



**2008 Modern Studies**

**Intermediate 1**

**Finalised Marking Instructions**

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## **Modern Studies**

### **Intermediate 1**

#### **Marking Instructions**

##### **Supplementary Notes for Markers**

- 1 Markers are asked to ensure that marks are recorded directly opposite the last line of a candidate's response. All other marks/notes by the marker should be outwith the marks columns.
- 2 'List type' answers to **OUTCOME 1** questions at Intermediate 1 Level, if accurate, should be awarded a maximum of **2** marks.
- 3 It is strongly emphasised that the references in the marking instructions indicating expected responses are for guidance only and **MUST NOT BE VIEWED AS PRESCRIPTIVE**. The performance of candidates is measured against the syllabus, outcomes and performance criteria and it is against these, rather than a checklist of responses, that they should be assessed.

**Total Marks Available – 60**

## Section A – Political Issues in the United Kingdom

### Study Theme 1A – Government and Decision Making in Scotland

#### Question 1

(a)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward political issue by giving clear descriptions.

Award up to **three** marks for each description depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

For full marks two descriptions must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Demonstrations/protests
- Lobbying
- Petitions
- Gaining attention of media
- Letter writing campaigns.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(b)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward political issue by giving clear explanations.

Award up to **three** marks for each explanation depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification and which shows various factors interacting.

For full marks two explanations must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Happy

- Support for laws passed eg smoking ban
- Ease of access to parliament and MSPs
- Ability for Scots to have a degree of self government
- Led to services being better run
- Happy with work of MSP on behalf of constituency

Not Happy

- Unhappy with laws passed eg ban on hunting
- Additional cost of running parliament and MSPs salaries
- Extra layer of government
- Does not feel it has improved lives of people in Scotland
- Falls short of self-government

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(c)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by giving evidence to support a given point of view.

Award up to **two** marks for each piece of evidence given depending upon the quality of argument and evidence provided.

For full credit candidates should include some statistical evidence in their answer.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Support – Source 1

- In 2007, changes took place in the way voters are represented on local councils.

Instead of electing one councillor to represent them in each ward, voters now have three or four councillors to represent them in new, larger wards.

Or

Voters now have a choice of councillor to represent them in their local area.

Support – Source 2

- The Scottish National Party now has the highest percentage of councillors.

SNP percentage increased from 14.4% to 29.7% making their percentage higher than Labour at only 28.5%.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

(d)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by detecting exaggeration and providing clear and valid explanations.

Award one mark for each correct identification of an example of exaggeration and one mark for each valid and accurate explanation.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

‘Older voters were more likely than younger voters only to use television’

Younger voters, 18-24, are more likely to only watch TV news, 23% compared with only 19% of older voters.

‘More young voters only used newspapers than only used television.’

The percentage of young voters watching TV only is higher than the percentage reading newspapers only eg 23% against 17%.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

(e)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by drawing conclusions.

Award up to two marks for each conclusion depending upon the quality of explanation provided.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- The number of women in the Scottish Parliament has fallen from 51 to 43 or percentage has fallen from 39.5% to 33.3%.
- The number of SNP MSPs has increased from 27 to 47 while all other parties have seen a fall in the number of MSPs eg Labour down from 50 to 46.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

## Study Theme 1B – Government and Decision Making in Central Government

### Question 2

(a)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward political issue by giving clear descriptions.

Award up to **three** marks for each description depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

For full marks two descriptions must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Watch news and documentary programmes to gain factual information
- Watch Party Political Broadcasts to gain information about party views
- Read newspapers for information and opinions
- Use Internet to get information or go onto party websites.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(b)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward political issue by giving clear explanations.

Award up to **three** marks for each explanation depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification and which shows various factors interacting.

For full marks two explanations must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Happy

- Support for laws passed and policies
- Content with the way country is being run
- Happy with work of MP on behalf of constituency

Not Happy

- Unhappy with laws passed and policies
- Not happy with the way the country is being run
- Do not feel life is improving
- Unhappy with work of MP

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(c)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by giving evidence to support a given point of view.

Award up to **two** marks for each piece of evidence given depending upon the quality of argument and evidence provided.

