

Monday 23 May 2022 – Afternoon

GCSE (9–1) Citizenship Studies

J270/01 Citizenship in perspective

Time allowed: 50 minutes



No extra materials are needed.



Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s)

Last name

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Answer **all** the questions.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **50**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- This document has **24** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Answer **all** the questions.

SECTION A

You should spend approximately 15 minutes on this section.

- 1 What is the maximum age for trial in a **youth court** in England and Wales?
- A 17
 - B 16
 - C 10
 - D 21

Your answer

[1]

- 2 Identify **three** rights in the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)**.
- A be 'presumed innocent' until proved guilty
 - B carry a weapon
 - C enjoy freedom from imprisonment
 - D have access to personal transport
 - E marry only if you and your partner consent
 - F receive at least your country's minimum wage
 - G receive compensation for illness or injury
 - H receive free secondary education
 - I seek asylum

Your answer

[3]

3 How do **employees' associations** support their members?

- A advise workers who have a complaint against their manager
- B decide the outcome of disputes between workers and managers
- C provide business advice and support
- D try to get their representatives elected to parliament

Your answer

[1]

4 Study the two statements. Choose option **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** to describe their accuracy.

First statement: The 'rule of law' means that the law applies to everyone.

Second statement: The Human Rights Act (1998) made the 'rule of law' a central part of the English and Welsh legal system.

A	both statements are true
B	both statements are false
C	the first statement is true, but the second statement is false
D	the first statement is false, but the second statement is true

Your answer

[1]

5 Which of the characteristics below are protected by law to prevent **discrimination**?

P	gender reassignment
Q	marriage and civil partnership
R	pregnancy and maternity

- A** P only
B Q only
C P and Q
D P, Q and R

Your answer

[1]

6 Which row in the table correctly describes a **jury's responsibilities** in a criminal court?

	Responsibility during the trial	Responsibility for outcomes
A	ask the defendant sensible questions	decide the sentence
B	ask the defendant sensible questions	decide guilt or innocence
C	do not discuss the case outside court	decide guilt or innocence
D	do not discuss the case outside court	decide the sentence

Your answer

[1]

7 Identify **three** requirements for anyone wishing to become a **lay magistrate** in England and Wales.

- A a good reference from an existing magistrate
- B a university degree in law or a related subject
- C aged over 18 and under 65 when applying
- D current employment as a police officer
- E experience working as a lawyer
- F no serious criminal convictions
- G ownership of a home for at least ten years
- H willingness to take part in training
- I willingness to work for allowances only (no pay)

Your answer

[3]

8 When might a citizen of England and Wales use **civil law**?

P	claim a refund for a faulty computer
Q	defend themselves in a criminal court
R	settle a property dispute with a neighbour

- A P only
- B Q only
- C P and R
- D P, Q and R

Your answer

[1]

9 Study **Fig. 9** and answer the question that follows.

Fig. 9

Henry defends himself in court

Henry is over eighteen. He has been accused of shoplifting. His case will be heard in a magistrates' court. He has decided to defend himself so will not be represented by a lawyer.

Henry thinks that the magistrates will be more likely to believe his story if he can speak to them directly. In any case, he cannot afford a lawyer. Henry is not able to claim legal aid as he earns over £15 000 a year.

Which option or options best describe the **legal principle or principles** put at risk in this case?

P	equality before the law
Q	precedence
R	presumption of innocence

- A** P only
- B** Q only
- C** P and Q
- D** P, Q and R

Your answer

[1]

10 Study **Fig. 10** and answer the question that follows.

Fig. 10

The police respond to an emergency call

The police are called to a house. There is shouting inside. They see a woman at a window. One police officer thinks he heard a call for help. Both officers are male. They are worried about the safety of the people inside.

What power do the police have in this case?

- A force their way into the house if necessary
- B speak to the owner or tenant, but they must not enter the house unless invited
- C take action but only after a female officer arrives
- D they must first contact a magistrate for permission to enter the house

Your answer

[1]

11 What policing job is usually done by a **citizen volunteer**?

- A police and crime commissioner
- B police community support officer (PCSO)
- C police lawyer
- D special constable

Your answer

[1]

12 Why might a case be heard in the **Supreme Court**?

P	a case is of major public or constitutional importance
Q	the court has been asked to hear a final appeal
R	the defendant is a member of the British royal family or a Member of Parliament (MP)

