
Section A**Life in modern Britain**Answer **all** questions in this section

- 0 1** . **1** Which of the following terms is associated with how the people of the UK live together in our contemporary diverse society?

[1 mark]Shade in the **one** correct answer

- A** Inter-faith communities
- B** Multi-culturalism
- C** Nationalism
- D** Segregation

- 0 1** . **2** Using **one** example, explain the term 'multiple identity'.

[2 marks]

Source A

Settling into French life.

Immigrants who come to France to settle and live are expected to assimilate into French life. Immigrants are expected to abandon their culture for that of France.

French life is also built around the idea of secularism, i.e. religion plays no part in official life and has no impact on the laws of France.

France has been a secular society since the French Revolution in the 18th century.

In 2004 the French government passed a law prohibiting the wearing of, or open display of, religious symbols in all French schools, including crucifixes, Jewish skull caps and the hijab.

0 1 . 3 Compare the situation in France outlined in **Source A** with UK values and policies towards multiple identities.

[4 marks]

Turn over for the next question

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- 0 2** . **1** What is the name of the body set up by a number of publishers in 2014 to self-regulate the press?

[1 mark]

Shade in the **one** correct answer.

A Office of Communications

B Press Complaints Commission

C Independent Press Standards Organisation

D Levinson Inquiry

- 0 2** . **2** Identify **two** reasons why the BBC could be seen to be a more reliable source of news than that of a newspaper?

[2 marks]

Source B**Censorship in China**

The Chinese government has long kept a very tight rein on both traditional and new media to avoid potential subversion of its authority. China is run as a one party state. There are no other political parties in China other than the Communist party. What rights that do exist within the Constitution are subject to interpretation by the government and the courts the government appoints.

The government's tactics often involve strict media controls using monitoring systems and firewalls, closing publications or websites, holding trials and jailing dissident journalists, bloggers, and activists.

Even foreign companies, such as Google, have battled with the Chinese government over the access Chinese citizens have to the Internet and the data companies hold about their customers' Internet use. The Chinese government also tries to restrict material that is put on the Internet and the ability of their citizens to search for some information.

- 0 2** . **3** Compare the situation in China described in **Source B** with how the media are treated by the British government.

[4 marks]

0 3 . **1** What is immigration?

[1 mark]

Shade in the **one** correct answer.

- A** Students being educated in another country.
- B** People visiting another country for an extended holiday.
- C** British people going to live and work abroad
- D** People from other countries coming to live and work in the United Kingdom

0 3 . **2** Define what is meant by the term 'emigration'?

[1 mark]

0 3 . **3** Explain **two** reasons why people emigrate.

[2 marks]

Question 3 continues on the next page

0 3**Source C****Child asylum to the UK**

The number of unaccompanied children seeking asylum in the last year has put a dramatic strain on a range of public and community services in Kent.

The number of under 18 year olds needing foster care and arriving in Dover from Syria or Iraq has risen from 238 a year ago to 369 in April and during the last three months has risen to 605. This is a massive increase on the number of children Kent normally deals with in a year. Many of these young children have become separated from their families and are very traumatised. The majority do not speak English.

Where possible groups of children from the same family are kept together

The council has re-opened reception centres to deal with the increase in numbers of children including the Swattenden Centre near Cranbrook which can receive 40 teenagers.

A leafleting campaign was launched against the re-opening of the Swattenden centre due to its proximity to a nursery and a primary school.

Other people, including the local MP are supportive of the child asylum seekers and have urged the community to be welcoming.

0 3**4**

Referring to **Source C** describe the impact the large numbers of unaccompanied child asylum seekers may have on the local community and public services in Kent.

[4 marks]

0 4 . **1** Which of the following is part of the United Nations?

[1 mark]

Shade in the **one** correct answer.

A G8

B NATO

C The Commonwealth

D The General Assembly

Question 4 continues on the next page

Section B**Rights and responsibilities**Answer **all** questions in this section.

0 6 . **1** What is a 'strike'?**[1 mark]**Shade the **one** correct answer.

- A** Joining a trade union
- B** Putting leaflets through people's letter boxes to convince them of your cause
- C** Refusing to buy certain goods
- D** Refusing to work

0 6 . **2** Which **two** of the following relate to employer associations?**[2 marks]**Shade in the **two** correct answers.

- A** Confederation of British Industry
- B** Department for Business, Innovation and Skills
- C** World Trade Organisation
- D** Institute of Directors
- E** NATO
- F** Trade Union Congress

Source D**Saudi Arabian workers' rights**

Employees are only allowed to organise 'worker committees' which include the participation of the government and the employer.

Union action, and public demonstrations are banned and those who attempt to strike are arrested.

The law also openly discriminates against women and in many cases women need permission from their 'guardian' in order to be employed. Women who do work earn 84% less than men in similar roles.

- 0 6** . **3** Compare the situation in Saudi Arabia referred to in **Source D** with how these groups are treated in the UK.

[4 marks]

- 0 7** . **1** Which of the following statements is correct?

[1 mark]

Shade in the **one** correct answer.

- A** Magna Carta ensured that the Church was not above the law.
- B** Magna Carta ensured that the King had unlimited power.
- C** Magna Carta ensured that the King was subject to the law.
- D** Magna Carta ensured that the nobles had more power than the King.

0 7 . **2** Identify **two** legal rights of UK citizens.

[2 marks]

1.

2.

Source E

Human rights abuse

In recent years some governments have taken the following actions:

In Zimbabwe, hundreds of human rights defenders and members of the main opposition party, the Movement for Democratic Change (MDC), were arrested for participating in peaceful gatherings.

In Pakistan, thousands of lawyers, journalists, human rights defenders and political activists were arrested for demanding democracy, the rule of law and an independent judiciary.

In Cuba, political prisoners remain in prison for their non-violently expressed political views or activities.

0 7 . **3** Consider the ways in which those described in **Source E** are suffering human rights abuse according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

[4 marks]

0 8**Source F****Newspaper headlines****A** – Customer sues builder over quality of work**B** – Judge awards wife £337 million in divorce hearing judgement**C** – Judge sentences teacher for trafficking drugs**D** – Judge tells Social Services off for trying to stop grandparents looking after grandchild**0 8****1**Which **one** of the newspaper headlines in **Source F** relates to a criminal trial?**[1 mark]**Shade in the **one** correct answer.**A** **B** **C** **D** **0 8****2**Which **one** of the newspaper headlines in **Source F** relates to a County Court action?**[1 mark]**Shade in the **one** correct answer.**A** **B** **C** **D** **0 8****3**Name **one** type of civil court and **one** type of criminal court in the UK.**[2 marks]**

Civil Court: _____

Criminal Court: _____

Source G

Selection of State Court Judges in the USA

Appointment: The state's governor or legislature choose the judges.

Merit Selection: Judges are chosen by a legislative committee based on each potential judge's past performance. Some states hold 'retention elections' to determine if the judge should continue to serve.

Partisan Elections: Judges selected through partisan elections are voted in by the electorate, and often run as part of a political party's slate of candidates.

0 8 . 4 Consider how the appointment systems described in **Source G** differ from the concepts and principles that relate to the judiciary in the United Kingdom. **[4 marks]**

Turn over for the next question

Extra Space

END OF QUESTIONS

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