For full credit candidates should include some statistical evidence in their answer.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

‘The membership of some pressure groups has increased.’

Support – Source 1

- Many pressure groups, campaigning on issues such as the environment, animal rights and peace issues, have seen an increase in their membership.

‘The membership of political parties has fallen in recent years.’

Support – Source 2

- Membership of all parties has declined eg Conservatives down from 500,000 in 1992 to less than 300,000 in 2005. Liberal Democrats membership fallen. Labour increased then fell to 250,000.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

(d)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by detecting exaggeration and providing clear and valid explanations.

Award one mark for each correct identification of an example of exaggeration and one mark for each valid and accurate explanation.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

‘Turnout for the UK Parliament is higher than for any other election.’

Turnout for the UK Parliament amongst young voters was 37% – less than the turnout for the Northern Ireland Assembly election at 49%; figures for older voters also less for UK Parliament ie 73% against 80%.

‘Over half of 18-24 year olds voted in the election for the Northern Ireland Assembly.’

Only 49% of 18-24 age group voted in the Northern Ireland Assembly election.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

(e)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by drawing conclusions.

Award up to two marks for each conclusion depending upon the quality of explanation provided.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- The membership of the House of Lords went down from over 1,200 before reform to just over 600 after reform.
- The percentage of life peers increased from 39% to 83% while the percentage of hereditary peers fell from 59% to only 13%.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

## Section B – Social Issues in the United Kingdom

### Study Theme 2A – Equality in Society: Wealth and Health in the United Kingdom

#### Question 3

(a)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward social issue by giving clear descriptions.

Award up to **three** marks for each description depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

For full marks two descriptions must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Free school meals for children from low income families
- Jobseekers allowance
- New Deal schemes
- National Minimum Wage
- Working Tax Credit
- Child Tax Credit
- Skillseekers
- Modern Apprenticeships
- Pension Credit
- Winter Fuel Payments.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(b)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward social issue by giving clear explanations.

Award up to **three** marks for each explanation depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

For full marks two explanations must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

One for and one against:

Reasons For

- to introduce measures to prevent ill health
- tackle Scotland's health problems
  - obesity
  - diabetes
  - coronary heart disease
- to increase life expectancy
- to reduce inequalities in health

Reasons Against

- children should be free to choose what they want to eat
- the government should not try to impose laws to reduce the freedom of the individual
- it will cause children to leave the school grounds and buy food from fast-food outlets

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(c)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by giving differences within the sources.

Award up to **two** marks for each difference depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification and shows various factors interacting.

For full marks both sources must be used.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Difference 1 (Source 1)

Residential care homes provide a high level of care for those people who have serious mental health illness while care in the community provides care for people with less serious mental health problems.

Difference 2 (Source 2)

Number of patients in residential care homes stayed the same while the number in care in the community increased from 2000 in 2001 to 3000 in 2005.

OR

There are more people with mental health illness receiving care in the community over both years.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC (b)**

(d)

The candidate is required to choose an option and give evidence to support choice.

Award up to **two** marks for each correct piece of evidence depending upon quality of argument and evidence provided.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Option 1 – Stay on at school.

- Angela will receive £30 per week Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA) – EMA helps pupils from low income backgrounds to stay on at school.
- Angela's school offers Intermediate courses in Administration, Home Economics – Angela enjoys studying Administration and Home Economics and has General level Standard Grades in these subjects.
- Intermediate courses can allow people to sit Highers in S6 and go on to university – University graduates earn more than non-graduates in the long run.

Option 2 – Leave school to start work.

- Take home pay will be £120 per week – Angela lives with her parents; neither of her parents is working.
- The job she has been offered needs someone who can type and use office technology – Angela has a good typing speed and is able to use a fax machine and several word-processing programmes.
- Her new employers would allow her to study at college – the local college offers qualifications in Business Management.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

(e)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by detecting exaggeration and providing clear and valid explanations.

Award **one** mark for each correct identification of an example of exaggeration and **one** mark for each explanation.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Exaggerated statement:

The cost of alcohol abuse is greater for the NHS than for industry.

Source 1

This is not the case as the cost is greater for industry at £2.8 billion compared with £200 million.

