



**2008 Modern Studies**

**Standard Grade – Credit**

**Finalised Marking Instructions**

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## Supplementary Notes for Markers

- 1 Markers are asked to ensure that marks are entered in the correct columns. Column 1 is for KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING and column 2 is for ENQUIRY SKILLS. Marks should be recorded directly opposite the last line of a candidate's response.
- 2 'List type' answers to questions at General 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 Extended Grade Related Criteria and it is against these, rather than a checklist of responses, that they should be assessed.

### Total Marks Available

Knowledge and Understanding	32
Enquiry Skills	40

## SYLLABUS AREA 1 – LIVING IN A DEMOCRACY

### QUESTION 1

- (a) 

The concept being assessed is Rights. Candidates are required to use understanding of the concept to provide detailed descriptions with relevant examples and appropriate generalisations.
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Award up to 3 marks for a description depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and level of detail. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification in their answer.

Answers may include:

- to be represented by their shop steward or other union official who may try to negotiate a settlement to the dispute
- to take industrial action to try to force their employer to settle the dispute. This may include a work-to-rule, overtime ban or strike action
- to organise protest marches or demonstrations to gain publicity about the dispute, and try to gain the support of the public. This may attract the attention of the media and extend the coverage across the whole country
- to lobby local and national politicians to try to gain their support, and perhaps put pressure on the employer to settle the dispute.

Any other valid point.

**Knowledge and Understanding, 4 marks available**

(b)

The concept being assessed is Representation. Candidates are required to use understanding of the concept to provide detailed explanations with relevant examples and appropriate generalisations.

Award up to 3 marks for an explanation depending on its quality, relevance and accuracy. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification in their answer.

Answers may include:

- a major aim of the Scottish Parliament was to get more people involved in decision making and its working practices were therefore designed to get all groups, including women more involved
- the working hours of the Scottish Parliament follow normal business hours, whereas Westminster works much later in the day, which may discourage women from taking part
- holidays in the Scottish Parliament tend to be at the same time as Scottish school holidays
- the Scottish Parliament has a creche to look after the young children of MSPs. This is not provided at Westminster
- the AMS voting system has resulted in more women being voted in as MSPs
- some political parties in Scotland have selected more women candidates to stand for election.

Any other valid point.

**Knowledge and Understanding, 4 marks available**

- (c) 

Candidates are required to provide evidence to support and oppose a point of view.
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Award up to 2 marks for a reason depending on relevance and development of the evidence.

Answers must make explicit links between the background information about Gleninch Constituency **and** Sources 1 and 2.

Answers that do not make explicit links should be awarded 0 marks.

Candidates who fail to explain why they rejected the other candidate should be awarded a maximum of 6 marks.

Answers may include:

#### **For Kirsty Reid**

- The statistical profile of Gleninch shows school leavers with Highers is 13% above the Scottish average. Kirsty says that she will work to ensure that the excellent education in the area continues.
- She supports the new quarry because it will provide jobs to stop the decline of the local economy. The background information shows that 150 new jobs will be created in the quarry.
- There are a number of transport problems in the area such as poor public transport and high petrol prices. Kirsty says that she will make it a priority to improve transport links.

#### **Against Kirsty Reid**

- She says the wind farm will provide many local jobs and help the local environment. However, the information says that it will create only a few temporary jobs, and will impact on the scenery of the area
- She says that she should be selected because she is a woman and that this issue is a major priority for local party members. This is untrue, as the survey shows that the issue was considered least important with 67% of members considering it either unimportant or not very important.

#### **For Robbie McKay**

- He opposes the wind farm because it will be a blot on the landscape, and deter tourists. Tourism is very important to the area as it employs a lot of people in hotels and restaurants. There will also be a 15 mile power line which will spoil the scenery.
- Local party members are concerned about the issue of health, with 88% considering it either fairly or very important. Robbie says this will be one of his main concerns too.
- He will do all that he can to make people in the area better-off. This is important because average income is 14% below the Scottish average, and Income Support claimants are 22% above average.

