

GCSE

Citizenship Studies

Unit **A342** Identity, Democracy and Justice –
Understanding our Role as Citizens

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2017

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All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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A342/02 Mark Scheme June 2017

Annotations used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions)

Annotation	Meaning				
BP	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.				
✓ and ✓	For correct and incorrect responses on questions 6-10 and 15-16				
BOD	benefit of doubt				
VG	vague				
IRRL	irrelevant				
REP	repetition				
NAQ	not answering question				
EG	example given				
L1	level 1				
L2	level 2				
L3	level 3				
L4	Level 4				

Highlighting is also available to highlight any particular points on the script.

MARK SCHEME

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	i	1	If more than one alternative has been ringed, only credit it if it is clear which ONE the candidate wants you to mark
2	ii	1	As above
3	iv	1	As above
4	i	1	As above
5	i	1	As above
6	Any one of following countries, apart from the UK that are members of the Commonwealth: Antigua and Barbuda (accept either), Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Botswana, Brunei, Cameroon, Canada, Cyprus, Darussalam, Dominica, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Grenadines, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Kiribati, Lesotho, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea (accept New Guinea), Rwanda, Saint Lucia, St Kitts and Nevis (accept either), St Vincent, Samoa, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago (accept either), Tonga, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Zambia.	1	Annotation ✓or ⊁ Do not allow UK or Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland
7	Any one feature of democratic government: • extensive franchise / wide voting rights • few restrictions on who can be a candidate / representative • elections, ballots or voting • elected representatives or MPs • elected leaders / voting for a leader • secret ballot • different political parties • an 'Opposition' • discussion / debate	1	Annotation ✓or ★ Make sure that the candidate response is a feature of democratic government rather than of: • democratic society in general e.g. equal opportunity or a free press or • government in general e.g. a president or monarch.

	 freedom of expression / people have a say/ people have the power taking a wide range of views into consideration or similar accountability peaceful transfer of power opinions from pressure groups / experts / individuals count / 'are listened to' or similar 		
8	 Any one feature of a neighbourhood with high levels of community cohesion: any relevant environmental feature such as clean streets, tidy gardens, well-tended parks, lack of vandalism or graffiti, etc any relevant social feature such as people walking around at night without fear, feelings of safety / peace / harmony, people 'looking out for each other' or similar, cultural events, clubs, people mixing in cafes, parks, successful schools / community centres / libraries, lots of services for the whole community, low levels of discrimination / racism, etc any relevant political feature such as involvement in decision-making, self-help, membership of voluntary organisations, or a relevant example such as a neighbourhood watch scheme, etc 	1	Annotation ✓ or *
9	Any one reason why equal opportunity is important in a democratic society: • reasons connected with citizens having a stake in / faith in their society • reasons connected with the need to make the most of available skills / talents including 'people having the same chance' • reasons connected with the need to include the opinions of all groups, cultures, faiths, etc., include 'make a fairer decision' and references to reducing discrimination or racism	1	Annotation vor * The candidate's response must suggest an understanding of the concept 'equal opportunity' and its context 'democracy'.

10	Any one reason, apart from equal opportunity for UK immigration: • employment-related reasons • study-related reasons • reasons linked to family or community • reasons linked validly to standard of living, quality of life, benefits, • health care, education or welfare • reasons linked to peace, human rights / rule of law, safety, lack of discrimination, etc. • 'push factors' applying in country of origin such as war, famine, discrimination, lack of opportunity, etc.	1	Annotation ✓or ★ The reason given must help explain why people come to the UK. Do not accept 'equal opportunity' or 'democratic society' / democracy.
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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of Response
11	Candidates should be able to show their understanding of <u>both</u> concepts – 'free press / media' <u>and</u> 'democracy' – and of their mutual dependence. (Democracy would be	4	Annotation L1, L2 and EG next to examples. Also use VG, IRRL, NAQ and REP as appropriate.	Assessment Objective 1 – Demonstrate knowledge and understanding.
	impossible without a free media and a free media would be unlikely to exist in a non-democratic society.)		Do <u>not</u> use √or ×	Level 2. 3-4 marks For 3 marks • A sound description of what a
	In describing the work of a free press / media in a democracy, candidates could mention: • providing information		At level 1 candidates should show an understanding of the concept 'free press' or 'free media' and be able to describe some of its work.	 'free press' or 'free media' does in a democracy including at least one valid point. (See column 1) General explanation (rather than just an example) of importance of
	providing a forum for decision- makersproviding a forum for alternative		At level 2 candidates should show an understanding of why a 'free press' or 'free media' is important in a democracy.	a 'free press' <u>or</u> 'free media' in a democracy.
	viewpoints			 For 4 marks A comprehensive description of what a 'free press' or 'free media' does including at least two of the points from column 1.