Exaggerated statement:

There has been a huge increase in the number of female alcohol related deaths.

Source 2

The rise has not been that great 531 to 537, an increase of only 6.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

## Study Theme 2B – Crime and the Law in Society

### Question 4

(a)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward social issue by giving clear descriptions.

Award up to **three** marks for each description depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

For full marks two descriptions must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- community policing
- targeting of high crime areas
- police use of CCTV cameras
- speaking to school pupils
- supporting neighbourhood watch schemes
- dispersal of potential lawbreakers
- work with local groups and organisations to raise awareness of crime prevention and security of property through crime prevention panels.
- supporting schemes like the wee ‘G’ bus.
- raising awareness of bogus callers.
- police community safety departments.
- policies such as Central Scotland Police Safer Central Initiative.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(b)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward social issue by giving clear explanations.

Award up to **three** marks for each explanation depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

For full marks two explanations must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

One for and one against:

More use of anti-social behaviour orders:

- People do not feel safe in their communities because of young people hanging around drinking and causing a nuisance.
- Some areas suffer from vandalism and other youth crimes.
- Nuisance neighbours can have a damaging effect on other people's lives.
- Punishment but less serious than prison.

Should not be more use of anti-social behaviour orders:

- They are being given out to people for the wrong reasons.
- Young people should not be intimidated and be allowed to move around freely.
- Youth crime is exaggerated.
- ASBOs do little to reduce crime.
- Not a serious deterrent.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(c)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by giving differences within the sources.

Award up to **two** marks for each difference depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification and shows various factors interacting.

For full marks both sources must be used.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Difference 1 (Source 1)

The Sheriff Court can deal with less serious crimes such as theft, assault and possession of drugs while the High Court deals with the most serious crimes such as murder, rape and large-scale fraud.

OR

The Sheriff Court is presided over by a Sheriff while the High Court is presided over by a Judge.

Difference 2 (Source 2)

The High Court gives a far higher percentage of prison sentences than does the Sheriff Court ie 82% against 14%.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

(d)

The candidate is required to choose an option and give evidence to support choice.

Award up to **two** marks for each correct piece of evidence depending upon quality of argument and evidence provided.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Option 1 – Remain in prison for full sentence

- There is growing concern that offenders are being released having completed less than half of their sentence – Joe has served only 18 months of his 4 year sentence.
- The family members of victims will be worried if the full term is not served – Joe was found guilty of assaulting a neighbour.
- Some people who have been released early have gone on to commit more offences – This is Joe's third offence for assault.

Option 2 – Early release from prison sentence

- Re-offending rates are far lower after community service – Joe is keen to have part of his sentence as community service.
- The families of people in prison suffer greatly – Joe has a 2-year-old son and lives with his partner and his elderly mother.
- Good behaviour will be taken into account in deciding on Joe's release – His behaviour while in prison has been excellent.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

(e)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by detecting exaggeration and providing clear and valid explanations.

Award one mark for each correct identification of an example of exaggeration and one mark for each explanation.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Exaggerated statement:

Housebreaking is the least common crime.

Reason:

Fewer robberies and motor vehicle thefts. (Source 1)

Exaggerated statement:

The percentage of crimes and offences cleared up is falling.

Reason:

Clear up rate has increased from 44% in 2000 to 47% in 2003. (Source 2)

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

## Section C – International Issues

### Study Theme 3A – The Republic of South Africa

#### Question 5

Answers which fail to make a specific reference to South African examples should be awarded a maximum of 3 marks.

(a)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward international issue by giving clear descriptions.

Award up to **three** marks for each description depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

For full marks two descriptions must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Between 1994 and 2000, 1.5 million new electric connections installed and an extra 4 million people have access to clean running water
- Millions of homes have been upgraded/improved
- More amenities services now in townships
- Many can now buy their own homes – low cost loans.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(b)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward international issue by giving clear descriptions.

Award up to **three** marks for each description depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

For full marks **two** descriptions must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Higher levels of unemployment amongst non-whites, low level for Whites
- Lower income levels amongst non-whites, higher for Whites
- Rural poverty widespread, greater wealth in urban areas
- Majority of non-whites in low paid, unskilled jobs.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(c)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward international issue by giving clear explanations.