### **Against Robbie McKay**

- He says that as crime is among the worst in Scotland he will campaign to improve policing. However, the statistics show that crime in the area is quite low, with housebreaking 93% lower than the Scottish average, and assaults 73% lower.
- He opposes the new quarry because the local party are more concerned about the environment than jobs. However, this is not true. The survey shows that 52% think that jobs are very important, compared to only 30% for the environment.

Any other valid point both for and against either candidate.

### **Enquiry Skills, 10 marks available**

## SYLLABUS AREA 2 – CHANGING SOCIETY

### QUESTION 2

- (a) 

The concept being assessed is Need. Candidates are required to use understanding of the concept to provide detailed explanations with relevant examples and appropriate generalisations.
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Award up to 3 marks for an explanation depending upon the quality of explanation, relevance and accuracy. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification in their answer. Candidates must link the need to the way in which each type of housing meets this need.

Answers may include:

#### **Community Care within their own home**

- Adaptations made to their own home to meet physical needs. For example stair lifts aid mobility and allow elderly people to move freely about their house.
- Need for security is met by intercoms allowing elderly to feel safe at home.
- Need for medical care can be addressed by personal care plans which build in visits from district nurses or GPs to take care of wound dressings, prescriptions etc.
- Meals on wheels can be provided to ensure elderly receive adequate nutrition to stay healthy.
- The emotional needs of the elderly are met as the elderly continue to live in a familiar environment with their own possessions and family and friends nearby.

Any other valid point.

#### **Sheltered Housing**

- This meets the elderly need for independence. Elderly still have their own flat and can take their own furniture and possessions with them providing a familiar environment.
- A sense of security is provided as elderly know that there is a warden on call 24 hours a day in case of emergencies. This allows elderly to be independent, yet feel secure.
- The social needs of the elderly are met through the community which exists within the sheltered housing complex. They can meet with others in the communal lounge or else at one of the organised activities within the complex.
- The emotional needs of the elderly are met as the sheltered housing complex will often have rooms where relatives can come and stay for visits.

Any other valid point.

### **Residential Care Homes**

- 24 hour trained nursing care can take care of physical needs of elderly such as assisting stroke victims with their personal care.
- Meals are provided to ensure that elderly are receiving adequate nutrition, for example special meals can be prepared for diabetics.
- The social needs of the elderly are met via the common rooms in the nursing/residential homes allowing the elderly to have interaction with others.
- The homes are specially adapted with ramps to assist wheelchair users, bath hoists to assist stroke victims, etc.

Any other valid point.

### **Knowledge and Understanding, 8 marks available**

(b)

Candidates are required to state a hypothesis relevant to the issue of 'Help for families in the UK'.

Award up to 2 marks for a hypothesis depending on the level of insight displayed.

For example:

**The following receive 0 marks**

- Families in the UK get a help.
- There are many different types of families.

**The following receive 1 mark**

- The government gives a lot of help to families.
- Different families get different help.

**The following receive 2 marks**

- Child Care helps mothers get back to work.
- 'Child Benefit' should only be given to families in real need.

Any other valid hypothesis.

**Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available**

(c) 

Candidates are required to state aims relevant to their hypothesis.
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Award 1 mark for each aim depending on its relevance to the hypothesis.

For example:

Hypothesis: 'Child Benefit' should only be given to families in real need.

**Possible aims**

- To find out if the value of the Child Benefit has changed.
- To find out the ways in which Child Benefit helps different families.
- To find out if local people think that Child Benefit should be given to all families, no matter how well off they are.

Any other valid aim.

**Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available**

(d)

Candidates are required to state relevant questions about the issue of 'Help for families in the UK'.

Award up to 2 marks for a question depending on its relevance.

For example:

**The following receive 1 mark**

- Do you help families?
- How much is Child Benefit today?

**The following receive 2 marks**

- What kind of problems do families contact you with?
- What does Parliament do to help poor families throughout the UK?
- Do you think that the Child Support Agency does a good job?

Any other valid question.

