

**Surname** \_\_\_\_\_

**Other Names** \_\_\_\_\_

**Centre Number** \_\_\_\_\_

**Candidate Number** \_\_\_\_\_

**Candidate Signature** \_\_\_\_\_

**I declare this is my own work.**

**GCSE**

**CITIZENSHIP STUDIES**

**Paper 2**

**8100/2**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes**

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

**[Turn over]**



**BLANK PAGE**



**For this paper 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**



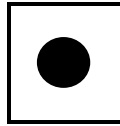
## SECTION A

### LIFE IN MODERN BRITAIN

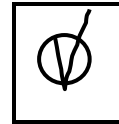
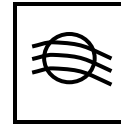
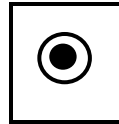
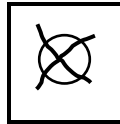
Answer ALL questions in this section.

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

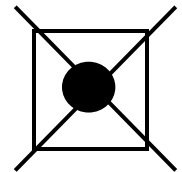
**CORRECT METHOD**



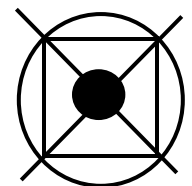
**WRONG METHODS**



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

Which of the following population trends does the UK have? [1 mark]

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

☐

**A Decreasing and becoming older**

☐

**B Decreasing and becoming younger**

☐

**C Increasing and becoming older**

☐

**D Increasing and becoming younger**

**[Turn over]**



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**Name TWO nations, other than England, that are part of the UK. [2 marks]**

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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**2** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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## **SOURCE A**

### **National and regional identities**

**British identity is an important part of UK society. However, the UK is made up of four different nations. This means that as well as a British identity many UK citizens also have national and regional identities.**

**These different identities are reflected in various ways. One of these is devolution. Devolution gives regional government to different parts of the UK.**



**Describe TWO ways, NOT mentioned in SOURCE A, that different regional and national identities are present in the UK. [4 marks]**

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**2**

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**[Turn over]**

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02.1

**Which organisation was established by the UK newspaper industry to regulate itself? [1 mark]**

**Shade in the ONE correct answer.**

☐

**A IMPRESS**

☐

**B IPSO**

☐

**C Ofcom**

☐

**D Ofsted**





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**Explain the term censorship. [2 marks]**

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**[Turn over]**



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**SOURCE B****The roles of the media**

The media in the UK has several roles. One is to provide entertainment including TV guides, sports news, celebrity gossip and crosswords.

Another role is to run campaigns. Such campaigns will often aim to raise awareness of an issue.

Media campaigns try to create public support for certain issues. The media will then use this public support to justify a demand for change.

An example of such a campaign was the role played by a newspaper in helping to get the organ donor law changed in England.

**Discuss TWO roles of the media in the UK NOT mentioned in SOURCE B. [4 marks]**

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[Turn over]

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**03.1**

**Which of the following has its own currency? [1 mark]**

**Shade in the ONE correct answer.**

☐

**A The Council of Europe**

☐

**B The European Union**

☐

**C The United Nations**

☐

**D The World Trade Organisation**

**03.2**

**Identify ONE role the UK has in the Commonwealth.  
[1 mark]**

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**Explain the term 'veto'. [2 marks]**

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**SOURCE C****The United Nations**

**The main aims of the United Nations (UN) are to:**

- **maintain international peace**
- **solve international problems.**

**One way the UN achieves its aims is by using military force.**

**Because the UN does not have its own army, countries including the UK provide soldiers for its peacekeeping missions.**

**These soldiers wear UN blue berets. This is to show that they are under UN control.**

**Discuss ways, NOT mentioned in SOURCE C, that the United Nations uses to achieve its aims. [4 marks]**

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**In which year was the Equality Act passed? [1 mark]**

**Shade in the ONE correct answer.**

☐

**A 1990**

☐

**B 1998**

☐

**C 2000**

☐

**D 2010**

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**‘Freedom of speech is a threat to the British value of tolerance.’**

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

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**Define the term ‘individual liberty’. [1 mark]**

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**[Turn over]**



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**‘Newspapers should be banned from supporting political parties during an election.’**

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

**In your answer you should consider:**

- **the values underpinning democracy**
- **the need for a free press to inform and influence public opinion**
- **the difference between democratic and non-democratic political systems.**

