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Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

I declare this is my own work.

GCSE CITIZENSHIP STUDIES

Paper 1

Tuesday 21 May 2024

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

Materials

You will need no other materials.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided.
Do **not** write outside the box around each page or 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.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
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4	
5	
6	
7	
TOTAL	



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Section A**Active citizenship**Answer **all** questions in this section.**0 1** Investigating the action of others**0 1 . 1** Name **one** pressure group.**[1 mark]**

0 1 . 2 What is meant by the term 'charities'?**[1 mark]**

0 1 . 3 Citizens can have different roles in trials.Explain **one** difference between the role of a witness and that of a member of the jury.
[2 marks]



0 1 . 4

Using an example, explain **one** action a citizen can take to help change the law.

[2 marks]

0 1 . 5

Using an example, explain **one** method of improving the political participation of citizens.

[2 marks]

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



0 1 . 6

Source A**Warm Banks**

During recent winters, around 6.5 million UK households have faced 'fuel poverty' due to rising energy prices. This meant they were unable to afford to heat their homes to the temperature needed to keep warm and healthy.

This led to:

- unsafe homes
- rising debts
- poor health.

'Warm Banks' are free heated indoor spaces where people can go to warm up if they cannot afford to pay for heating. Many of these places provide warm drinks too. Over 50% of councils in England and Wales have been involved in setting up warm banks or supporting others to set them up. Charities, councils, community groups and businesses have helped people who are struggling to keep warm.

Some of the places opened as warm banks have included:

- libraries
- places of worship
- football stadiums
- pubs.

The Warm Welcome campaign created an online map listing all the warm banks across the UK. Additionally, the hashtags #warmbanks and #warmhubs were used widely on social media to help people find places to keep warm.



Examine the actions that could be taken to provide support for people in fuel poverty.

In your response, you should refer to **Source A** and examples from your own knowledge.

[8 marks]

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0 2

Your Active Citizenship Investigation

State what your investigation is about.

0 2 . 1

Explain how you used secondary research to decide on your active citizenship topic.

[2 marks]

0 2 . 2

Discuss how you carried out your initial research.

[4 marks]

Extra space



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0 2 . 3

Summarise the impact of your citizenship action.

Evaluate how effective your action was.

[6 marks]

Extra space _____

Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



Section B**Politics and participation**Answer **all** questions.

For each multiple-choice 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.

**0 3 . 1** Which of the following describes anarchy?**[1 mark]**Shade in the **one** correct answer.

A system of government run by...

A no one.**B** religious leaders.**C** the military.**D** the monarchy.**0 3 . 2** One feature of a democracy is regular elections.Identify **two** other features.**[2 marks]**

1 _____

2 _____



0 3 . 3

Source B

Direct democracy

- Direct democracy is a system of government where all citizens participate in making decisions.
- Governments use referendums as a modern form of direct democracy. Citizens are given a direct say in policy decisions.
- A recent example is the 2016 referendum on the UK’s membership of the European Union (EU).
- The ballot paper asked: *“Should the United Kingdom remain a member of the EU or leave the EU?”* Citizens could respond with either: *“Remain a member of the EU”* or *“Leave the EU”*.
- The referendum resulted in 51.9% of the votes cast being in favour of leaving the EU (Brexit). Referendums are legally non-binding, however, the government of the time promised to implement the result.

Referring to **Source B**, discuss the key differences between direct democracy and representative democracy.

[4 marks]

Extra space

7

Turn over ►



0 4 . 1 Which of the following elections uses the Additional Member System (AMS)?

[1 mark]

Shade in the **one** correct answer.

A Scottish local council

B Scottish Parliament

C UK Parliament

D Welsh local council

0 4 . 2 Identify **two** disadvantages of the Single Transferable Vote (STV) system.

[2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____



0 4 . 3

Source C

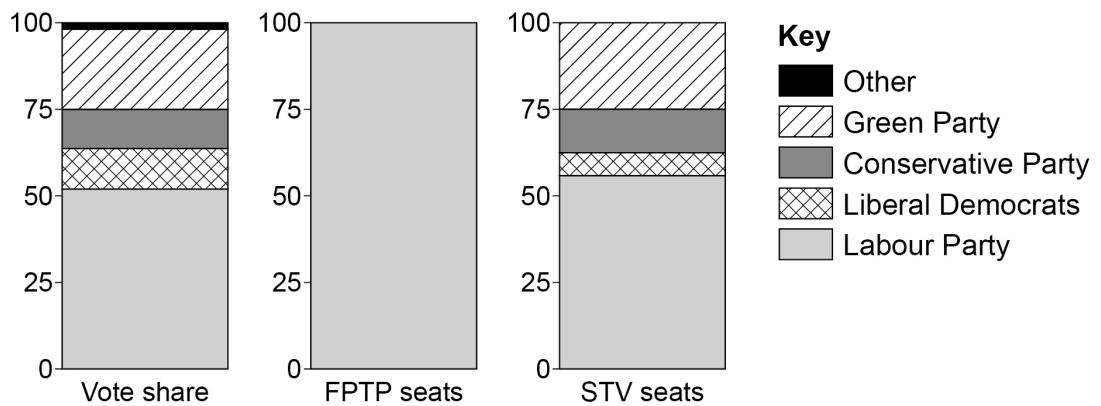
Lewisham local council election 2022

The First-Past-the-Post (FPTP) voting system is used in English local council elections.

This chart for the 2022 local election in Lewisham compares:

- the actual number of seats won using FPTP
- the number of seats won if the election had used Single Transferable Vote (STV).

Lewisham



Discuss **two** outcomes of using a more proportional system of voting instead of FPTP.

You should refer to **Source C** in your answer.

[4 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

Extra space _____

7

Turn over ►



0 5 . 1

Which **two** of the following are the largest political parties that contest UK general elections?

[2 marks]

Shade in the **two** correct answers.

A Conservative Party

B Green Party

C Labour Party

D Plaid Cymru

E Reform UK

F Sinn Fein

0 5 . 2

Which **two** of the following UK political parties are nationalist parties?

[2 marks]

Shade in the **two** correct answers.

A Conservative Party

B Green Party

C Labour Party

D Liberal Democrats

E Plaid Cymru

F SNP



0 5 . 3

Source D

UK political parties

Political parties in the UK have different beliefs.

The following statements are the kind of views some Conservative Party members may hold:

Business

Businesses do better when there is less government regulation and they pay less in taxes. That's the best way to create investment, wealth and jobs.

Health

People should take more responsibility for their own health and welfare, and not expect taxpayers to pay for every social problem.

Privatisation

The private sector can run public services more efficiently than the government can.

Referring to **Source D**, discuss key differences between the views of Conservative and Labour Party members over the role of the state.

[4 marks]

Turn over ►



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0 6 . 1 Which of the following is a position in the UK Cabinet?

[1 mark]

Shade in the **one** correct answer.

A Lord Chancellor

B Lord/Lady Justice

C Lord Mayor

D Lord Speaker

0 6 . 2 'In the UK, the Cabinet is as powerful as the Prime Minister.'

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

[8 marks]

Turn over ►



0 7 . 1

Which of the following does the UK government spend the most on?

[1 mark]

Shade in the **one** correct answer.

A Defence

B Education

C Health and Social Care

D Transport

0 7 . 2

‘A law should be passed to make the UK government spend more money on international aid.’

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

In your answer you should consider:

- how governments make decisions about the allocation of public funding
- how laws can help governments to make fairer decisions.

[8 marks]

Turn over ►



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9

END OF QUESTIONS



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