**Enquiry Skills, 4 marks available**

- (e) 

Candidates are required to give a disadvantage and advantage of a method of enquiry.
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Award 1 mark for a correct disadvantage and 1 mark for a correct advantage.

Answers may include:

**Disadvantage of buying from the website**

- It costs £45 – this is very expensive for the school to buy for one investigation or pupil.
- It is out of stock – I need it right away so that I can finish my investigation on time.

**Advantage of using Social Trends**

- It is the 2008 edition – this is the latest edition which means that it will have very up to date statistics and tables.
- It is published by the Office for National Statistic using information from a range of government departments – so it will be very accurate and will be looking at statistics from all over the country.
- The data is presented in tables, figures and text – I can easily interpret them and use them in my investigation.

Any other valid point.

**Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available**

## **SYLLABUS AREA 3 – IDEOLOGIES**

### **QUESTION 3A – THE USA**

- (a) 

The concept being assessed is Participation. Candidates are required to use understanding of the concept to provide detailed descriptions with relevant examples and appropriate generalisations.
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Award up to 3 marks for a description depending upon the quality of description, relevance and accuracy. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification in their answer.

Answers that do not mention detailed USA examples should be awarded a maximum of 5 marks.

Answers may include:

- standing as a candidate in local, state or federal elections. For example McCain, Clinton and Obama in 2008 Presidential election state primaries and Hilary Clinton for Senate in 2006
- joining a political party such as the Republicans and voting at the national party convention
- fundraising for the political party of their choice. Holding a house party for the Republicans
- register as a voter and turn out to support a candidate in 2006 mid-term elections
- door-to-door canvassing for the Democratic party
- write to the editor of the Washington Post to express your opinion on the federal government policy on the War on Terror
- protest with a demonstration against a bill being passed in Congress
- joining an interest group, such as the NRA or Emily's List, and lobbying Congress about a bill.

Any other valid point.

**Knowledge and Understanding, 8 marks available**

- (b) 

Candidates are required to provide evidence to support and oppose a given point of view.
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Award up to 2 marks for a reason depending on the relevance and development of the evidence.

Candidates who do not make an explicit link between the view and the sources should be awarded a maximum of 2 marks.

The correct responses are:

**View of Wall Street Economist**

“The biggest increase in personal income between 2003 and 2005 has been in Connecticut.”

**Reason to support**

Between 2003 and 2005 Connecticut income increased by \$5500, which is more than any other state.

**View of Wall Street Economist**

“The richest states in the US are **all** to be found in the Mid East of the country.”

**Reason to oppose**

Some of the top 10 richest states are to found in the Southeast, Mid West, Rocky Mountains and New England.

**Enquiry Skills, 4 marks available**

(c)

Candidates are required to detect and explain examples of lack of objectivity in complex sources, giving developed argument when required.

Award up to 2 marks for an example of selectivity or otherwise, depending on the quality of explanation. A maximum of 2 marks are available for each part of the view ie Health, Ethnic Mix and Benefits.

For full marks, all three sources must be used.

Credit highly answers which make a direct link between the view and the sources. Answers which do not make an explicit link between the view and the sources should be awarded a maximum of 4 marks.

Candidates may draw one overall conclusion or conclusions to each part of the view as to the extent of selectivity. Award a maximum of 2 marks for the degree of selectivity. Answers which fail to do this, should be awarded a maximum of 6 marks.

Answers may include:

**“The Red Pines gated development will cause many problems for our health.”**

**From Source 1**

- Red Pines, at the moment, is used for walking and exercise.
- Doctor Joan Quincy thinks Rockford residents need more exercise.
- The health statistics show that Rockford residents are more overweight and take less exercise than the American people as a whole.

**From Source 2**

- The opinion poll suggests that 70% of Rockford residents think that the Red Pines area is Important or Very Important for exercise.

Therefore, Findlay Smith is **correct** when he says that The Red Pines gated development will cause many problems for health in Rockford as it will reduce the chances for exercise.

**“The Red Pines gated development will change the ethnic mix in Rockford.”**

**From Source 1**

- Gated communities are mostly white developments with affluent blacks being less likely to choose to live there.

