

Exam Question Overview

Paper 2, Section C: Power and influence

Pearson Edexcel GCSE Citizenship Studies

SAMS	Specimen	2018	2019
3) The UK government can apply sanctions as an alternative to armed force during an international disagreement. Sanctions directly affect a country's: [1] ☐ A independence ☐ B borders ☐ C army ☐ D trade 4) In wartime, the government can stop the media from reporting freely. This is called: [1] ☐ A civil defence ☐ B public interest ☐ C censorship ☐ D mediation 5) A key purpose of NATO is: [1] ☐ A to promote economic development among its members. ☐ B to give military assistance to its members if they are attacked. ☐ C to make possible the free movement of people. ☐ D to uphold humanitarian law across the world. 6) Explain one way Brexit has affected EU citizens who wish to settle in the UK. [2] 7) Identify two groups of people who should be protected in conflict situations, according to international law.[2] 8) Explain two ways in which one non-governmental organisation (NGO) helps to support development in other countries. You should name the NGO in your answer. [4] 9) Explain how the UK benefits from being a member of NATO and the Commonwealth. [6] 10) 'All trade union members should have the right to go on strike to protect their working conditions as long as a majority vote in favour.' Write reasoned arguments to support and oppose this statement. [10] 11) 'During election campaigns, newspapers should just report the facts rather than emphasising their own opinions and trying to influence the result.' How far do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered other points of view. [15] In your answer, you could consider: - the role of the media - how people decide how to vote.	3) Two criteria you must meet to be a candidate in a UK General Election are to: [2] ☐ A be aged over 18 ☐ B live in that constituency ☐ C be nominated by local people ☐ D be a member of a political party ☐ E have a university degree ☐ F be in employment 4) The UK is a member of the World Trade Organisation (WTO). The WTO exists to: [1] ☐ A promote the establishment of a global government ☐ B set taxes on trade ☐ C debate world issues and suggest solutions ☐ D promote international commerce 5) One method of participating in politics is through advocacy. Advocacy is: [1] ☐ A when citizens are asked to vote on a particular cause or policy ☐ B giving support to a particular cause or policy ☐ C a type of voting system used in the UK ☐ D an organisation set up to protect the rights of workers 6) Give two reasons to show why advocacy may be an effective way of participating in politics. [2] 7) Identify one method that has been suggested to improve voter engagement.[1] 8) Explain two ways in which the media holds the government to account. [4] 9) Explain the roles of the United Nations and the European Union. [6] 10) 'Public opinion should determine UK government policy on global concerns such as refugee crises.' Develop reasoned arguments to support and oppose this statement. [10] 11) 'The work of charities and voluntary groups is more likely to succeed in tackling the causes of crime than government action alone.' How far do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered other points of view. [15] In your answer, you could consider: - factors affecting crime rates in society - the role of charities and voluntary groups.	3) The Council of Europe is an organisation that: [1] ☐ A promotes human rights, democracy and the rule of law ☐ B was set up to promote free trade between nations ☐ C uses peacekeepers to prevent conflict ☐ D acts as the highest court in Europe 4) An example of a non-governmental organisation (NGO) is: [1] ☐ A World Trade Organisation ☐ B Save the Children ☐ C Coca-Cola ☐ D International Criminal Court 5) International humanitarian law applies to situations involving: [1] ☐ A strikes affecting essential services in a country ☐ B economic sanctions applied to trade ☐ C armed conflict between or within countries ☐ D acts of individual terrorists 6) Using an example, explain one role played by charities in society. [2] 7) Give two ways in which pressure group activities may disadvantage some citizens.[2] 8) Explain two ways in which citizens can contribute to democracy in the UK. [4] 9) Explain the main functions of the United Nations and the Commonwealth. [6] 10) 'Being a member of international organisations such as the EU and NATO can only ever be beneficial for the UK.' Write reasoned arguments to support and oppose this statement. [10] 11) 'A free press can do as much harm as good in a democracy.' How far do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered other points of view. [15] In your answer, you could consider: - the role of the media and a free press - rights, duties and values that underpin democracy.	3) The UK press regulator is now called the: [1] ☐ A Federal Communications Commission ☐ B Press Complaints Commission ☐ C Independent Press Standards Organisation ☐ D National Archives 4) Sanctions are when a country or organisation: [1] ☐ A takes action to improve living conditions in another country ☐ B uses military force against another country ☐ C limits trade or contact with another country ☐ D tries to help resolve conflict between other countries 5) A petition is a: [1] ☐ A survey of public views about an issue ☐ B collection of signatures supporting an issue ☐ C survey of population size ☐ D list of people registered to vote 6) Name one pressure group that you have studied and an issue it campaigns on. [2] 7) Explain one way in which the rights of people in the workplace are supported.[2] 8) Explain two differences between democratic and non-democratic political systems. [4] 9) Explain the commitments that NATO and the United Nations expect the UK to fulfil as a condition of membership. [6] 10) 'The role of the media should simply be to report the news, not to offer opinions.' Write reasoned arguments to support and oppose this statement. [10] 11) 'Human rights are best protected at a national rather than at an international level.' How far do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered other points of view. [15] In your answer, you could consider: - Development of human rights - Rights and responsibilities in challenging global situations

