

2003 Modern Studies

Higher – Paper 2

Finalised Marking Instructions

DECISION MAKING EXERCISE 1

Question 1

Use *only* Source A and Source B.

In what way do Ashley Frasier and Erica Tate differ in their view of Labour's record on tackling racism? (2)

Source A, Ashley Frasier, *"The Labour party should be ashamed of its progress in tackling racism"*. 1 Mark

Source B, Erica Tate, *"The Labour Party has a proud record in tackling racism"*. 1 Mark

Question 2

Use *only* Source C1 and Source B.

Quote an example of exaggeration by Erica Tate. Give a reason for your choice. (2)

Source B, Erica Tate, *"Racial differences in employment are almost non-existent"*. 1 Mark

Source C1, Shows that unemployment for Blacks and Asians is at least double throughout the UK. 1 Mark

Question 3 (a)

Use *only* Source C2 (a), Source C2 (b) and Source A.

To what extent does the evidence support the view of Ashley Frasier? (3)

Ashley Frasier claims that *"Black males are doing badly at school and this failure is repeated at university where black males do much worse than their white counterparts"* 1 Mark

For Source C2 (a) shows Ashley Frasier to be correct about school. 1 Mark

Against Source C2 (b) shows that he is wrong about lack of success at university where the gap is narrow. 1 Mark

Question 3 (b)

Use *only* Source C3 and Source B.

(3)

What evidence is there of Erica Tate being selective in the use of facts?

Erica Tate *"In the black and Asian communities there is a higher percentage of people in the professional classes than whites"*.

1 mark

Selective because this is true of Indian males only.

1 mark

But not for, for example in other race/gender categories.

1 mark

Question 4

In preparing the report the candidate should:

- Use appropriate background knowledge
- Synthesise information in Sources A to C and draw appropriate conclusions
- Make clear recommendations on whether or not to accept the proposal for positive action to increase the number of ethnic minority Labour representatives
- Provide arguments to support the recommendation
- Identify and comment on any arguments which may be presented by those who oppose the recommendation.

Do not over credit answers which merely describe the source material in isolation

High quality answers (ie those attracting 14 and above) will include many of the features outlined below. Do not use the criteria as a check list but rather as a guide to good practice.

Credit Highly

A style appropriate to a report (including sub-headings, chapters etc) with:

- An introduction which indicates an awareness of the role to be adopted and makes a recommendation
- Well developed arguments in defence of the recommendation in the body of the report
- Use of appropriate background knowledge
- Well synthesised source material
- A developed conclusion.

Background knowledge may include

- General under-representation of ethnic minorities at all levels of politics
- Widely commented lack of black or Asian MSPs
- Success, or otherwise, of Black Labour Cabinet Minister, Paul Boateng
- Success, or otherwise, of first Muslim MP Mohammed Sarwar
- Existence of Black and Asian pressure groups, eg Operation Black Vote to improve representation
- Success and subsequent repeal of Labour's positive discrimination to improve women's representation
- Existence of successful Blacks and Asians in society
- Racial tension over asylum seekers
- Race riots in England as evidence of need for action.

Do not use the above as a checklist.

Do credit development of Sources within the paper which involve the application of background knowledge.

Credit other valid points.

Markers must not regard the above examples as prescriptive but use their professional judgement in deciding what mark is appropriate.

It will be helpful to think in terms of zones ie:

- 9 and 9½ = Intermediate 2 compensation
- 10 – 11 = C pass
- 12 – 13 = B pass
- 14 and above = A pass

Markers should use the full range of marks – a good A should receive well above 14 marks.

(20)

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

DECISION MAKING EXERCISE 2

Question 1

- (a) Use **only** *Source C1* and *Source A*.

In *Source A The Clarion* says that a majority of residents both in and out of town are seriously concerned about delays by ambulances but *Source C1* shows this is only true of country residents (35% satisfied) and not town residents (90% satisfied).

2 Marks

- (b) Use **only** *Source C1* and *Source B1*.