**From Source 2**

- The 10,000 homes in Rockford are 32% White, 31% Black, 29% Hispanic and 8% other. Therefore, the main ethnic groups in Rockford are roughly the same.
- The opinion poll suggests that keeping the racial mix as it is today is important with 65% of Rockford residents believing it to be important or very important.

### **From Source 3**

- The 500 families wanting to move into Red Pines are 50% white, 24% Black, 25% Hispanic and 1% other.

Therefore, Findlay Smith is **correct** when he says that The Red Pines gated development will change the ethnic mix in Rockford as it will add more whites to the ethnic mix.

**“(The Red Pines gated development) ... will bring few benefits to the people of Rockford.”**

### **From Source 1**

- A few short-term benefits but no long-term gain.
- Building houses could cause problems for the residents of Rockford as it will lessen chances for exercise.

### **From Source 2**

- 60% of Rockford residents believe that jobs are a major issue. This is the majority of people in Rockford.

### **From Source 3**

- Skilled workers needed in the building of the community.
- Unskilled workers needed in the building of the community.
- Unskilled jobs available later in servicing the community.
- More money spent in local shops providing more business from workers and then the residents.
- Building companies increase trade.
- Local shops can become suppliers.
- Flood prevention measures will stop flooding.

Therefore, Findlay Smith is **wrong** when he says that The Red Pines gated development will bring few benefits as it will bring many benefits.

### **Overall conclusion on the extent of selectivity:**

Findlay Smith is right in two statements and wrong in the other so he is slightly selective in the use of facts.

### **Enquiry Skills, 8 marks available**

## SYLLABUS AREA 3 – IDEOLOGIES

### QUESTION 3B – RUSSIA

- (a) 

The concept being assessed is Participation. Candidates are required to use understanding of the concept to provide detailed descriptions with relevant examples and appropriate generalisations.
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Award up to 3 marks for a description depending upon the quality of description, relevance and accuracy. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification in their answer.

Answers that do not mention detailed Russian examples should be awarded a maximum of 5 marks.

Answers may include:

- standing as a candidate in local or national elections. Eg The Duma
- fundraising for any of the national parties. Eg Yablonko
- writing letters to local and national newspapers. Eg Pravda, Izvestia, Novosti Peterburga (St Petersburg) or the Moscow Times
- many Russians use the Internet as a tool in the political process. It is here that many of the complaints about the clampdown on political expression are being made known
- demonstrations are allowed but many are now more carefully controlled by the government
- the Kremlin continues to separate Russia from Western democracies by tightening control over the media and harassing the already weak opposition. This has put a strain on people getting over their political point of view.

**Knowledge and Understanding, 8 marks available**

- (b) 

Candidates are required to provide evidence to support and oppose a given point of view.
--

Award up to 2 marks for a reason depending on the relevance and development of the evidence.

Candidates who do not make an explicit link between the view and the sources should be awarded a maximum of 2 marks.

The correct responses are:

**View of Russian Economist**

“The amount spent on foodstuffs is the only one which has seen a rise between 2002 and 2005.”

**Reason to support**

Source 2 shows that although it dipped in 2003, foodstuffs overall has gone up by 3.5%. All the others have either stayed the same or gone down.

**View of Russian Economist**

“Both Industry and Agriculture have grown each year between 2002 and 2005.”

**Reason to oppose**

Source 1 shows that Industry has grown each year and whilst Agriculture has grown overall, in 2004, it went down from 309 to 302 before recovering to 625 in 2005. Therefore, both haven't grown each year.

**Enquiry Skills, 4 marks available**

(c)

Candidates are required to detect and explain examples of lack of objectivity in complex sources, giving developed argument when required.

Award up to 2 marks for an example of selectivity or otherwise, depending on the quality of explanation. A maximum of 2 marks are available for each part of the view ie Health, Outsiders and Benefits.

For full marks, all three sources must be used.

Credit highly answers which make a direct link between the view and the sources. Answers which do not make an explicit link between the view and the sources should be awarded a maximum of 4 marks.

