

GCSE CITIZENSHIP STUDIES 8100/1

Paper 1

Mark scheme

June 2020

Version: 1.0 Final mark scheme

206G81001/MS

Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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Level of response marking instructions

Level of response mark schemes are broken down into levels, each of which has a descriptor. The descriptor for the level shows the average performance for the level. There are marks in each level.

Before you apply the mark scheme to a student's answer read through the answer and annotate it (as instructed) to show the qualities that are being looked for. You can then apply the mark scheme.

Step 1 Determine a level

Start at the lowest level of the mark scheme and use it as a ladder to see whether the answer meets the descriptor for that level. The descriptor for the level indicates the different qualities that might be seen in the student's answer for that level. If it meets the lowest level then go to the next one and decide if it meets this level, and so on, until you have a match between the level descriptor and the answer. With practice and familiarity you will find that for better answers you will be able to quickly skip through the lower levels of the mark scheme.

When assigning a level you should look at the overall quality of the answer and not look to pick holes in small and specific parts of the answer where the student has not performed quite as well as the rest. If the answer covers different aspects of different levels of the mark scheme you should use a best fit approach for defining the level and then use the variability of the response to help decide the mark within the level, ie if the response is predominantly level 3 with a small amount of level 4 material it would be placed in level 3 but be awarded a mark near the top of the level because of the level 4 content.

Step 2 Determine a mark

Once you have assigned a level you need to decide on the mark. The descriptors on how to allocate marks can help with this. The exemplar materials used during standardisation will help. There will be an answer in the standardising materials which will correspond with each level of the mark scheme. This answer will have been awarded a mark by the Lead Examiner. You can compare the student's answer with the example to determine if it is the same standard, better or worse than the example. You can then use this to allocate a mark for the answer based on the Lead Examiner's mark on the example.

You may well need to read back through the answer as you apply the mark scheme to clarify points and assure yourself that the level and the mark are appropriate.

Indicative content in the mark scheme is provided as a guide for examiners. It is not intended to be exhaustive and you must credit other valid points. Students do not have to cover all of the points mentioned in the Indicative content to reach the highest level of the mark scheme.

An answer which contains nothing of relevance to the question must be awarded no marks.

Section A – Active citizenship

Qu	Part	Marking guidance	Total marks	
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01	1	Which one of these is a charity?	1
		Correct answer – A	
		AO1 = 1	

01	2	Identify one reason why people do voluntary work.	1
		Award 1 mark for:	
		 to support disadvantaged groups to improve their communities to gain work or life skills to use their skills for the good of others. 	
		Award a mark for any other relevant answer.	
		AO1 = 1	

01	3	Explain one way a political party carries out its role.	2
		Award 1 mark for identifying a valid way and 1 mark for developing an explanation.	
		Ways might include:	
		 campaigning standing in elections providing information to voters choosing candidates for election working together to form a government if elected. 	
		A political party campaigns (1) to try and get people to vote for it. (1)	
		Award marks for any other relevant response.	
		AO1=2	

01	4	Explain one difference between political parties and trade unions.	2
		Award 1 mark for identifying a difference and 1 mark for developing an explanation.	
		Example answers may include:	
		A Trade Union represents workers in employment (1) whereas a political party represents voters/members. (1)	
		A political party is a group which aims to be elected (1) whereas a Trade Union is an organisation which tries to protect its members. (1)	
		Award marks for any other relevant response.	
		AO1=2	

01	5	Identify two ways that joining a demonstration could help a cause that you support.	2
		Award 1 mark for each appropriate way identified. (x2)	
		Ways might include:	
		 it generates publicity for the cause it brings people together to try to bring about change it enables citizens to voice their opinion it can put pressure on those with power. 	
		Award marks for any other relevant response.	
		AO1 = 2	