Dr Galbraith says most people are unhappy with both waiting times and the standard of care but *Source C1* shows that this is only true of waiting lists (85% are unhappy) whereas 80% are happy with the standard of medical care.

2 Marks

Question 2

Use **only** *Source C2* and *Source B1*.

Dr Galbraith says that there will be no reduction in staff providing medical care but *C2* shows that PFI will lead to fewer medical and nursing staff as well as ancillary staff.

2 Marks

Question 3

- (a) Use **only** *Source C3* and *Source B2*.

Samantha says that sales of land and buildings have increased which is true but she also says that overall health spending has fallen which is untrue

2 Marks

- (b) Use **only** *Source B2* and *Source A*.

Cllr Sherwood says that patient care will suffer under PFI whereas the *Clarion* says PFI will mean more money for patient care.

2 Marks

Total 10 Marks

Question 4

In preparing the report the candidates should:

- use appropriate background knowledge;
- synthesise information given in Sources A to C and draw appropriate conclusions.

No answer should be awarded more than 14 marks ("A" pass) which fails to:

- make a clear recommendation whether or not PFI should fund the new hospital;
- provide arguments to support the recommendation;
- identify and comment on any arguments which may be presented by those who oppose the recommendation.

Do not over credit answers which simply describe the source material in isolation.

High quality answers (ie those attracting 14 and above) will include many of the features outlined below. Do not use the criteria as a check list but rather as a guide to good practice.

Credit Highly

A style appropriate to a report (including sub-headings, chapters etc) with:

- an introduction which indicates an awareness of the role to be adopted and makes a recommendation;
- well developed arguments in defence of the recommendation in the body of the report;
- use of appropriate background knowledge;
- well synthesised source material;
- a developed conclusion.

20 Marks

Examples of relevant background knowledge:

- Whether the proposal meets or conflicts with the original aims of the NHS – integrated, comprehensive service providing best quality care free at the point of use.
- Evidence of the problems the service has with costs, pressure on resources etc.
- Evidence of the problems over the age and conditions of many hospitals.
- Specific examples of hospital developments under PFI eg Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, Hairmyres in Scotland, other schemes in England.
- Other example of PFI eg schools.
- Media coverage.
- Exemplification of problems/issues in the candidate's own area/experience.
- Political comment on future of PFI and its effectiveness
- Recent Government statements on future of NHS - increased funding, reduction in levels of organisation, final end of trust status and the Internal Market

Do not use the above as a checklist.

Do credit development of Sources within the paper which involve the application of background knowledge.

Candidates who support PFI may argue that:

- PFI brings in new money and allows NHS cash to be spent on patient care not buildings.
- In the long term the building will become public property anyway.
- Private firms are more likely to do the work on time and within budget - even if they are over - budget that is not a problem for the NHS.
- Private management will be more effective so the long term cost will not necessarily be greater.
- Under PFI repairs/maintenance are not the hospital's problem.
- The new site will allow a better planned hospital with adequate car parks etc and room for expansion if needed - the congestion in town will be avoided.
- New procedures mean fewer beds are needed - the clinical director is happy with the reduced bed numbers.
- The NHS is right to sell off property as much of it is no longer needed or better replaced.

Candidates who oppose PFI may argue that:

- The plan is based on financial rather than medical priorities.
- Long term costs will be greater.
- Evidence of public, political and medical opposition to existing PFI schemes eg in Edinburgh.
- The hospital should stay where most people can reach it.
- Reduction in beds and staff is evidence of cost cutting.
- The new smaller hospital may not be able to cope with demand for healthcare.
- NHS needs more public not private money to meet its aims.
- NHS has been forced to sell off land/buildings by Government policy to improve income but these sale are once only.

Credit other valid points.

Markers must not regard the above examples as prescriptive but use their professional judgment in deciding what mark is appropriate.

It will be helpful to think in terms of zones ie:

- 9 and 9 ½ = Intermediate 2 compensation.
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- 12 –13 = B pass.
- 14 and above = A pass.

Markers should use the full range of marks – a good A should receive well above 14 marks.

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]