Award up to **three** marks for an explanation depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

For full marks **two** explanations must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Lack of primary health care in poorer areas/rural areas
- Explosion in the number of people who have HIV/AIDs since the 1980's
- Lack of HIV/AIDs education
- Reluctance of Mbeki on approving use of AZT and Nevarapine
- Cost of treatment on health service
- Poor housing and living conditions causing poor health especially among non-white population
- Lack of education and high unemployment among non-whites.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(d)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by giving evidence to support and oppose a given point of view.

Award up to **two** marks for each piece of evidence given depending upon the quality of argument and evidence provided.

Credit reference to the following:

For the view:

‘More Indians than Coloureds do not support the ANC.’

- True, 56% of Indians do not support ANC compared to 55% of Coloureds.

Against the view:

‘The ANC is the most popular party among all racial groups.’

- Blacks are the only racial group which overwhelmingly supports the ANC, 85% compared to less than 50% for the three other racial groups.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

(e)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by making comparisons and drawing conclusions.

Award up to **two** marks for each conclusion depending upon the quality of the explanation provided.

For full marks evidence must be provided of interaction between the sources.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Source 1 says most pupils still go to school with other pupils who are of the same race as themselves while Source 2 says many schools now have a racially mixed student population.
- Source 1 says in some Provinces there is still a shortage of teachers and schools lack basic equipment while Source 2 says schools in all Provinces now have better resources and have increased the number of teachers.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

## Study Theme 3B – The People’s Republic of China

### Question 6

Answers which fail to make a specific reference to Chinese examples should be awarded a maximum of 3 marks.

(a)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward international issue by giving clear descriptions.

Award up to **three** marks for a description, depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

For full marks, two descriptions must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- No opposition parties to choose from in most elections; Communist Party is only choice
- Membership of CP is not open to all – one must prove themselves to be worthy of being chosen
- Opposition in form of Chinese Democracy Movement was crushed following Tiananmen, 1989. Movement has since lost influence
- Continuing discouragement of free speech and open debate
- Severe sentences for political and Internet dissidents.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(b)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward international issue by giving clear descriptions.

Award up to **three** marks for a description, depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

For full marks, two descriptions must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Harsh treatment and bad conditions in prisons.
- Widespread torture of criminals.
- Death penalty – China executes more prisoners than any other country.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(c)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward political issue by giving clear explanations.

Award up to three marks for each explanation depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification and which shows various factors interacting.

For full marks, two explanations must be given.

Credit reference to the following:

- More jobs available in some areas
- Movement from countryside to towns and cities
- More people setting up own businesses
- SEZs and development of coastal regions
- Technological advances.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(d)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by giving evidence to support and oppose a given point of view.

Award up to **two** marks for each piece of evidence given depending on quality of argument and evidence provided.

For full marks, candidates should include some statistical evidence in their answer.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Oppose the view:

“All types of school in China have seen an increase in the number of students in recent years.”

- Decrease in primary numbers from 139 to 118 million.

Support the view:

“There were more students in Junior Middle schools than in Senior Middle schools in 2005.”

- 70 million as against 16 million.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

(e)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by making comparisons and drawing conclusions.

Award up to **two** marks for each conclusion depending on quality of explanation provided.

For full marks, evidence must be provided of interaction between the two sources.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Source 1 – One group which still suffers is Falun Gong; Source 2 – Even groups like the Falun Gong are now allowed to spread their message of improving mind, body and spirit.
- Source 1 – the Buddhist leader, the Dalai Lama has been forced to leave China; Source 2 – religious leaders have the freedom to put forward their views.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

### Study Theme 3C – The United States of America

#### Question 7

Answers which fail to make a specific reference to examples from the USA should be awarded a maximum of 3 marks.

(a)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward international issue by giving clear descriptions.

Award up to **three** marks for each description depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

For full marks two descriptions must be given.