1 (6 Examine ways UK citizens can bring about change to in situation of people who lack access to essential person items.	
	In your response you should refer to Source A and exa your own knowledge.	mples from
	Level Marks Descriptor	
	4 7-8 Well-chosen evidence is selected from and own examples. Demonstrates excellent, relevant applic knowledge and understanding of citizen actions. The evidence is used to support argum are well developed and analysed. The arguments lead to a coherent conc	eation of hiship ents which
	3 5-6 Appropriate evidence is selected from S and from own examples. Demonstrates good, mostly relevant ap knowledge and understanding of citizer actions. The evidence is used to support argum these arguments are not always complet developed or analysed. Conclusions drawn from the arguments completely coherent.	Source A plication of hship ents but etely
	2 3-4 Some evidence is selected from Source from own examples. Demonstrates some, occasionally relevent application of knowledge and understart citizenship actions. Weak arguments are made which are non necessarily related to the evidence selection of the evidence selection o	ant nding of not ected.
	1 1-2 Basic application of knowledge and und to the citizenship actions discussed in S Little or no attempt is made to analyse to presented or to provide own examples. Little or no attempt is made to integrate made.	Source A. the evidence
	0 0 Nothing to credit.	
	Indicative content:	
	AO2/AO3	
	The account will relate to the source with ways citizens can change such as:	
	 ask/petition local authorities to provide more funding to e to hygiene products vote for politicians who are committed to address this iss 	

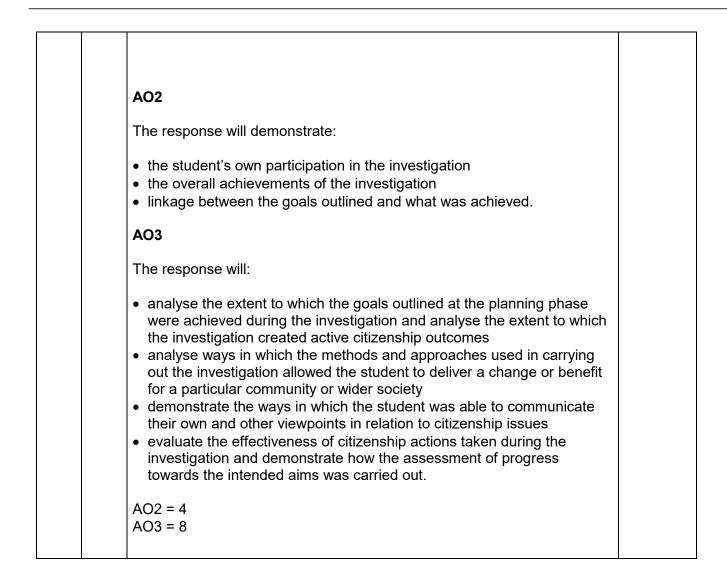
02	1	Explain one reason why it was important to have sources of information which you could trust.	2
		Award 1 mark for identifying a reason and 1 mark for developing an explanation.	
		Example answers:	
		Finding trustworthy sources of information was important because it enabled me to accurately identify the extent of the problem (1) and to be able to use reliable statistics/evidence in my conclusions. (1)	
		When fake news is so widespread (1) it is very important to have accurate and reliable information which can be trusted. (1)	
		AO1=2	

02	2		s which sful and	part of your citizenship action was the least why.	4
		Level	Marks	Descriptor	
		2	3-4	Good application of knowledge and understanding of concepts and issues. Response clear and relevant to the concepts and issues surrounding the citizenship action.	
		1	1-2	Basic application of knowledge and understanding of concepts and issues. Response muddled and lacking relevance to the concepts and issues surrounding the citizenship action.	
		0	0	Nothing to credit	
		Indicati	ve conte	ent	
		The resp	ponse wi	Il contain the following elements:	
			r choice east succ	is made as to an element of the citizenship action that essful	
		emplo taking	oyed, the of the a	to the nature of the research, the methodology results of the research, the planning of the action, the ction or reflections about the task	
		made		upported by evidence to justify why that choice was	
		AO2= 4			

6

Level	Marks	Descriptor
3	5-6	Comprehensive evaluation of the choice of
		sources in the planning stage.
		Arguments regarding the choice of sources
		chosen are developed, justified, analysed and
		evaluated.
	2.4	The arguments are generally coherent.
2	3-4	Basic attempt to report and organise the account of the choice of sources in the planning stage.
		Some attempts are made to analyse and
		evaluate the choice of sources in the planning
		stage, but the arguments are not fully justified
		and developed.
		The arguments are not always coherent.
1	1-2	Little or no attempt to report or organise the
		evaluation of the choice of sources in the
		planning stage.
		There is little or no analysis and evaluation of
		the choice of sources in the planning stage.
0	0	There is little or no coherence in what is written. Nothing to credit.
planning s investigat This discu • a detail	stage of th ion. ussion maj ed descrip	otion of the choice of sources
 an atter chosen 		sider the process by which these sources were
AO3		
This acco	unt should	d relate to the following:
the citiz • some d	enship ac	sources would help achieve the desired outcome fo tion of the strengths of the chosen sources of the weaknesses of the sources and how these

