



**2009 Contemporary Social Studies**

**Standard Grade – General**

**Finalised Marking Instructions**

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## General Observations

Along with a capacity to understand more complex questions, candidates at General level should also be able to demonstrate a higher level of written expression and precision in their answers. Answers in the form of clear sentences formulated in the candidates' own words would normally be expected. Even here, however, the Marker must be careful that such expectations do not become dogmas that deny candidates legitimate marks.

There are frequent occasions where it is difficult for all but the most literate of candidates to reformulate an answer from a source which was designed to be as clear and concise as the question setters could make it. Direct lifts should therefore not necessarily be penalised where they read appropriate to the question. Markers should distinguish this from answers in direct lift form which may contain the answer, but are surrounded by other irrelevant detail. Partial credit may be appropriate in this circumstance, but it may also be that the Marker judges the answer to be too vague to gain any marks. Likewise, a one word answer may suffice in some cases. Where a more complex explanation is called for, the candidate who fails to use a proper sentence is unlikely to have developed the answer adequately for full credit.

The same marking convention applies at General level as at Foundation, in the case of 'three points for four marks' evaluating questions, viz. 1 point, 1 mark; 2 points, 2 marks; 3 points, 4 marks. Again a mark allocation of 3 is possible if only partial credit is given for one of the points. The Marker is allowed the discretion to award 2 marks for a particularly well-explained point.

In questions where the candidate is asked to *summarise* or *describe* from a graph, a maximum of 1 mark would be accorded to a candidate who simply transcribed from the graph into words without any attempt to process or synthesise the information.

**2009 Contemporary Social Studies  
Standard Grade General Level  
Marking Instructions**

**Question 1**

(a) *Three possible economic advantages for villagers*

- more money
- more jobs/and can work elsewhere if they wish
- bigger range/choice of jobs
- get rich by selling land for development
- year-round income ie not seasonal

**EV 4**

NB If all three answers are different examples of money-making opportunities, bracket as one point and mark out of maximum of two.

**1 point for 1 mark, 2 for 2, 3 for 4.**

(b) *Two possible environmental problems for a popular tourist centre*

eg

- air/water pollution
- litter
- erosion on slopes and paths
- impact on wildlife
- traffic congestion
- camp fires (fire risk)

**KU 4**

One word answers such as 'Pollution' will tend to be self-penalising (1 mark only), but there is little that can be added to 'Litter', which should be given full marks.

Answers do not have to refer to skiing resorts

NB No credit given for answers which refer to existing environmental problems such as 'the snow' 'avalanches' etc

**2 + 2 marks**

## Question 2

(a) *Three advantages to the environment of the new coal technology*

- allows deep mining, which is less unsightly than open cast mining
- avoids the problems associated with nuclear
- reduced CO2 emissions
- can argue that reduced imports reduce carbon footprint

**EV 4**

**1 point for 1 mark, 2 for 2, 3 for 4.**

(b) *Three examples of environmental problems associated with mining*

eg

- dust
- noise
- bings
- loss of habitat
- water pollution
- subsidence

**KU 4**

‘Pollution’, on its own – no marks

**2 + 2 marks**

### Question 3

(a) (i) For increased penalties for wildlife crime

- RSPB feels that minor sentences are not a deterrent
- number of incidents is on an upward trend (deterrents are not working)
- very significant damage being caused ('no eagles will be raised in the Borders')

(ii) Against increased penalties

- damage caused by eagles (lambs and grouse)
- gamekeepers could lose jobs

**EV 4**

**1 point for 1 mark, 2 for 2, 3 for 4.**

(b) *Why AONB need special protection*

eg

- visitor pressure/path erosion
- litter
- uniqueness of scenery
- rarity of plants and wildlife
- traffic congestion

**KU 4**

**2 + 2 marks**

#### Question 4

(a) *Three ways in which the local environment will benefit from development*

- petrol will be saved (reduced pollution etc)
- energy saved (waste heat) – will reduce CO2 emissions
- eyesore will be improved (derelict buildings renovated)

**EV 4**

Direct lifts from the source need to be added to for full marks eg “We/they can heat the homes using waste heat” does not explain the benefit to the local environment.

Maximum of 2 marks if all three points are direct lifts without any additional explanation.

**1 point for 1 mark, 2 for 2, 3 for 4.**

(b) *Describe what happens at a Public Enquiry*

- reporter chairs meeting
- both sides get chance to air views
- reporter makes recommendations for government

**KU 4**

**Two reasonably described points will gain full marks. Expect many descriptions which are worth only partial credit.**

## Question 5

(a) *Three reasons to disagree with statement (Home banking is good news for customers)*

- you need to have a computer
- danger of Internet security fraud
- fewer branches = reduced accessibility
- run-down of town centre not in interest of customers

**EV 4**

Answers comprising direct lifts from the source should be penalised.  
If all three responses are of this nature, allow a maximum of 2 marks.