In explaining the importance of a free press / media in a democracy, candidates could argue that a democracy can only be effective if

- electors have access to information reflecting different viewpoints to help them decide who or what to vote for
- · citizens can get their voice heard
- citizens can find out what representatives say and do on their behalf

.

 A convincing explanation of why a 'free press' or 'free media' is important in a democracy using at least one of the explanatory points from column 1

Level 1. 0-2 marks

For 1 mark

- General but valid description of what is meant by the term 'free press' or 'free media' e.g. the press is free to express itself.
- OR one valid example of how a 'free press' or 'free media' does this (see column 1).

For 2 marks

- General but valid description of what is meant by the term 'free press' or 'free media'
- AND one valid example of how a 'free press' or 'free media' does this (see column 1).
- OR (as an alternative to the requirement above) General explanation (rather than just an example) of importance of a 'free press' or 'free media' in a democracy.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
12	iv	1	If more than one alternative has been ringed, only credit it if it is clear which ONE the candidate wants you to mark
13	ii	1	As above

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
·			Content	Levels of Response
14	Candidates should be able to show their knowledge of the law's purposes to 1. set the boundaries of acceptable conduct 2. maintain order 3. resolve conflict 4. achieve fair and just outcomes	4	Annotation L1, L2 and EG next to examples. Also use VG, IRRL, NAQ and REP as appropriate. Do not use ✓or ×	Assessment Objective 1 - Demonstrate knowledge and understanding. 4 marks Level 2. 3-4 marks For 3 marks
	Candidates should be able to show their understanding of the law's importance for individuals and the wider community / society. In this context, they may differentiate between criminal law and civil law. Importance for individuals • protection / security • safeguarding rights, including human rights • redress for crime victims • redress in cases of unfair treatment by other people, businesses, organisations or the state Importance for the wider community / society • maintains social cohesion / stability • maintains faith in government / the state • deters anti-social behaviour • deals with wrong-doers – reform, incarceration, etc. • reduces the likelihood of disruptive		At level 1 candidates should show a knowledge of the law's purpose. Candidates should also show a general understanding of why the law is important for individuals or the wider community / society. At level 2 candidates should show a thorough knowledge of the law's purpose making at least one valid points. Candidates should also show a specific understanding of why the law is important for individuals and the wider community / society.	 Candidate states at least one valid points describing the law's purpose. Candidate shows a sound understanding of why the law is important for individuals and the wider community / society by citing at least two relevant reasons. (See column 1) For 4 marks Candidate gives a thorough description of the law's purpose using at least two valid points. Candidate shows a thorough understanding of why the law is important for individuals and the wider community / society by citing at least two relevant reasons developed in detail or a wider range of reasons developed in outline.

	personal reactions to wrong-doing (people taking law into their own hands)			Level 1. 0-2 marks For 1 mark Candidate states at least one valid purpose of UK law OR candidate states one or more valid reasons why the law is important for individuals or the wider community / society. (See column 1) For 2 marks Candidate states at least one valid purpose of UK law AND candidate states one or more valid reasons why the law is important for individuals or wider community / society. (See column 1) OR as an alternative to the two bullet points above: Candidate shows a sound understanding of why the law is important for individuals and the wider community / society by citing at least two relevant reasons but
				at least two relevant reasons but without stating the purpose of the law.
15	Candidates should be able to show sufficient knowledge of the law to: Identify the correct option (iii) Give a simple statement of the	4	Annotation L1, L2 and ✓ or X next to the option. Also use VG, IRRL, NAQ and REP as appropriate.	Assessment Objective 1 - Demonstrate knowledge and understanding. 1 mark. Assessment Objective 3 - Analysis

police's responsibilities following an arrest (be polite and respectful, explain to Dan that he is not free to leave, give Dan their name and police station, avoid discrimination, use reasonable force as a last resort. give a reason for the arrest, interview only at a police station, allow Dan to contact someone, give Dan access to legal advice, give Dan food, water and breaks, provide medical assistance if needed, involve Dan's parents / carers if he is under 17 or has learning difficulties, tell Dan his rights, make the code of practice available, not normally detain Dan for more than 24 hours without charging him, provide Dan with a custody record on his release, seek further evidence, make accurate statements to any court of law)

At level 2, they should also be able to: explain why they have selected iii. This may include reasons why they have rejected other options. Their answer should demonstrate a good capacity to analyse and evaluate the case in relation to their contextual knowledge and understanding. Their explanations could include:

- The police have the right to stop anyone in a public place and ask them to account for their actions.
- The police have the right to search a person if they have 'reasonable grounds' to suspect they are

Candidates are being assessed in **two** ways:

- For their knowledge and understanding of the rights and responsibilities of citizens and the police.
- 2. For their ability to analyse and evaluate the case described in the question by using their knowledge and understanding in context.