Any answer, which fails to make a specific reference to US examples, should receive a maximum of 3 marks

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Large differences in wealth and incomes between different groups
- People may be unemployed
- Advantages of business ownership
- Some parts of country are richer than others
- Differences in incomes, wealth and poverty between different ethnic and racial groups
- Some groups suffer from higher levels of unemployment eg different racial or ethnic groups, recent migrants, young people.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC(a)**

(b)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward international issue by giving clear descriptions.

Award up to **three** marks for each description depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

For full marks two descriptions must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Higher quality of houses in suburbs
- Better services/amenities available in suburbs than in inner city (ghetto) areas
- Higher levels of crime and gang activity in inner city areas – less safe
- More likely to be high density housing in inner city areas – low rise housing in suburbs
- More likely to be private housing of higher value in suburbs – housing in inner city areas more likely to be public housing and rented.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC(a)**

(c)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward political issue by giving clear explanations.

Award up to **three** marks for each explanation depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification and which shows various factors interacting.

For full marks two explanations must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Close to border and point of entry
- Work available eg agriculture in California
- Join established Hispanic communities
- Long tradition of Mexican settlement in this area.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC(b)**

(d)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by giving evidence to support and oppose a given point of view.

Award up to **two** marks for each piece of evidence given depending upon the quality of argument and evidence provided.

For full credit candidates should include some statistical evidence in their answer.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Support

‘Over half of all Americans are registered to vote.’

- 72% of all US citizens are registered. Over 50% in all ethnic groups shown.

Oppose

‘Turnout is the same for all racial and ethnic groups.’

- Turnout varies from 67% for Whites to only 47% for Hispanics.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

(e)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by making comparisons and drawing conclusions.

Award up to two marks for each conclusion depending upon the quality of explanation provided.

For full marks evidence must be provided of interaction between the two sources.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Source 1 says everyone has the same chance to get a good education since the USA provides the same opportunity for everyone while Source 2 says some people in America have a better chance in education than others as they come from wealthy areas or rich families.
- Source 1 says millions of immigrants to America and ethnic minorities have become rich and successful because of the excellent start they got in schools in America while Source 2 says many millions of Americans from ethnic minority backgrounds and immigrants have been let down by low standard of schools in some areas.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

## Study Theme 3D – The European Union

### Question 8

Answers which fail to make a specific reference to examples from EU members states should be awarded a maximum of 3 marks.

(a)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward international issue by giving clear descriptions.

Award up to **three** marks for a description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Poorer areas of EU are targeted for special help
- Structural Fund: aid can be given in four ways – European Regional Development Fund (ERDF); European Social Fund (ESF)
- European Agricultural Guarantee and Guidance Fund (EAGGF)
- Cohesion Fund
- Aims include reducing poverty and unemployment, discrimination, stimulate cooperation and business across the union.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(b)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward international issue by giving clear descriptions.

Award up to **three** marks for a description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Differences in school hours/attendance on a Saturday or not
- Differences in age children enrol at school
- Differences in choice of school at senior level. In Scotland there is no choice; In France and Germany there is choice between academic and vocational schools
- Differences in class sizes; exam success.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(c)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward international issue by giving clear explanations.

Award up to **three** marks for each explanation depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification and which shows various factors interacting.

For full marks, two explanations must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- No money is spent on paying commission on transactions for changing money – benefit to business and to tourists
- Convenience for holiday makers within the Eurozone
- It has improved growth and employment in member states
- It eliminates business transaction costs eg transferring the £ into Euros.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(d)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by giving evidence to support and oppose a given point of view.

Award up to **two** marks for each piece of evidence given depending on quality of argument and evidence provided.

For full marks, candidates should include some statistical evidence in their answer.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Support the view:

“Sports participation in the UK is higher than the EU average.”

- In the UK the figure is almost 60%; the EU average is below 40%.

Oppose the view:

“The percentage participating in sports in Sweden is as high as in Finland.”

- In Finland, participation is 77% compared to 72% in Sweden.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

(e)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by making comparisons and drawing conclusions.

Award up to **two** marks for each conclusion depending on quality of explanation provided.

