have historic links to the Conservative Party. These associations play no role in electing the leader of the Conservative Party.
- Employers' associations may lobby government. These associations try to achieve their aims through influence.

Describe TWO ways trade unions are different to employers' associations.

You should refer to SOURCE E in your answer.

[4 marks]

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SOURCE F

TYPES OF CRIME

A – Arson

B – Assault

C – Fraud

D – Theft

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Which ONE of the crimes in SOURCE F is criminal damage? [1 mark]

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

A

B

C

D



08.2

Which **ONE** of the crimes in **SOURCE F** is a violent crime? [1 mark]

Shade in the **ONE** correct answer.

A**B****C****D**

[Turn over]



08.3

Identify TWO of the purposes of sentencing. [2 marks]

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2



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[Turn over]



08.4**SOURCE G****HATE CRIMES**

Reported hate crimes have risen by 9% to a record number of more than 124 000 across England and Wales. Many hate crimes go unreported by victims.

Other findings include:

- **racially motivated crimes, which are nearly three-quarters of the total number of hate crimes, increased**
- **homophobic hate crimes increased.**

The Police Federation has recently conducted a programme to train officers in understanding the nature of gender-based discrimination. At the same time, the government has reviewed sentencing for perpetrators which includes re-education.

The Department for Education has continued to fund the 'Show Racism the Red Card' programme for schools across England.



Describe **TWO** ways in which hate crimes could be **REDUCED** in the UK.

You should refer to **SOURCE G** in your answer.
[4 marks]

1

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[Turn over]

— 8



09.1

**Which of the following international organisations established the European Court of Human Rights?
[1 mark]**

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

A Council of Europe

B European Commission

C European Council

D European Parliament



10.1

Define the term 'justice'. [1 mark]

[Turn over]

10.2

‘When there is conflict between rights and responsibilities, the individual liberty of the citizen should come first.’

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

In your answer you should consider:

- **the need for balance between rights and responsibilities**
- **the importance of individual liberty.**

[8 marks]



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