**[8 marks]**

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**[Turn over]**



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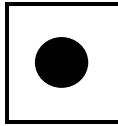


**SECTION B****RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

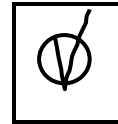
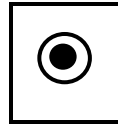
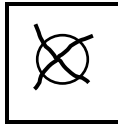
**Answer ALL questions in this section.**

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

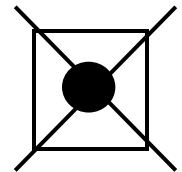
**CORRECT METHOD**



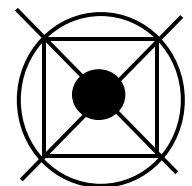
**WRONG METHODS**



**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.**





06.1

In the UK which of the following is a law rather than a rule? [1 mark]

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

People must wear a...

☐

**A crash helmet when riding a motorbike.**

☐

**B cycle helmet when riding a bicycle.**

☐

**C lanyard when teaching in a school.**

☐

**D uniform when being taught in a school.**

**[Turn over]**



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**Identify TWO fundamental principles of law. [2 marks]**

**Shade in the TWO correct answers.**

☐

**A Due process**

☐

**B Equal opportunities**

☐

**C Freedom of speech**

☐

**D Freedom of worship**

☐

**E Presumption of innocence**

☐

**F Regular elections**

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**[Turn over]**



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**SOURCE D****Citizens' rights**

**Body modification is the deliberate altering of your physical appearance. This is usually done by a body modification artist (BMA).**

**In 2019 a BMA was found guilty of causing grievous bodily harm to two consenting customers. The judge said it was not in the public interest that a person should wound another for no good reason.**

**A petition defending the BMA was signed by 13 000 people. The petition said that the BMA was a knowledgeable and skilful practitioner who had carried out the procedure in a hygienic workplace.**

**With reference to SOURCE D, discuss why citizens' rights should NOT be restricted by the state. [4 marks]**

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07.1

Which of the following decides if someone should be charged with a criminal offence? [1 mark]

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

☐

**A Chief Constables**

☐

**B Crown Prosecution Service**

☐

**C Judges**

☐

**D The Home Office**

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| 0 | 7 | . | 2 |
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**Explain the role of a special constable. [2 marks]**

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**[Turn over]**



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**SOURCE E****The powers of the police**

**The police have the three following powers:**

- 1. to stop and search any person or vehicle for stolen or prohibited articles.**
- 2. to arrest someone anywhere, and at any time.**
- 3. of entry, search and seizure. This means they can enter a property, search it and take certain things.**

**However, there are limits on how the police can use these powers.**

**With reference to SOURCE E, discuss how TWO of these police powers are limited. [4 marks]**

**1** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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2

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**SOURCE F****The history of trade unions****A – General Strike****B – Match Girls’ strike****C – Tolpuddle Martyrs’ trial****D – Winter of Discontent**

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**Which ONE of the events in SOURCE F took place in 1926? [1 mark]**

**Shade in the ONE correct answer.**

☐**A**☐**B**☐**C**☐**D**

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Which **ONE** of the events in **SOURCE F** took place in 1979? [1 mark]

Shade in the **ONE** correct answer.

☐**A**☐**B**☐**C**☐**D**

**[Turn over]**



08.3

Name TWO employers' associations. [2 marks]

1

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2

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08.4

## SOURCE G

### Trade unions and employers' associations

Trade unions support and represent those workers who join them. They aim to improve the pay and working conditions of their members.

Trade unions may organise strikes to achieve this aim by putting pressure on employers and the government.

Trade unions have historic links to the Labour Party. They play a role in electing the Labour Party's leader.



**With reference to SOURCE G, describe TWO ways employers' associations are different from trade unions. [4 marks]**

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**[Turn over]**



**09.1**

**At what age can a person be put on trial in a Youth Court in England? [1 mark]**

☐

**A 16 and under**

☐

**B 17 and under**

☐

**C 18 and under**

☐

**D 21 and under**

**09.2**

**‘Criminals in the UK are young and male.’**

**Examine this statement. [8 marks]**

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**Define the term ‘equal opportunities.’ [1 mark]**

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**[Turn over]**



**10.2**

**‘The UK does not treat all its citizens fairly.’**

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

**In your answer you should consider:**

- **the fundamental principles of the law**
- **who holds political power**
- **how citizens participate in the political system.**

**[8 marks]**

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**END OF QUESTIONS**

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