Your answer should refer to: • what you wanted to achieve • your findings – you may include any statistics wish • ways you communicated your findings to your • ways you used your findings to identify and de	audience eliver key messages. ported by well- date's lent, relevant derstanding of nd evaluated action. I to a well-
 your findings – you may include any statistics wish ways you communicated your findings to your ways you used your findings to identify and de Level Marks Descriptor 4 10-12 Clear and precise analysis, support chosen evidence from the candid investigation, demonstrate excelled application of knowledge and und the citizenship actions. Analysis is developed, justified ar within the context of citizenship a 	audience eliver key messages. ported by well- date's lent, relevant derstanding of nd evaluated action. I to a well-
 your findings – you may include any statistics wish ways you communicated your findings to your ways you used your findings to identify and de Level Marks Descriptor 4 10-12 Clear and precise analysis, support chosen evidence from the candid investigation, demonstrate excelled application of knowledge and und the citizenship actions. Analysis is developed, justified ar within the context of citizenship a 	audience eliver key messages. ported by well- date's lent, relevant derstanding of nd evaluated action. I to a well-
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LevelMarksDescriptor410-12Clear and precise analysis, support chosen evidence from the candid investigation, demonstrate excelled application of knowledge and under the citizenship actions. Analysis is developed, justified are within the context of citizenship actions in the context of citizenship actions.	orted by well- date's lent, relevant derstanding of nd evaluated action. I to a well-
4 10-12 Clear and precise analysis, support chosen evidence from the candid investigation, demonstrate excelled application of knowledge and und the citizenship actions. Analysis is developed, justified an within the context of citizenship a	date's lent, relevant derstanding of nd evaluated action. I to a well-
4 10-12 Clear and precise analysis, support chosen evidence from the candid investigation, demonstrate excelled application of knowledge and und the citizenship actions. Analysis is developed, justified an within the context of citizenship a	date's lent, relevant derstanding of nd evaluated action. I to a well-
chosen evidence from the candid investigation, demonstrate excelle application of knowledge and und the citizenship actions. Analysis is developed, justified an within the context of citizenship a	date's lent, relevant derstanding of nd evaluated action. I to a well-
application of knowledge and und the citizenship actions. Analysis is developed, justified an within the context of citizenship a	derstanding of nd evaluated action. I to a well-
the citizenship actions. Analysis is developed, justified ar within the context of citizenship a	nd evaluated action. I to a well-
Analysis is developed, justified ar within the context of citizenship a	action. I to a well-
within the context of citizenship a	action. I to a well-
	I to a well-
	from the
judged and coherent conclusion.	
3 7-9 Appropriate evidence is selected	
candidate's investigation, demons mostly relevant application of kno	
understanding of citizenship action	•
The evidence is used to support a	
analyses but these analyses are	
completely developed, justified or	
Analysis and evaluation may not to the context.	all be relevant
Conclusions drawn from the anal	lysis and
evaluation may not be completely	
2 4-6 Some evidence is selected from	
investigation, demonstrating som	
relevant application of knowledge	
understanding of citizenship action Weak arguments are made which	
necessarily related to the evidence	
Analysis and evaluation is not rel	
context.	
Some attempt is made to integrat	
and evaluation into concluding re 1 1-3 Basic application of knowledge at	
understanding to the citizenship a	
from the candidate's investigation	
Little or no attempt is made to an	alyse or
evaluate the evidence presented.	
Little or no attempt is made to interpret and a	egrate the
points made. 0 0 Nothing to credit	



Section B – Politics and participation

Qu	Part	Marking guidance	Total marks
03	1	Identify the correct way of voting.	1
		Correct answer – B	
		A01 = 1	