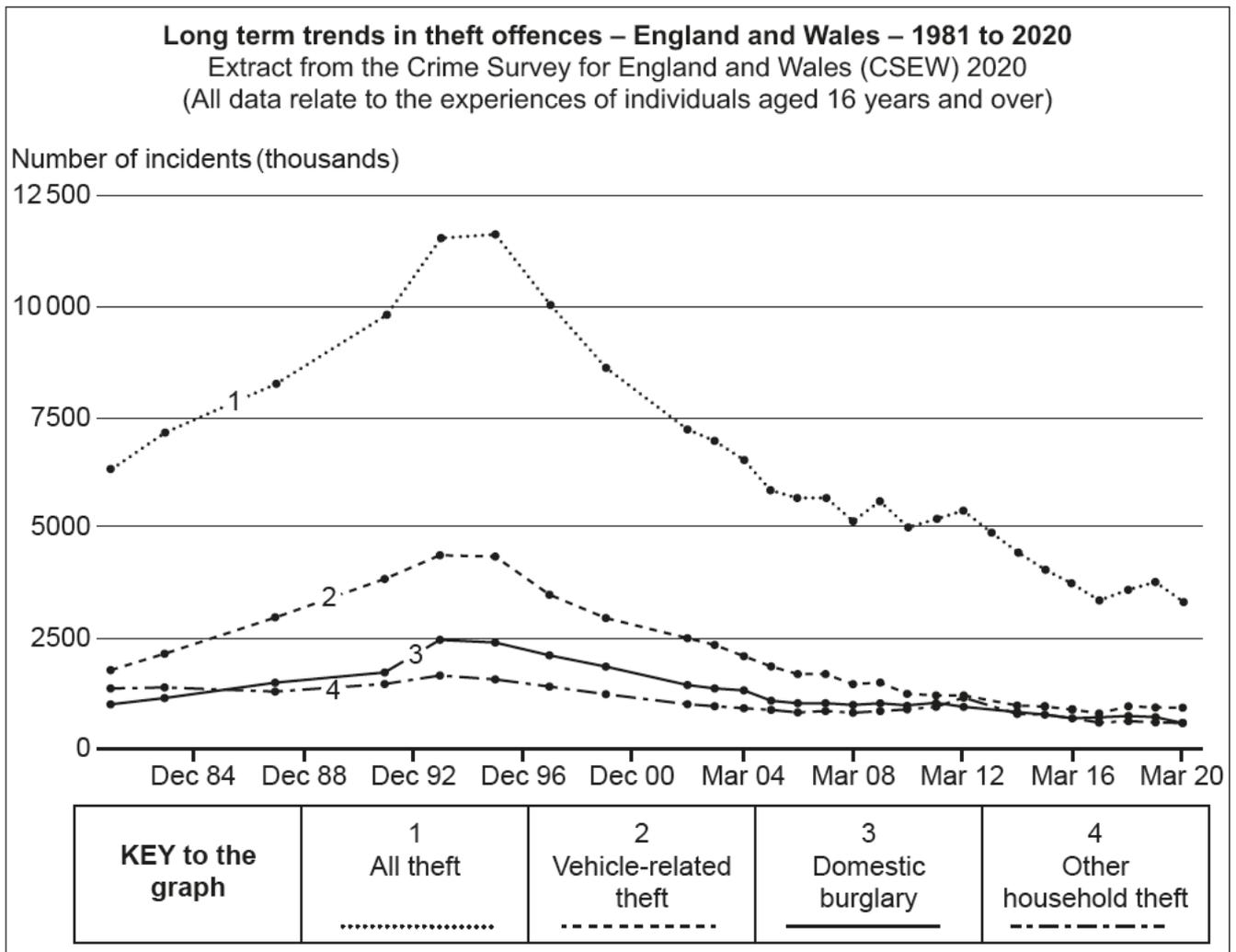
- A** R only
- B** P and R
- C** P and Q
- D** P, Q and R

Your answer

[1]

13 Study **Fig. 13** and answer Questions **13(a)** and **13(b)**.

Fig. 13



- (a) Use the information in **Fig. 13** to choose the **correct statement or statements** from the options below.

P	all types of theft are increasing
Q	vehicle-related theft is less of a problem than it was in the 1990s
R	people aged over 16 are less likely to have their property stolen in 2020 than in 1981

- A** P, Q and R
B P and Q
C Q and R
D R only

Your answer

[1]

- (b) Use your knowledge of citizenship to choose which row in the table is most likely to lead to future **reductions in crime**.

	Action by the government and courts	Action by the police
A	reduce poverty and create jobs	focus on fraud and online crime
B	reduce poverty and create jobs	spend more time investigating theft
C	send more offenders to prison	focus on fraud and online crime
D	send more offenders to prison	spend more time investigating theft

Your answer

[1]

Answer **all** the questions.

SECTION B

You should spend approximately 15 minutes on this section.

14 Study **Fig. 14** and answer the question that follows.

Fig. 14

Link to material:<https://static-secure.guim.co.uk/sys-images/Guardian/Pix/pictures/2014/6/21/1403342736558/Prime-Ministers-Questions-012.jpg>. Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions.