Candidates may draw one overall conclusion or conclusions to each part of the view as to the extent of selectivity. Award a maximum of 2 marks for the degree of selectivity. Answers which fail to do this, should be awarded a maximum of 6 marks.

Answers may include:

**“The Sosny Woods Gated Development will cause many problems for our health”**

**From Source 1**

- Sosny Woods, at the moment, is used for walking and exercise.
- Doctor Yuri Press thinks Vorkuta residents need more exercise.
- The health statistics show that Vorkuta residents are more overweight and take less exercise than the Russian people as a whole.

**From Source 2**

- The opinion poll suggests that 70% of Vorkuta residents think that the Sosny Woods area is Important or Very Important for exercise.

Therefore, Dmitri Arshavin is **correct** when he says that The Sosny Woods Gated Development will cause many problems for health in Vorkuta as it will reduce the chances for exercise.

**“The Sosny Woods Gated Development will allow outsiders to dominate Vorkuta.”**

**From Source 2**

- The opinion poll suggests that 65% of Vorkuta residents, which is the majority, believe that keeping in-comers to a minimum is important.

### From Source 3

- 90% of the new families coming into Vorkuta will be outsiders with 73% having no connection to the town whatsoever.
- However, the other 10% are already living in Vorkuta and as there will only be 500 new homes, this will cut the number of outsiders.

Therefore, Dmitri Arshavin is being **fairly selective** because the numbers involved do not mean that outsiders will dominate Vorkuta. They will change the balance somewhat but they will not be in the majority.

**“It will bring few benefits to the people of Vorkuta.”**

### From Source 1

- A few short-term benefits but no long-term gain.
- Building houses could cause problems for the residents of Vorkuta as it will lessen chances for exercise.

### From Source 2

- 40% of Vorkuta residents believe that jobs are a major issue. This is a sizeable minority.

### From Source 3

- Skilled workers needed in the building of the community.
- Unskilled workers needed in the building of the community.
- Unskilled jobs available later in servicing the community.
- More money spent in local shops providing more business from workers and then the residents.
- Building companies increase trade.
- Local shops can become suppliers.
- Flood prevention measures will stop flooding.

Therefore, Dmitri Arshavin is **wrong** when he says that The Red Pines Gated Development will bring few benefits as it will bring a number of benefits. The jobs will be there for those who want or need them whilst the flood prevention measures will help the whole town.

### **Overall conclusion on the extent of selectivity:**

Dmitri Arshavin is right in one statement and wrong in the other two so he is very selective in the use of facts.

### **Enquiry Skills, 8 marks available**

## SYLLABUS AREA 3 – IDEOLOGIES

### QUESTION 3C - CHINA

- (a) 

The concept being assessed is Participation. Candidates are required to use understanding of the concept to provide detailed descriptions with relevant examples and appropriate generalisations.
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Award up to 3 marks for a description depending upon the quality of description, relevance and accuracy. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification in their answer.

Answers that do not mention detailed Chinese examples should be awarded a maximum of 5 marks.

Answers may include:

- **Party Membership**  
Membership of the party is strictly controlled and is often essential for success in business. Ordinary citizens can be invited to join. Eight other parties are legal but do not act as “opposition” eg China Democratic League, Chinese Peasants’ and Workers’ Democratic Party.
- **Elections**  
Elections are held regularly but are not “free” in the western sense. Citizens can vote at local level for village congresses or councils. Only candidates and parties sanctioned by the Communist Party are allowed to seek election. Peoples’ Congress elections are held at city, province and national levels.
- **Banned Opposition/dissent**  
Several banned organisations offer the chance to participate but these carry the risk of arrest and imprisonment. Eg China Democracy Party, National Democratic Party of Tibet. Independence movements for Taiwan and Tibet have been banned and their members persecuted.
- **Trade union/pressure groups**  
Independent trade unions are not permitted. The Federation of Trade Unions is linked to the Communist Party and offers some opportunities to participate. Some pressure group activity is allowed but it cannot question the authority or legitimacy of the Communist Party. Environmental groups have grown in number eg many campaigned against the building of the Three Gorges Dam.
- **Peasants’ revolts/demonstrations**  
In rural areas peasants have been involved in demonstrations against local party leaders etc. Many are being forced from their land to make way for factories etc. The government recorded 87 000 protests against forced relocation in 2005 alone. Some have been violent.
- **Female Participation**  
The All-China Women’s Federation (linked to Communist Party) campaigns to promote equality. Small success in recent years – small increase in female candidates.