03	2	Identify two reasons why citizens should vote.	2
		Award 1 mark for each appropriate reason identified. (x2)	
		Reasons might include:	
		 voting confers legitimacy on the government citizens are fortunate to have the right to vote it is one of the main methods by which citizens can make their voice heard elected politicians have power over your life and welfare/you shouldn't complain later if you don't vote. Award marks for any other relevant response. 	
		AO1 = 2	

3	Discuss two outcomes which might occur if citizens in the UK were legally required to vote in general elections.	4
	Refer to Source B in your answer.	
	2 marks maximum for each clear application of understanding of the potential outcomes of legally requiring UK citizens to vote in general elections.	
	Award 1 mark for identifying a single potential outcome and 1 mark for development of each potential outcome. (x2)	
	Indicative content	
	The response will relate to the source, which focuses on public support for compulsory voting. The response should contain two outcomes which might occur if citizens in the UK were legally required to vote in general elections.	
	3	 legally required to vote in general elections. Refer to Source B in your answer. 2 marks maximum for each clear application of understanding of the potential outcomes of legally requiring UK citizens to vote in general elections. Award 1 mark for identifying a single potential outcome and 1 mark for development of each potential outcome. (x2) Indicative content The response will relate to the source, which focuses on public support for compulsory voting. The response should contain two outcomes which might occur if citizens in the UK were legally required to vote in general

 For example: Compulsory voting would reflect the wishes of most people (1), as according to the YouGov poll the majority of people (55%) support it (1). Compulsory voting would reflect the wishes of the 60+ age group (1), as according to the YouGov poll the majority of this age group support it (62%) (1). Compulsory voting would not reflect the wishes of the 18-24 age group (1), as according to the YouGov poll under half of people in this age group support it (46%) (1). The UK Government might need to provide further support, or funding, to help citizens in the 65+ age group to vote (1), as the decrease in turnout in this age group, in the 2017 General Election, may have been due to practical issues, such as accessibility (1). Compulsory voting might be unnecessary as in the 2017 General Election voting actually increase over time anyway (1). Turnout may not increase much above 68.8% (1) and therefore punishment for not voting, such as fines, might be needed for a large number of people (1). 	
AO2 = 4	

04	1	Identify one service provided by local authorities.	1
		Correct answer – D	
		AO1 = 1	

04	2	Identify two methods used to collect taxes.	2
		Award 1 mark for each method correctly identified.	
		The methods identified may include:	
		 tax taken from income taxes on homes/Council Tax tax added to the cost of goods/VAT taxing business profits. 	
		AO1 = 2	

04	3	Discuss two issues, not mentioned in Source C, that are considered when making decisions about which public services the local authority is going to provide.	4
		Award 1 mark for identifying an issue and 1 mark for developing an explanation. (x2)	
		Source C refers to legal obligations to provide certain public services. Therefore, answers need to refer to issues such as:	
		 costs demand in the local area needs in the local area which political party controls the local authority local authority resource/workforce issues, eg staff numbers, expertise, training and premises. 	
		Example answer:	
		One issue which people who work in local authorities consider when making these decisions is the demand for certain services in the local community (1) such as the frequency of bin collections. (1)	
		AO2 = 4	

05	1	Identify two institutions that are part of the British Constitution.	2
		Correct answers – C and D	
		AO1 = 2	

05	2	Identify two government roles which entitle the holder to membership of the UK Cabinet.	2
		Correct answers – B and C	
		AO1 = 2	

05	3	Discuss two actions, not mentioned in Source D, that Parliament has taken that give citizens protection under the law.	4
		Award 1 mark for identifying an action and 1 mark for developing an explanation. (x2)	
		Source D refers to parliament holding the government to account for what it does. Therefore, answers need to refer to issues such as:	
		 passing legislation to protect individuals, eg the Human Rights Act (1998) 	
		 giving legal power to state officials such as the police parliament creates courts of law, such as the Supreme Court, to give citizens a fair hearing 	
		 scrutinising government bills to make sure that citizens' rights are protected. 	
		Example answer:	
		One action that parliament has taken that gives citizens protection under the law is passing legislation to protect individuals (1) such as the Human Rights Act. (1)	
		AO2 = 4	