Which title best fits the photograph above (**Fig. 14**)?

- A** A lawyer makes a speech in the High Court.
- B** Members of Parliament (MPs) decide which judge should be chosen to serve in the Supreme Court.
- C** The government meets people who have signed a petition to Parliament.
- D** The prime minister faces the official opposition in the House of Commons.

Your answer

[1]

15 Choose which row in the table best describes a **parliamentary select committee**.

	membership	impact on the government
A	MPs from different political parties	decides government policy
B	MPs from different political parties	stimulates debate
C	MPs from the majority party	stimulates debate
D	MPs from the majority party	decides government policy

Your answer

[1]

16 How are members **selected** for the House of Lords?

- A** by a general election in which all UK citizens can vote
- B** by the monarch from members of the Royal Family
- C** by the prime minister following suggestions from the public and political parties
- D** they are not selected; all members of the House of Lords inherit their position

Your answer

[1]

17 Why do many voters like **proportional representation**?

- A** each person's vote is more likely to affect the election result
- B** people can vote for two or more candidates
- C** people can vote on single issues
- D** weak coalition government is less likely

Your answer

[1]

18 Study **Fig. 18** and answer the question that follows.

Fig. 18

Reporters from *The Independent*, the *i*, the *Mirror*, the *Huffington Post* and *Politics Home* were excluded from a briefing by civil servants on the European Union (EU) trade deal talks.

Reporters from media organisations, including the *BBC*, *ITV News* and *Sky News* were at the briefing. They walked out in protest when they heard that the other reporters had been excluded.

Why might the events described in **Fig. 18** be seen as a threat to **democracy**?

- A EU trade deal talks should not have been leaked to the public
- B government ministers should have been briefing the media
- C governments should be accountable to everyone
- D reporters walked out of the meeting

Your answer

[1]

19 What is **National Insurance**?

- A a charge collected by the government from employers and employees
- B a fund set up to pay for the National Health Service (NHS)
- C a tax paid by businesses to fund the armed forces
- D insurance to meet the government's costs if there is a national disaster

Your answer

[1]

20 Which of the factors below would be likely to cause **increases in the government's welfare spending**?

P	increased national wealth
Q	people living longer
R	reduced immigration

A P, Q and R

B P and Q

C P and R

D R only

Your answer

[1]

21 Which row in the table best describes the relationship between unemployment and the government's income?

	unemployment	government income
A	goes down	goes up
B	goes down	goes down
C	goes up	stays the same
D	stays the same	goes up

Your answer

[1]

22 Study Fig. 22 and answer Questions 22(a) and 22(b).

Fig. 22



The pressure group Extinction Rebellion blockading a print works in September 2020. As a result, *The Times*, *Telegraph*, *Sun*, *Mail* and *Evening Standard* were unable to get their newspapers to the public. Extinction Rebellion claimed that the papers were failing to 'tell the truth' about the climate crisis.

The banner reads '5 crooks control our news'

(a) Which row below best describes the conflicting rights shown in Fig. 22?

A	freedom of movement	media freedom
B	freedom of movement	the right to be told the truth
C	the right to protest	media freedom
D	the right to protest	the right to be told the truth

Your answer

[1]

(b) Which points could be used **against** the statement on the banner in **Fig. 22**?

P	English law states that the news media must avoid bias
Q	newspapers are owned by individuals but controlled by the government
R	the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) is independent

- A** P, Q and R
- B** P and Q
- C** Q and R
- D** R only

Your answer

[1]

23 Why doesn't the **United Kingdom (UK) government** regulate the media?

- A** government regulation would clash with the principle of media freedom
- B** media regulation is devolved to the national parliaments of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland
- C** the media always supports the government on important matters
- D** there are too many media outlets for regulation to work

Your answer

[1]

- 24 Yana is 18 years old and has recently moved to the UK from her birthplace in Germany. She lives with her British boyfriend's family.

She wants to vote in the next UK general election and asks for your advice.

What action should Yana take so that she can vote?

P	obtain UK citizenship
Q	register to vote
R	register with a political party

- A** P, Q and R
B Q and R
C P and Q
D R only

Your answer

[1]

- 25 Which **three** of the following public services are provided by **national government**?

- A** border control
B courts and tribunals
C defence
D fire and rescue
E parking control
F parks and leisure
G police
H social care
I voter registration and elections

Your answer

[3]

26 Study **Fig. 26** and answer the question that follows.

Fig. 26

MP suspended over harassment charge

In September 2020, the Labour Party decided to take action against one of its MPs because she had been accused of harassment.

The MP could still attend the House of Commons but was suspended from the Labour Party until the case was decided in court.

The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) decided to charge the MP after receiving a file of evidence from the Metropolitan Police.