Any other valid point.

**Knowledge and Understanding, 8 marks available**

- (b) 

Candidates are required to provide evidence to support and oppose a given point of view.
--

Award up to 2 marks for a reason depending on the relevance and development of the evidence.

Candidates who do not make an explicit link between the view and the sources should be awarded a maximum of 2 marks.

The correct responses are:

**View of Chinese Economist**

“The greatest increase in personal income has been experienced by those living in Shanghai.”

**Reason to support**

Source 1 shows that this is true, as Shanghai’s average personal income has grown by 10 000 Yuan between 2003 and 2005. This is bigger than any other region.

**View of Chinese Economist**

“However, the wealthiest regions are evenly distributed throughout China.”

**Reason to oppose**

Source 2 shows that this is not the case. The ten wealthiest regions are concentrated on the eastern coast of the country.

**Enquiry Skills, 4 marks available**

- (c) 

Candidates are required to detect and explain examples of lack of objectivity in complex sources, giving developed argument when required.
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Award up to 2 marks for an example of selectivity or otherwise, depending on the quality of explanation.

For full marks, all three sources must be used.

Credit highly answers which make a direct link between the view and the sources. Answers which do not make an explicit link between the view and the sources should be awarded a maximum of 4 marks.

Candidates may draw one overall conclusion or conclusions to each part of the view as to the extent of selectivity. Award a maximum of 2 marks for the degree of selectivity. Answers which fail to do this, should be awarded a maximum of 6 marks.

Answers may include:

**Pu Wei - “The Riverside Gated Development will improve the health of people living in Hankou.”**

This is correct because:

- new sports facilities will be built (Source 1 column 1)
- sports facilities were very poor before (Source 1 “The Riverside area before”)
- opinion of Doctor Pu Zihao – local residents aren’t good at exercise and new facilities are needed to improve health
- Doctor’s opinion is backed by four statistics in Source 1 – ie Higher than national average overweight, fewer cyclists, fewer walkers, fewer golfers and tennis players.

**Conclusion:** In this part of the view he is not selective as all the evidence supports him.

**Pu Wei – “It will bring much needed benefits to the people of Hankou.”**

This is correct because:

- the area is depressed. Wages are lower than the national average (Source 1) so new jobs are needed and many are low skilled. Source 3 highlights the impact that the development will have whilst Source 2 shows that jobs are important because according to it, 54% of people agree that this is very important (The sample for the survey was large at 8900)
- 300 well paid jobs will be created. As well as improving average wages this will bring extra business to local shops etc
- 81% in the survey say that attracting new business is either “Important” or “Very Important”. Source 1 states that many of the people attracted to the area will be business people and that new business will be set up. Source 2 states that existing businesses will become suppliers to the new restaurants etc
- affordable sports facilities will be created which will benefit a lot of the people.

**Pu Wei – “It will bring much needed benefits to the people of Hankou.”**

This is not entirely correct as:

- a few fishermen have lost their jobs including Li Jie and six others. However, 65% of those who responded in Source 2 didn't think this was important
- according to Li Jie the benefits to the people of Hankou will not be that great as the residents will not shop in the town. They will stay in the complex or drive to the city.

**Conclusion:** In this part of the view he is being selective to a very small extent as jobs, wages, business and sports facilities will improve. The only opposition seems to come from one person ie Li Jie .

**Pu Wei – “Everyone living in Hankou is excited by the opening of Riverside Garden.”**

This is not entirely correct as:

- Li Jie and his six friends who lost their jobs are not happy about it. He claims that all the fishermen are against the development. Although this is a small number out of a 50 000 population, it is clear that not “everyone” is excited
- 35 % of people thought that protecting farmers and fishermen was important or very important. Although this isn't a majority there is some opposition to the plan.