06	1	Define the term 'democratic values'.	1
		Award 1 mark for:	
		 a definition or example a definition referring to the principles which a person uses to determine their views or the moral framework for their actions a definition referring to the standards or principles which reflect the ideals of a democratic society examples of democratic values (such as a belief in democracy or human rights) which serve as a definition. 	
		AO1 = 1	

06	2	Examine	ways de	emocratic values support democracy in the UK.	8
		Level	Mark s	Descriptor	
		Level 4	7–8	Developed and sustained analysis of a wide range of evidence and views related to the citizenship issue. Developed and reasoned justifications are provided which relate to the evidence provided. The justifications put forward form a coherent argument.	
		Level 3	5-6	Analysis of a range of evidence and views related to the citizenship issue. The evidence is used to support arguments but these arguments are not always completely developed, justified or evaluated. Conclusions drawn from the arguments may not be completely coherent.	
		Level 2	3–4	Basic analysis of a limited range of evidence and views related to the citizenship issue. Weak arguments are made which are not necessarily related to the evidence selected. The arguments represent only a limited range of viewpoints. Some attempt is made to integrate the arguments into concluding remarks.	
		Level 1	1–2	Limited evidence presented and/or evidence presented is not directly related to the citizenship issue. Insufficient range of differing viewpoints considered. Little or no attempt is made to analyse or evaluate the evidence presented. Little or no attempt is made to integrate the points made.	
			0	Nothing to credit.	

rr		
	Indicative Content Answers may include an examination of how specific democratic values support democracy in the UK. This may result in a discussion of the following values.	
	Rights:	
	 a lot of legislation has been introduced in the UK which have given citizens the rights necessary to both ensure and encourage citizen participation in democratic processes citizens are able to organise themselves in a way which places pressure on those in power to extend and develop the rights citizens enjoy in law, eg issues of equality and freedom from discrimination citizens have a right and ability to engage in free, fair and frequent elections. 	
	Responsibilities:	
	 citizens share with politicians the responsibility to promote and encourage a belief in democracy and democratic values citizens have a responsibility to be active citizens citizens have a responsibility to respect the rights of other citizens. 	
	Freedoms:	
	 the freedom of speech citizens are allowed provides a means to participate in political activity freedom of the press provides the citizen with a range of political opinions and alternative sources of information the freedom of association ensures citizens are able to form organisations (political parties or pressure groups) which can defend certain interests and/or promote certain causes. 	
	The rule of law:	
	 all citizens are expected to obey the law the government is not above the law and must therefore respect the rights of all citizens citizens can seek redress for their grievances via the legal system. 	
	AO3 = 8	

07	1	Identify one UK government department.	1
		Correct answer – B	
		AO1 = 1	

)7		tizens sho ed to vote.'	uld have to pass a citizenship test before they are					
	To wh	To what extent do you agree with this statement?						
	In you	In your answer you should consider:						
	righwhat	 those who can and cannot currently vote in elections rights and legal entitlements of citizens what knowledge an individual should have to be an effective, active citizen. 						
	Leve		Descriptor					
	Level	s 4 7–8	Developed and sustained analysis of a wide range of evidence and views related to the citizenship issue. Developed and reasoned justifications are given which relate to the evidence provided. The justifications put forward form a coherent argument.					
	Level	3 5-6	Analysis of a range of evidence and views related to the citizenship issue. The evidence is used to support arguments but these arguments are not always completely developed, justified or evaluated. Conclusions drawn from the arguments may not be completely coherent.					
	Level	2 3-4	Basic analysis of a limited range of evidence and views related to the citizenship issue. Weak arguments are made which are not necessarily related to the evidence selected. The arguments represent only a limited range of viewpoints. Some attempt is made to integrate the arguments into concluding remarks.					
	Level		Limited evidence presented and/or evidence presented is not directly related to the citizenship issue. Insufficient range of differing viewpoints considered. Little or no attempt is made to analyse or evaluate the evidence presented. Little or no attempt is made to integrate the points made.					
		0	Nothing to credit.					
	Indica	Indicative content						
	Points which may be included to argue that UK citizens should have to pass a citizenship test before they are allowed to vote:							
			se the right to vote for certain behaviour (eg committing so losing it as a result of being unable to exercise the					