**1 point for 1 mark, 2 for 2, 3 for 4.**

(b) Primary – forestry and oil-drilling  
Manufacturing – Shipbuilding  
Service – Police

**KU 4**

**1 mark for each correct response x 4.**

## Question 6

(a) *Describe graph fully*

This should be a straightforward 4 marks for candidates who follow the instructions given, viz. state trends and quote figures.

eg

*The numbers employed in textiles have decreased hugely from 8000 in 1981 to just over 2000 in 2009.* (1 mark)

**EV 4**

Three statements of this nature can gain full marks.

Straight transaction, however, with no commentary or trends indicated, should be allowed a maximum of 2 marks.

An answer which fails to quote figures should be accorded a maximum 2 marks.

Credit should be given for answers which give even more detail in some of their statements, so that it may be possible to gain full marks in different ways.

**1 full statement for 1 mark, 2 for 2, 3 for 4.**

(b) *Two reasons to explain the rapid growth of the tourist industry*

- increased leisure time
- increased wealth
- cheap mass air travel
- speed of modern travel
- increased car ownership
- increased number of tourist attractions
- advertising campaigns

**KU 4**

Answers must, however, address *growth* and a list of Scotland's attractions per se would not gain marks.

**2 + 2 marks**

## Question 7

- (a) *“Government training schemes for the long-term unemployed do not work.”*

No marks for choice of Agree/Disagree.

Agree:

- figures have started to rise in spite of training
- over 50% said the training had not helped them to find their jobs
- few trainees felt that job-search skills helped them to find job
- training schemes will not attract the unemployed, who lack the self-confidence for even training.

Disagree:

- general trend of unemployment is down (may be due to training)
- 73% of trainees found jobs
- training can improve self-confidence, which is a significant element in not having a job.

**EV 4**

The negative in the introduction may have confused some candidates. If it is clear from the response given, that the thrust of the candidate's answer does not match the selection of Agree/Disagree, two marks can be allowed.

**1 point for 1 mark, 2 for 2, 3 for 4.**

- (b) *Two reasons for the government being willing to spend a lot of money on training schemes.*

- The government gets taxes from people in jobs.
- The government pays out less in benefits
- High unemployment = lost votes.

**KU 4**

**2 + 2 marks**

## Question 8

(a) *Three examples of how life for people in rural areas is more difficult than in urban areas.*

- housing is more expensive
- pay is lower
- lack of industry (= lack of jobs)
- distant from essential services (hospitals etc)
- boring for young people ('slower pace of life')

**EV 4**

Direct lifts from the source likely to be partial credit only. Points will need to be explained.

**1 point for 1 mark, 2 for 2, 3 for 4.**

(b) *Reasons for the increase in rural population*

eg

- flight from the cities
- fresh air, less pollution
- less crime
- better schools (perhaps)
- increase in car ownership

**KU 4**

**Any 2 + 2 marks**

## Question 9

(a) *Describe changes in where different languages are spoken in Scotland*

- no more Norse-speaking areas
- English-speaking area greatly increased
- Gaelic-speaking area greatly shrunk

**EV 4**

Minimal statements as above would gain 2 marks.  
Additional marks can be gained through more detailed description.

The answer must refer to changes. If two separate descriptions are given, without comparative statements, a maximum of two marks can be allowed.

(b) (i) *One other example of Scottish cultural heritage*

Music; dress; cooking; poetry; literature etc

**KU 2**

**2 marks for appropriate example, eg bagpipes**

(ii) *One example of Scottish cultural heritage brought by immigrants*

Answers will probably refer to food and the various High St. takeaways such as ice-cream cafes, Indian, Chinese and Italian restaurants.

The example has to be something that has been assimilated into Scottish culture and not simply something brought from abroad.

**KU 2**

**2 marks for appropriate example**

## Question 10

- (a) *Scotland will become independent*

No marks for choice of Become independent/Remain within Union.

*Become independent:*

- trend in votes is up
- 2007 vote is highest yet
- higher % of young support SNP – will eventually produce majority for independence
- devolution is part of a trend in the direction of independence
- even supporters of other parties support independence.

*Remain in Union:*

- a majority is still against independence
- there are more against independence in 2007 than in 2005
- the best result for the independence party is still only 32% of the vote.

**EV 4**

**1 point for 1 mark, 2 for 2, 3 for 4.**

- (b) *Two arguments for independence and two against*

For – will control own oil wealth: equality with other nations

Against – in Union for 300 years; protected by British armed forces

**KU 4**

**1 mark for each correct response x 4.**

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]