



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]



For this paper you will need no other materials.

INSTRUCTIONS

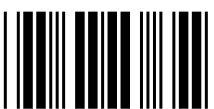
- **Use black ink or black ball-point pen.**
- **Answer ALL questions.**
- **You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do NOT write on blank pages.**
- **If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).**
- **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**

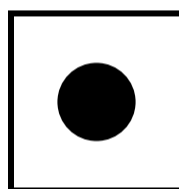


SECTION A**LIFE IN MODERN BRITAIN**

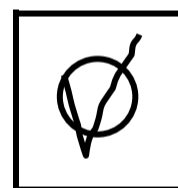
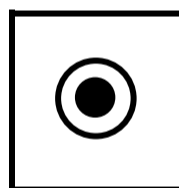
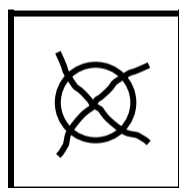
Answer ALL questions in this section.

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

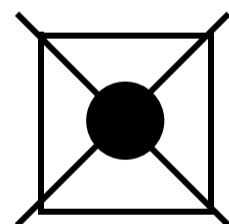
CORRECT METHOD



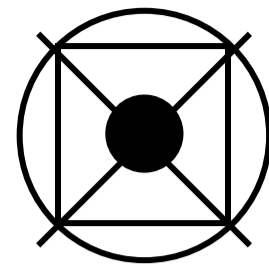
WRONG METHODS



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.



[Turn over]



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Which of the following is the nature versus nurture debate? [1 mark]

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

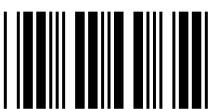
Whether your identity is shaped more by...

A biology or society

B family or occupation

C occupation or biology

D society or family



01.2

Explain the term 'tolerance'. [2 marks]

[Turn over]



01.3

SOURCE A**Respect and understanding in a diverse society****Black History Month**

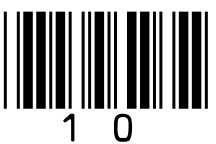
The image, on the opposite page, shows a large crowd of people standing in a town centre below a statue of Edward Colston. Some of the crowd are pulling at ropes which are attached to the statue which has moved off its base.

- Black History Month is an event which takes place in schools. In the UK it happens every October.**
- Edward Colston was a businessman who made his fortune from the slave trade. A statue of Colston was pulled down by demonstrators in June 2020.**

[Turn over]



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With reference to SOURCE A, on pages 8–9, discuss ways UK citizens can promote respect and understanding in a diverse society. [4 marks]

[Turn over]



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**Which ONE of the following is an example of the traditional media?
[1 mark]**

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

A BBC iPlayer

B BBC One

C BBC Sounds

D BBC website



0 2 . 2

Explain the term ‘freedom of the press’.
[2 marks]

[Turn over]



02.3**SOURCE B****Censorship in the UK**

Even though the UK is a democracy, censorship is still used. Where censorship is used in the UK, it is decided by:

- **organisations such as the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA), British Board of Film Classification (BBFC), Clearcast and Ofcom**
- **the UK government**
- **the UK courts**
- **the media.**



With reference to SOURCE B, discuss where censorship is used in the UK.

[4 marks]

[Turn over]

7



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Which international organisation did the UK leave in 2020? [1 mark]

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

A The Commonwealth

B The Council of Europe

C The European Union

D The World Trade Organization



03.2

**Which international organisation is the World Health Organization an agency of?
[1 mark]**

03.3

Explain the purpose of NATO. [2 marks]

[Turn over]



03.4**SOURCE C****Syrian civil war**

According to the UN, the Syrian civil war has left 13 million people in need of humanitarian help.

The war has left thousands dead and destroyed hospitals, houses, roads, power supplies and clean water supplies.

Around 6.5 million people have had to leave their homes. Many have had to find shelter in hard-to-reach areas.



With reference to SOURCE C, describe how a non-governmental organisation (NGO) might respond to this humanitarian crisis. [4 marks]

[Turn over]



04.1

Define the term 'society'. [1 mark]

04.2

'The most important factor that creates a person's identity is their nationality.'

Examine this statement. [8 marks]



[Turn over]



9



05.1

Which organisation is the European Council part of? [1 mark]

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

A The European Commission

B The European Court of Justice

C The European Parliament

D The European Union

[Turn over]



05.2

‘The most effective way for the UK to play a major international role would be to increase international aid.’