It is not possible for candidates to gain more than one mark if they have chosen the incorrect option.

Note that there are **two** alternative ways of gaining 2 marks at level 1 by either describing the police's responsibilities (not their rights) once an arrest has been made or by giving a sound explanation of the choice of option. In each case, candidates must select the correct option.

To reach level 2 candidates must have:

- The correct option.
- An explanation of why it has been chosen.
- A description of the police's responsibilities once an arrest has taken place.

and evaluation. 3 marks.

Level 2. 3-4 marks

For 3 marks

Candidate selects the correct option (iii). They are able to give a sound explanation of the choice and describe the police's responsibilities once an arrest has been made using at least **one** simple point. For 4 marks

There must <u>also</u> be EITHER a thorough explanation of the correct choice in which **one** reason is developed in detail or at least **two** in outline **O**R a thorough description of the police's responsibilities once an arrest has been made where **one** point is developed in detail or **two** points in outline.

Level 1. 0-2 marks

For 1 mark

Candidate **EITHER** selects the correct option **OR** describes the police's responsibilities once an arrest has been made using **one** simple point.

For 2 marks

Candidate selects the correct option **AND** describes police's responsibilities once an arrest has been made using **one** simple point.

OR

Candidate selects the correct option **AND** gives a sound explanation of their choice of option by using **one**

carrying: illegal drugs; a weapon;	of the points mentioned in column 1.
stolen property or something which	
could be used to commit a crime,	
e.g. a hammer and screwdrivers.	
The police have the power to arrest someone if they have reasonable grounds for suspecting they have committed or are about to commit an offence.	

Mark allocations for Q15

Correct option (iii)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sound explanation of choice using one point	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Sound explanation of choice using one point	A thorough explanation in which one reason is developed in detail or at least two in outline.
Describes the police's responsibilities once an arrest has been made using at least one simple point	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Describes the police's responsibilities once an arrest has been made by developing one point in detail or two points in outline.	Describes the police's responsibilities once and arrest has been made using at least one simple point
MARKS	0	1	1	2	2	3	4	4

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of Response
16	Candidates should be able to show sufficient knowledge of the law to: • Identify the correct option (i) • Give a simple statement of Beth's responsibilities (obey the law, co-operate with the police, give accurate evidence / tell the truth, cooperate with her parents / carers / legal advisers, apologise, restore the property to its owner, to have distanced herself from the action as soon as she knew what was happening, not to have been influenced by her friend, to have tried to dissuade her friend, to have tried to dissuade her friend, to have pen locker, to avoid looking in someone else's locker without permission). At level 2, they should also be able to explain why they have selected option i. This may include reasons why they have rejected other options. This should demonstrate a good capacity to analyse and evaluate the case in relation to their contextual knowledge and understanding. Their explanations could include: • Beth and Tammy are involved in 'joint enterprise' or action 'in common' • Beth knew the purse was stolen and should not have been helping to look at its contents.	4	Annotation L1, L2 and ✓ or X next to the option. Also use VG, IRRL, NAQ and REP as appropriate. It is not possible for candidates to gain more than one mark if they have chosen the incorrect option. Note that there are two alternative ways of gaining 2 marks at level 1 by either describing Beth's responsibilities (not her rights) or by giving a sound explanation of the choice of option. In each case, candidates must select the correct option. To reach level 2 candidates must have: ■ The correct option. ■ An explanation of why it has been chosen. ■ A description of Beth's responsibilities.	Assessment Objective 1 - Demonstrate knowledge and understanding. 1 mark. Assessment Objective 3 - Analysis and evaluation. 3 marks. Level 2. 3-4 marks For 3 marks Candidate selects the correct option. They are able to give a sound explanation of the choice and describe Beth's responsibilities using at least one simple point. For 4 marks There must also be EITHER a thorough explanation of the correct choice in which one reason is developed in detail or at least two outline OR a thorough description of Beth's responsibilities where one point is developed in detail or two points in outline. Level 1. 0-2 marks For 1 mark Candidate EITHER selects the correct option OR describes Beth's responsibilities by using one simple point. For 2 marks Candidate selects the correct option AND describes Beth's responsibilities by using one simple

 Theft has taken place and it is a criminal offence. Arrest can take place for offences committed in any place including a college. Both Beth and Tammy are above the age of criminal responsibility. It is no excuse that Beth is the younger of the two girls. 	point. OR Candidate selects the correct option AND gives a sound explanation of their choice of option by using one of the points mentioned in column 1.
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Mark allocations for Q16