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2020	2021	2022	2023
3) A free press is defined as a type of media that is: [1] ☐ A used to communicate visually with people ☐ B used to participate in social networking ☐ C restricted by law on what it can publish ☐ D not controlled or limited by government 4) Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) are best described as: [1] ☐ A groups of countries with shared goals ☐ B organisations specialising in trade ☐ C independent groups that are not state controlled ☐ D agencies run by international bodies to give aid 5) Tribunals are where: [1] ☐ A fraud cases involving over £20,000 are dealt with ☐ B a civil case is sent if it is dismissed by a court ☐ C attempted rather than actual crimes are dealt with ☐ D issues are resolved in a less formal way outside the court system 6) Give two advantages of joining a trade union. [2] 7) Explain one way in which international law protects citizens in situations of armed conflict. [2] 8) Explain two reasons why press censorship may occur. [4] 9) Explain how the UK benefits from membership of the World Trade Organisation and NATO. [6] 10) 'The opportunities to participate in politics ensure the UK is one of the most democratic countries in the world.' Write reasoned arguments to support and oppose this statement. [10] 11) 'Organisations such as the Red Cross and Amnesty International are more effective than governments in tackling human rights abuses.' How far do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered other points of view. [15] In your answer, you could consider: • Development of human rights • Rights and responsibilities in challenging global situations	3) People who work in public services are generally: [1] ☐ A not allowed to be members of a trade union ☐ B committed to supporting their community ☐ C required to work for fewer hours than other workers ☐ D paid more than those employed in the private sector 4) A charity is defined as: [1] ☐ A a non-profit-making organisation ☐ B a group devoted to religious objectives ☐ C a body established to be generous to the needy ☐ D an association of workers 5) To be a candidate in a constituency in a UK general election, you must: [1] ☐ A be a member of a political party ☐ B have a university degree ☐ C live in that constituency ☐ D be nominated by local people 6) Give two benefits for the UK of being a member of the United Nations. [2] 7) Name one international disagreement where the UK has used sanctions and what sanctions were used. [2] 8) Explain two reasons why investigating the actions of those in power is an important role of the media in a democracy. [4] 9) Explain the roles of the Commonwealth and the World Trade Organisation. [6] 10) 'Trade unions cannot effectively protect the rights of people in the workplace.' Write reasoned arguments to support and oppose this statement. [10] 11) 'The only way to improve voter engagement is to use social media and digital democracy in general elections and referendums.' How far do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered other points of view. [15] In your answer, you could consider: • Citizen participation in politics and society • Elections and voting systems	3) Lobbying is the process of: [1] ☐ A joining a group to give support to a particular cause or policy ☐ B citizens voting on a particular cause or policy ☐ C trying to influence the opinions of decision-makers ☐ D organising an event to disrupt society as a protest 4) An example of a pressure group is: [1] ☐ A International Criminal Court ☐ B Amnesty International ☐ C Liberal Democrats ☐ D NATO 5) Digital democracy is the use of online technology to: [1] ☐ A encourage opposition to pressure groups ☐ B submit tax forms to the government via the internet ☐ C represent the rights of workers with their employers ☐ D enable engagement with voters and make them more likely to vote 6) Explain one way that non-governmental organisations can support development in health, education or environmental projects. [2] 7) Other than legal restrictions, identify two reasons why citizen participation in politics in the UK is limited. [2] 8) Explain the role of the press regulator in the UK. [4] 9) Explain how the work of the Commonwealth and the World Trade Organisation affects the UK. [6] 10) 'The only way to prevent international conflict is through the use of force.' Write reasoned arguments to support and oppose this statement. [10] 11) 'Action within the local community is the most effective way to address injustice.' How far do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered other points of view. [15] In your answer, you could consider: • the role of groups and organisations in democratic society • the role of the law in everyday life in dealing with complex problems	3) Which one of the following is an example of indirect action? [1] ☐ A Participating in a demonstration ☐ B Organising a publicity stunt ☐ C Writing to your local MP ☐ D Going on strike at work 4) Press censorship is when: [1] ☐ A press regulation does not take place in society ☐ B the press is prevented from publishing something ☐ C multiple newspapers and media outlets are permitted ☐ D legislation protects freedom of expression 5) One function of the Council of Europe is to: [1] ☐ A promote free trade between countries ☐ B guarantee security between member states ☐ C pass legislation on European issues ☐ D promote human rights and democracy 6) Identify two trade unions that you have studied. [2] 7) Explain what is meant by mediation in international conflicts. [2] 8) Explain two roles of charities. [4] 9) Explain the commitments that NATO and the Commonwealth expect the UK to fulfil as a condition of membership. [6] 10) 'Pressure group campaigns are the most effective way to resolve a national issue.' Write reasoned arguments to support and oppose this statement. [10] 11) 'The media are the most effective check on government power.' How far do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered other points of view. [15] In your answer, you could consider: • the role of the media and a free press • the Constitution