For full marks, evidence must be provided of interaction between the two sources.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Source 1 – Italy has a low annual divorce rate of 0.5 per 1000 people; Source 2 – In the UK, the divorce rate is 3 per 1000 people per year.
- Source 1 – In Italy, 14.9% of all births are outside marriage; Source 2 – in the UK the figure is 42.3%.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

## Study Theme 3E – Development in Brazil

### Question 9

Answers which fail to make a specific reference to examples from Brazil should be awarded a maximum of 3 marks.

(a)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward international issue by giving clear descriptions.

Award up to **three** marks for each description depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

For full marks two descriptions must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Favela Neighbourhood projects begun in 1994 to turn Favelas into proper neighbourhoods eg
  - Roads/streets widened to improve access to the favelas
  - Assigning street numbers to housing units and giving residents for first time a postal address to make them feel like proper citizens
  - Sewerage systems improved
  - More clean water and electricity.
- At National level – Lula’s Hunger Zero campaigns – setting up ‘peoples kitchens’. Also, poor can fill out simple forms and receive plastic cards to go to local supermarkets to buy food.
- National campaigns to improve cities – joint effort by city and national government and private sector eg Creation of a Ministry of Cities to get better housing, infrastructure and community services eg Cities such as Rio de Janeiro – urban development programmes.
- Legalising property ownership and extending title deeds to families living in favelas.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(b)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward international issue by giving clear descriptions.

Award up to **three** marks for an explanation depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

For full marks two descriptions must be given.

- Poverty still a problem eg 60% of people still live in poverty.
- Low income and high unemployment among many groups eg Unemployment is at a record high at 20% in Sao Paulo.
- Regional inequalities in income and poverty levels.
- Economic growth slow compared to other Latin American Countries.
- Very high incomes for some.
- Brazil is one of the most unequal societies in the world.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(c)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straightforward international issue by giving clear explanations.

Award up to **three** marks for an explanation depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.

For full marks two explanations must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Land conflict and rural violence is still an issue particularly for indigenous people, landless peasants and human rights defenders who face death threats, violent attacks and killings as a result of land disputes in rural areas
- Treatment of prisoners is still an issue – overcrowding, torture and ill treatment still commonplace. Police violence, including excessive use of force, extrajudicial killings and torture still being reported
- Treatment of children – Although the Government has taken steps, still an issue – millions of children suffer from poverty and have to work to survive and fail to get an education, child labour and child prostitution a result of extreme poverty. Still a failure to apply or enforce child labour laws
- Juvenile Detention still an issue – overcrowding and poor conditions and poor treatment by prison guards
- Forced labour – in the ranching and timber industries, thousands of people still working under forced labour conditions often with the tolerance of local authorities although the government has introduced various initiatives to deal with this
- Women – although the law forbids domestic violence and the government has taken steps to address violence against women and spousal abuse, domestic violence remains widespread and underreported.

Any other valid point.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1**

(d)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by giving evidence to support and oppose a given point of view.

Award up to **two** marks for each piece of evidence depending upon the quality of argument and evidence provided.

Credit reference to the following:

For the view:

“Luiz Inacio (Lula) da Silva won more votes in the Northeast compared to all other regions of Brazil.”

- 77.1% of people voted for Luiz Inacio (Lula) da Silva in the Northeast, which was the largest percent compared to other regions.

Against the view:

“Luiz Inacio (Lula) da Silva beat Geraldo Alckmin, in the Presidential elections, in all the regions of Brazil.”

- He beat him in only 4 out of 5 regions; Alckmin beat Lula in the South.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

(e)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by making comparisons and drawing conclusions.

Award up to **two** marks for each conclusion depending upon the quality of the explanation provided.

For full marks evidence must be provided of interaction between the sources.

Credit reference to aspects of the following

- Source 1 says in the South West, which includes Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro pupils spend on average 5.6 years in school while in Source 2 it says in the North West the average number years young people attend school is 3.7 years.
- Source 1 says schools in poor regions tend to have less qualified teachers and poor educational resources while Source 2 says in richer regions and cities, schools are better equipped and have well qualified teachers.
- If the candidate links the first paragraph of Source 1 with the first paragraph of Source 2 or links the second paragraph of Source 1 and the third paragraph of Source 2 – award 2 marks.

**4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2**

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]