Correct option (i)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sound explanation of choice using one point	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Sound explanation of choice using on e point	A thorough explanation in which one reason is developed in detail or at least two in outline.
Describes Beth's responsibilities using at least one simple point	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Describes Beth's responsibilities by developing one point in detail or two points in outline.	Describes Beth's responsibilities using at least one simple point
MARKS	0	1	1	2	2	3	4	4

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
			Content	Levels of Response
17	Candidates should be able to show sufficient knowledge and understanding of the UN's role to be able to evaluate the organisation's	12	Annotation L1, L2, L3, L4 and EG next to examples. Also use VG, IRRL, NAQ and REP as	Assessment Objective 3 - Analysis and evaluation. 12 marks.
	effectiveness. They should make a considered and thorough response to the viewpoint using examples and evidence from their studies.		appropriate. Place a ✓ at the end of the space available for the answer to show that you have checked all the available pages for candidate responses. Also use BP to signify blank pages.	 Level 4. 10-12 marks An informed and well-argued personal response to the viewpoint based on a thorough analysis and evaluation of a range of evidence. At this level,
	 Their evaluations should include reference to: the UN's role in supporting human rights the UN's role in promoting peace 		Do <u>not</u> otherwise use ✓or * Candidates are being assessed for their	the response will contain specific and accurate references to at least three areas of the UN's work and supporting examples.
	 examples of UN action to deal with international emergencies <u>and</u> disputes Their evaluation may include reference to 		ability to analyse and evaluate the viewpoint described in the question by using their contextual knowledge and understanding of the UN's role and effectiveness.	A recognition that the viewpoint covers the whole of the UN's work but that performance in some
	other UN roles such as: protecting the environment; promoting international development, etc. even though these are		To reach level 2, candidates must	aspects of the role is better than in other aspects.
	not given as prompts through the 'bullet points' in the question.		provide a limited description of the UN's role, at least one example and at least one valid point of evaluation.	 A reasoned conclusion about the validity of the viewpoint in the question.
	Credit references to the following programmes or 'funds' within the UN or semi-autonomous agencies withing the UN 'family'		To reach level 3, candidates must provide a sound description of UN's role across at least two areas (human rights, peace, emergencies, disputes or another	Text is legible. Spelling, grammar and punctuation are accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.
	UN programmes and 'funds'		valid area from column 1) together with a sound evaluation of the viewpoint.	Level 3. 7-9 marks • Some valid evaluation of the
	 UNDP – development programme UNICEF – children's fund UNHCR – refugees 		To reach level 4, candidates must use carefully selected points and examples to evaluate the viewpoint in a convincing	 viewpoint Sound description of the UN's role across at least two areas.

- WFP World Food Programme
- UNODC drugs and crime
- UNFPA population
- UNCTAD trade and development
- UNEP environment
- UNRWA Palestinian refugees
- UN Women
- UN Habitats sustainable human settlements.

Agencies

- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- International Maritime Organization (IMO)
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
- Universal Postal Union (UPU)
- World Bank Group (WBG)
 - 11.1 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

fashion and with valid reference to most areas of the UN's work.

• Inclusion of valid examples.

Text is legible. Spelling, grammar and punctuation are mostly accurate. Meaning is communicated clearly.

Level 2. 4-6 marks

- Limited evaluation of the viewpoint making at least one valid point
- Limited but valid and coherent description of at least one of the UN's roles supported by at least one example.

Text is legible. There are mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation; however, meaning is still communicated clearly for most of the answer.

Level 1. 0-3 marks

- Personal opinion on the viewpoint
- Some limited but valid points about what the UN does <u>or</u> at least one example of UN action. (These must go beyond the information given in the stimulus.)

Information is organised at a simple level to aid communication but

International Finance	frequent mistakes in spelling,
Corporation (IFC)	grammar and punctuation
 International Development 	sometimes impede communication
Association (IDA)	of meaning.
World Health Organization (WHO)	
World Intellectual Property	
Organization (WIPO)	
World Meteorological Organization	
(WMO)	
World Tourism Organization	
(UNWTO)	
Related organizations	
 Comprehensive Nuclear- 	
Test-Ban Treaty Organization	
Preparatory Commission	
 International Atomic Energy 	
Agency (IAEA)	
 Organization for the 	
Prohibition of Chemical	
Weapons	
 World Trade Organization 	
(WTO)	
Marks are awarded for the quality of written	
Marks are awarded for the quality of written	
communication. The criteria are specified in	
the levels of response column.	

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