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2024	2025	2026
3) An example of a charity is: [1] ☐ A RNLI (Royal National Lifeboat Institute) ☐ B Extinction Rebellion ☐ C Electoral Reform Society ☐ D Liberal Democrats 4) Mediation is defined as: [1] ☐ A giving support to a particular cause or policy ☐ B using military force against another country ☐ C aiming to resolve conflict between countries ☐ D limiting trade or contact with another country 5) Which organisation has the main role of supporting the rights of people in the workplace?: [1] ☐ A Oxfam ☐ B a trade union ☐ C Greenpeace ☐ D a political party 6) Explain one reason why local community groups may find taking action to improve their local area difficult. [2] 7) Identify two problems that non-governmental organisations (NGOs) may face when involved in challenging global situations.[2] 8) Explain two ways in which sanctions may help to resolve international conflict. [4] 9) Explain the main functions of the United Nations and NATO. [6] 10) 'Press regulation in the UK is unnecessary.' Write reasoned arguments to support and oppose this statement. [10] 11) 'Democratically campaigning to change the law is the most effective way of changing behaviour in society'. How far do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered other points of view. [15] In your answer, you could consider: • citizen participation in politics and society • the role of the law in everyday life in dealing with complex problems.	3) A definition of a tribunal is: [1] ☐ A court where the most serious offences are tried ☐ B type of court which only deals with appeals. ☐ C court where the least serious offences are tried. ☐ D specialist court set up to settle disputes. 4) The name of the press regulator is: [1] ☐ A Ofcom ☐ B Independent Press Standards Office ☐ C Press Recognition Panel. ☐ D Independent Media Standards Organisation. 5) Which of the following established the rules of war for international conflicts?: [1] ☐ A Geneva Convention ☐ B United Nations Convention of the Rights of the Child ☐ C Paris Treaty ☐ D European Convention on Human Rights 6) Explain one difference between a democratic and a non-democratic country. [2] 7) Identify two examples of how the UK's relationship with the European Union has changed post-Brexit.[2] 8) Explain two reasons for press censorship . [4] 9) Explain the role of the United Nations and the World Trade Organisation. [6] 10) 'International organisations such as the United Nations should take action to protect human rights.' Write reasoned arguments to support and oppose this statement. [10] 11) 'Too much media influence on public opinion is undemocratic'. How far do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your opinion, showing you have considered other points of view. [15] In your answer, you could consider: • The use of the media for influence • Rights, duties and values that underpin democracy.	3) Press censorship is: [1] ☐ A when the media can report on any issue freely. ☐ B when the media choose not to report on certain issues. ☐ C when the media are banned from reporting on certain issues. ☐ D when the courts limit reporting on certain issues to facts only. 4) The European Union is an organisation that: [1] ☐ A seeks to unite countries through sporting events. ☐ B was set up to promote free trade between member states. ☐ C focuses on the rights of children and young people. ☐ D acts as an international court of human rights. 5) Which of the following is a definition of advocacy? [1] ☐ A When someone decides to stand for election. ☐ B When a third party is used to help settle a dispute. ☐ C Fundraising for a certain cause or group of people. ☐ D Speaking up on behalf of a cause or person or group. 6) Name one United Nations agency and its role. [2] 7) Using an example, explain one method used by the UK in an international disagreement or conflict..[2] 8) Explain two roles of the media. . [4] 9) Explain the benefits to the UK of membership of the Commonwealth and the World Trade Organisation. [6] 10) 'Trade unions successfully improve working conditions and protect the rights of workers.' Write reasoned arguments to support and oppose this statement. [10] 11) 'Voting in elections is a more effective way of achieving change than joining a pressure group.' How far do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered other points of view.[15] In your answer, you could consider: • the role of groups and organisations in a democratic society • elections and voting systems.