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

In your answer you should consider:

- the UK government’s decision-making about the allocation of public funding**
- the range of methods used to resolve international disputes and conflicts**
- the UK’s role in international organisations.**

[8 marks]



[Turn over]





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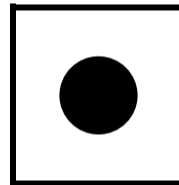


SECTION B**RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

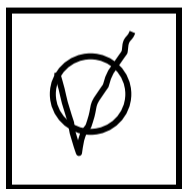
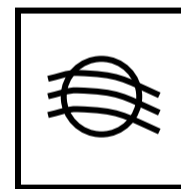
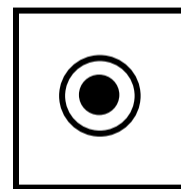
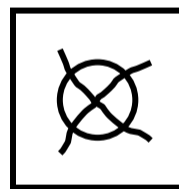
Answer ALL questions in this section.

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

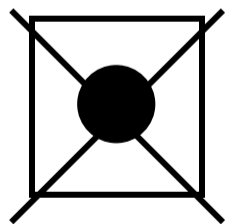
CORRECT METHOD



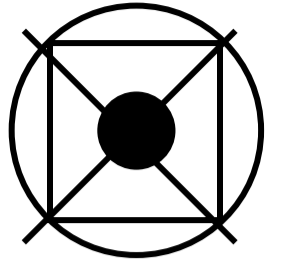
WRONG METHODS



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.



[Turn over]



06.1

Identify the organisation whose purpose is to help eliminate discrimination in the UK. [1 mark]

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

- A The Equality and Human Rights Commission**
- B The Equality and Human Rights Congress**
- C The Equality and Human Rights Council**
- D The Equality and Human Rights Court**



06.2

Which TWO of the following laws were introduced in the UK to outlaw discrimination? [2 marks]

Shade in the TWO correct answers.

A The Commonwealth Charter

B The Constitutional Reform Act

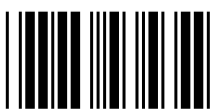
C The Equal Pay Act

D The Hague Convention

E The Magna Carta

F The Race Relations Act

[Turn over]

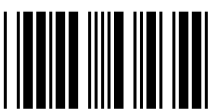


06.3

SOURCE D

CCTV cameras, citizens' rights and the state

An image shows a large fountain in a public outdoor space. Many people are sitting on the low wall around the outside of the fountain and near them there is a



large sign which stands on the pavement which says 'CCTV in operation'.

In the UK there are over 5 million CCTV cameras. They are found in many different places such as high streets, schools, train stations, football grounds, pubs and shops.

[Turn over]



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With reference to SOURCE D, on pages 32 and 33 , discuss why the state may need to use CCTV cameras to restrict citizens' right to privacy. [4 marks]

[Turn over]

<hr/> 7



07.1

In which year was the Magna Carta signed? [1 mark]

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

A 1066**B 1215****C 1926****D 1998**

07.2

Explain the purpose of the Human Rights Act. [2 marks]

[Turn over]

07.3**SOURCE E****Common law****In the UK, common law:**

- **is based on the rulings made by judges and is therefore sometimes called ‘judge-made’ law**
- **helps to interpret statute law that is either unclear or being used in a court case for the first time**
- **can evolve over time as the result of these rulings.**



**With reference to SOURCE E, describe TWO ways statute law (legislation) is different from common law in the UK.
[4 marks]**

1

2

[Turn over]

<hr/>
7



08

SOURCE F

Differing legal systems in the UK

A – England

B – Northern Ireland

C – Scotland

D – Wales



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Which ONE of the countries in SOURCE F has Justice of the Peace Courts?
[1 mark]

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

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

[Turn over]



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Which ONE of the countries in SOURCE F, on page 40, has the Enforcement of Judgments Office? [1 mark]

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

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

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Identify the age of criminal responsibility in different parts of the UK. [2 marks]

England, Northern Ireland or Wales:

Scotland: _____

[Turn over]



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SOURCE G

Crime rate in the UK

The crime rate in the UK varies between areas. Some areas may have:

- **more burglaries**
- **a higher number of offences involving the possession of drugs**
- **an occasional increase in driving offences**
- **a higher number of alcohol related crimes at certain times of the year.**



With reference to SOURCE G, discuss why some areas have higher crime rates than others. [4 marks]

[Turn over]

<hr/>
8



09.1

Define the term ‘mitigating circumstances’ when used in a criminal case. [1 mark]

09.2

‘The only purpose of sentencing criminals in the UK should be to send them to prison.’

Examine this statement. [8 marks]



[Turn over]



9



10.1

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

Shade in the ONE correct answer.

A Greenpeace

B Ofsted

C Plaid Cymru

D Unison

[Turn over]



10.2

‘The most effective way for a UK citizen to make a difference in society is to join a trade union.’

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

In your answer you should consider:

- the role of trade unions in supporting and representing workers**
- how citizens can participate in the political and legal system**
- who holds political power.**

[8 marks]



**Additional page, if required.
Write the question numbers in the
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**Additional page, if required.
Write the question numbers in the
left-hand margin.**



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Question	Mark
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