



2007 Contemporary Social Studies

Standard Grade – Credit

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Answers wherever possible should be expressed in sentences.

Question 1

Look at the sources below. They give information about electricity generation in the UK.

- (a) From the sources, describe and explain the changes which are taking place in the ways in which electricity is generated in Scotland.

Mention could be made of nuclear, coal, gas/oil, hydro, wind, wave. Those either in decline or increasing could be identified. Reasons for such changes eg decline in resources, improvements in technology, government policy, impact of “green agenda” could be highlighted.

6 x 1 or 3 x 2

EV 6

- (b) From the sources, describe the advantages and disadvantages of generating electricity by wind power in Scotland.

Advantages

- Clean (Cuts down on greenhouse gases).
- Will help meet government targets.
- Scotland is windy (Has 25% of Europe’s wind resources).
- One turbine can supply 1250 homes for a year.

Disadvantages

- Unreliability of wind means that other points of generation still required.
- Numbers of turbines required (at one turbine per 1250 households Scotland would need around 2400 turbines).
- Visual pollution – threatens tourism.
- Can harm or frighten birds and livestock.

4 x 1 EV (Must mention both advantages and disadvantages, if either is missing, mark out of 3.)

EV 4

- (c) **“The government is considering building six new nuclear power stations...”**
(Source A).

From your own knowledge, give the economic and environmental advantages and disadvantages of developing nuclear power.

Economic Advantages

- Fuel supplies not a problem at present.
- No need to rely on potentially troublesome foreign sources as with gas.
- Guaranteed reliable supply of electricity through proven yet improving technology.

Disadvantages

- Clean-up costs at end of power-station’s life.

Environmental advantages

- No greenhouse gases.
- Less exploitation of limited resources.

Disadvantages

- Example of Chernobyl.
- Problems with spent fuel rods.

2 x 1 + 2 x 2 KU (Must mention all four categories for full marks.)

KU 6

- (d) **“Opponents of wind farms say that they spoil the landscape...”** (Source A)

From your own knowledge, describe the ways in which objectors to wind farms could try to prevent such developments going ahead.

Description of lobbying and any relevant forms of direct action.

4 x 1 or 2 x 2 KU.

KU 4

Question 2

Look at the sources below. They give information about changes in Scottish industry.

- (a) **From the sources, give reasons why a Scottish company might move much of its work overseas.**

Mention could be made of labour costs, quality of labour, proximity to market.

3 x 2 EV.

EV 6

- (b) **“...off-shoring could be the best thing that ever happened to businesses in Scotland.” (Source C)**

Using evidence from the sources, give reasons to oppose this point of view.

- Loss of work for UK residents.
- Long term decrease in opportunity and hence economic growth.
- Communication problems.
- Over reliance on other countries.

4 x 1 or 2 x 2 EV.

EV 4

- (c) **“Since 1970, manufacturing jobs in Scotland have been lost as employers have moved their production abroad...” (Source C)**

From your own knowledge, describe the economic and social consequences in an area when a major employer moves away.

Economic

- Decline in both direct and indirect employment.
- “Knock-on” effects.
- Loss of income to the area.

Social

- Loss of income leading to various forms of deprivation.
- Social collapse.
- People move away from area increasing decline.

3 x 2 or 6 x 1 KU.

KU 6

- (d) **From your own knowledge, describe what a trade union could do to resolve disputes with a company.**

Description of the various negotiation processes available, arbitration, direct action.

2 x 2 KU.

KU 4

Question 3

Look at the sources below. They give information about land ownership in Scotland.

- (a) Using Source D, describe how life for young people on Gigha has improved since the island was bought by the locals.

Depending how candidate defines young people mention could be made of items 1, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9 in source D.

3 x 2 or 2 x 1 + 2 x 2 EV.

EV 6

- (b) “...large areas of rural Scotland have a declining population...” (Source A)

From your own knowledge, suggest other reasons for the decline in population in rural Scotland throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

- The clearances.
- Decline in rural employment.
- Employment opportunities in urban areas.
- Attraction of various services available in urban areas.
- Lack of affordable housing.

1 x 4 or 2 x 2 KU.

KU 4

- (c) Using the sources, describe ways in which local farmers might be affected by changes on the island.

- Self ownership of land.
- Investment available.
- Diversification with increased visitor numbers.

2 x 2 or 2 x 1 + 2 or 4 x 1 EV.

EV 4

(d) Rural areas are not the only places in Scotland which have problems.

From your own knowledge,

(i) describe some of the problems faced by inner city areas;

- Physical decline of buildings and infrastructure.
- Consequent social deprivation.
- Unemployment.
- Ill-health.
- Traffic congestion and pollution.

**(ii) describe some solutions which have been tried or suggested.
(You could write about problems such as housing, traffic or health,
amongst others.)**

- Various types of redevelopment.
- Overspill scheme.
- Traffic management schemes.
- Any relevant government initiatives.

3 x 2 or 2 x 2 + 2 x 1 KU.

KU 6

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]