The CPS reminded media representatives not to report or comment about the case or share information online.

Using your knowledge of citizenship and the information in **Fig. 26**, explain why the Labour Party did not suspend the MP from parliament.

P	MPs have special privileges when summoned to court
Q	the MP had not been found guilty of a crime
R	the Speaker is the only person with the power to do this

- A** P, Q and R
- B** P and Q
- C** P and R
- D** R only

Your answer

[1]

Answer **all** the questions.

SECTION C

You should spend approximately 15 minutes on this section.

27 Study the two statements. Choose option **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** to describe their accuracy.

First statement: Scotland has its own parliament.

Second statement: Scotland is not represented in the UK parliament.

A	both statements are true
B	both statements are false
C	the first statement is true, but the second statement is false
D	the first statement is false, but the second statement is true

Your answer

[1]

28 What is the main reason why UK citizens **emigrate**?

- A** achieve a higher standard of living
- B** because their applications for asylum have been refused
- C** escape from discrimination and racism
- D** join family members overseas

Your answer

[1]

29 Which of the following are **valid reasons** for people claiming asylum in the UK?

P	achieving a better education for their children
Q	being able to speak English but no other European languages
R	being refugees

A P, Q and R

B P and Q

C P and R

D R only

Your answer

[1]

30 Which row in the table describes the best way of achieving **high levels** of community cohesion?

	people's behaviour	government action
A	care for your own home and garden	cut business rates
B	care for your own home and garden	improve local schools
C	join a residents' group to help care for local parks	cut business rates
D	join a residents' group to help care for local parks	improve local schools

Your answer

[1]

31 Which **four** values affect the rules followed by the UK's government and its public organisations?

- A all services to be free of charge for their users
- B competition
- C equal opportunity
- D equal outcomes
- E equal taxation
- F fair charging
- G free trade
- H personal freedom
- I rule of law
- J sovereignty
- K tolerance and respect for diversity
- L universal human rights

Your answer

[4]

32 Why was the **Commonwealth** set up?

- A defend any Commonwealth country that is attacked by non-members
- B encourage all member states to promote free trade
- C make sure poorer countries are supported by the richer ones
- D promote democracy in all member states

Your answer

[1]

33 Why does the British royal family support the Commonwealth so strongly?

P	the British monarch is Head of the Commonwealth
Q	the British monarch is Head of State in many Commonwealth nations
R	the royal family receives payments from Commonwealth member states

A P, Q and R

B P and Q

C Q and R

D R only

Your answer

[1]

34 Why is the UK's membership of the **United Nations (UN)** so important?

P	the UK is in the top ten of the world's richest countries
Q	the UK is one of five permanent members of the UN Security Council
R	the UN provides economic aid to the UK

A P, Q and R

B P and Q

C P and R

D R only

Your answer

[1]

35 Study Fig. 35 and answer Questions 35(a) and 35(b).

Fig. 35

Civilian casualties in Iraq

Civilians were caught up in the 2003 Iraq war as the American, British and Iraqi armies attempted to assert control. Terrorist groups were also involved in the conflict. Some civilian deaths were caused by war-related violence. Armed forces were blamed.

(a) Which laws could be used to get justice for the civilians killed in Iraq (**Fig. 35**)?

P	International Humanitarian Law
Q	national laws in Iraq, the USA and the UK
R	the Rome Statute (based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR))

- A P, Q and R
- B P and Q
- C P and R
- D R only

Your answer

[1]

(b) Using your knowledge of citizenship and the information in **Fig. 35**, identify **two** practical and legal actions the **United Nations (UN)** could take to support civilians.

- A ask the USA to resolve the conflict by using overwhelming force
- B disarm the fighters
- C encourage Iraqi civilians to move to wealthy countries
- D help Iraq's government to achieve peace
- E send humanitarian aid
- F send weapons to the Iraqi army

Your answer

[2]

36 Study Fig. 36 and answer the question that follows.

Fig. 36

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies is a non-governmental organisation (NGO) based in Switzerland. The Federation works with national Red Cross or Red Crescent societies across the world to support victims of natural disasters and human conflict.

The British Red Cross is a national society. It is a member of the Federation. Most countries around the world have a National Red Cross or Red Crescent Society.

The UK government gives the British Red Cross millions of pounds each year to support its work.



Using your knowledge of citizenship and the information in Fig. 36, choose **two reasons** why NGOs can be more successful than national governments when responding to humanitarian crises.

- A NGOs are directed by independent senior officials of the UN
- B NGOs are often trusted by people more than they trust their own government
- C NGOs have more resources than national governments
- D NGOs have the right to overrule national governments
- E NGOs' independence from national governments means they can act without delay
- F NGOs only work in a country when all major political parties support the idea

Your answer

[2]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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