**Conclusion:** In his third sentence he is being quite selective. Most people seem to favour the development, but it is not **all**.

**Overall conclusion**

Overall, Pu Wei is being only **slightly** selective in his use of the facts.

**Enquiry Skills, 8 marks available**

## SYLLABUS AREA 4 – INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

### QUESTION 4

- (a) 

The concept being assessed is Need. Candidates are required to use their understanding of the concept to provide explanations in depth and detail.
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Award up to 3 marks for each point, depending on the quality of the explanation, relevance and accuracy. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification within their answer.

Answers may include:

- **Civil War**

Environment not safe for civilians, roads mined or prone to ambush. Money spent on arms not services (over \$9 billion pa). Wars in Somalia and Angola worsening.

- **Trade**

Terms of trade mean that cash crops don't generate sufficient income eg coffee/cotton/sugar.

- **HIV**

Life expectancy decreasing after improvements in 1990s, working population becoming ill eg nearly 40% of pop in Swaziland HIV positive. Millions of aids orphans.

Any other valid point.

**Knowledge and Understanding, 4 marks available**

(b)

The concept being assessed is Power. Candidates are required to use their understanding of the concept to provide explanations in depth and detail.

Award up to 3 marks for each point, depending on the quality of the description, relevance and accuracy. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification within their answer.

Answers may include:

- airport security – reduction in hand luggage, stricter security checks, armed police, new ‘Borders Agency’
- counter-terrorism Bill, length of detention
- heightened security in UK generally eg Houses of Parliament
- MI5 has doubled in size since 2000
- removal of easy targets eg litter bins in tube stations
- architects encouraged to think of security eg Emirates Stadium and Scottish Parliament building.

Any other valid point

**Knowledge and Understanding, 4 marks available**

(c)

Candidates are expected to make comparisons within and between complex sources and draw valid conclusions from them with justification using developed argument when required.

Award up to 2 marks for a conclusion and justification depending on the quality of explanation given and accurate use of evidence.

Answers may include:

**Progress towards MDG 1 – reduce child mortality**

- Source 3 shows that there has not been an increase in child mortality for any of the countries shown. Burundi's rate has stayed the same but the others have all improved eg Malawi down by 41 to 175.

**This shows progress.**

**Progress towards all of MDG 3 – remove extreme poverty and hunger**

- According to Source 1, the third MDG is to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. Source 3 shows that in the world's four poorest countries, Tanzania and Malawi have reduced the % of people who are undernourished. In Malawi, it is down from 50% in 1996 to 34% in 2006.
- Source 3 also shows that in the world's four poorest countries, Sierra Leone and Burundi have seen an increase in the % of people who are undernourished. In Sierra Leone, it has gone up by 6% whilst in Burundi, it has gone up by 4%

**This would suggest some progress towards Goal 3 in some places but not in others.**

- The bar graph in Source 1 shows how many people live on less than a dollar a day and **this shows a lack of progress** towards the MDG 3 as the figure has increased between 1995 and 2001 and it is over double the target figure or goal of 22%.

**The commitment of More Developed Countries to meeting the UN aid recommendation**

- Source 1 states that UN recommends 0.7% of GNI to be spent as aid. Source 2 shows that in 2004, only Portugal was close at 0.63%.
- By 2010, 3 out of the 4 countries shown were close eg UK at 0.59% but Portugal's aid has decreased and the USA still only gives 0.18%.

**This shows a slight overall improvement but not a strong commitment to meeting the UN recommendations.**

**The commitment of Donor Countries to the world's four poorest nations**

- Source 1 shows that the four poorest nations are Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Burundi and Malawi. Source 2 shows where the selected donor countries send their aid. Only Tanzania receives any aid (\$265 million from UK).

**This shows an almost complete lack of commitment to the world's four poorest nations.**

**Enquiry Skills, 8 marks available**

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]