



2009 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.
- Direct action campaigns.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC (a)

(b)

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.

Any answer which only describes devolved matters should be awarded a maximum of 2 marks.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Consider and pass laws.
- Discuss policies on devolved matters eg health and education.
- Control the executive/government.
- Vote on laws and government policies.
- Alter rate of income tax by up to 3p in the £.

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:

- They do an important and valuable job so they should be rewarded.
- They spend a lot of time engaged in council work so they may not be able to work in other jobs.
- To get people of a high standard you have to pay them.
- They are responsible for important services so they must make important decisions.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC (b)

(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:

‘Labour are still the largest party in 2007’ is exaggerated because:

- SNP are the largest party in 2007 with 363 councillors compared with Labour having only 348.

‘The Liberal Democrats lost a large number of councillors between 2003 and 2007’ is exaggerated because:

- They only lost 8 councillors going from 174 to 166 so that is a fairly small number.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(e)

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 two pieces of evidence must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Difference 1 (Source 1)

- Before the election there was a Labour and Liberal Democrat coalition government while after the election there was an SNP minority government.

OR

- Before the election Jack McConnell was the First Minister while after the election Alex Salmond became the First Minister.

Difference 2 (Source 2)

- Before the election there were 51 women MSPs but after the election the number of women MSPs fell to only 43.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1

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:

- Leader of the government.
- Chooses the members of the cabinet.
- Chooses the date of the election.
- Leader of biggest party in Parliament.
- Media figure.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC (a)

(b)

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:

- Consider and pass laws.
- Discuss policies on reserved matters eg taxation and defence.
- Control the government.
- Vote on laws and government policies.

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:

- Most people in this country read newspapers therefore they have a large influence.
- People read newspapers to get information on which they may decide how to vote.
- Newspapers advise their readers about which party they should vote for and some readers will be influenced by this.
- Newspapers may be biased and print damaging or supportive stories about parties.
- Newspapers print reader's views in letters pages.
- Newspapers often print opinion polls which may influence how people vote.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC (b)

(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:

'Women are more likely to vote than men' is exaggerated because:

- 57% of men say they will definitely vote but only 52% of women say they will definitely vote.

'The 45-54 age group is the most likely to vote' is exaggerated because:

- Only 65% of the 45-54 age group said they will definitely vote while 69% of the 55+ age group said they will definitely vote.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(e)

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 two pieces of evidence must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Difference 1 (Source 1)

- Before June 2007 Tony Blair was the Prime Minister while after June 2007 Gordon Brown took over as the Prime Minister.

Difference 2 (Source 2)

- Before June 2007 the average age of members of the Cabinet was 54 while after June 2007 the average age of members of the Cabinet was 49.

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 elderly people with mental health problems and people with physical disabilities.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Health visitors/GP visits/district nurses.
- Home helps/social care officers/carers.
- Meals prepared – meals on wheels service.
- Free personal care.
- Day care centres.
- Voluntary agencies.

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, one each for increasing and decreasing benefits.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

For increasing benefits

- Reduces number of people living on low incomes.
- Reduces poverty – people can afford to heat their houses in winter.
- Tackles social exclusion.
- Improves health as people can afford better diets.
- People are not forced into taking low paid jobs.

Against increasing benefits

- Expensive for taxpayer.
- Creates dependency culture.
- Disincentive to finding work.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1

(c)

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

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

Any answer which does not refer to the viewpoint should receive a maximum of 3 marks.

For full marks two pieces of evidence must be given and reference must be made to the view.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Source 1

- 22% of men are obese while women have a higher figure of 24%.
- The percentage of people who are obese in Scotland has increased since 1995 by 6% for men and 7% for women.

Source 2

- Women in Scotland take less exercise than men – just over 30% of women took the recommended level of exercise compared to over 45% of men in 2004.

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 – Move into sheltered housing.

- Alarm system installed – Mrs Menzies worried about a fall.
- Mrs Menzies will have her own flat – she likes being independent.
- Has a communal lounge – enjoys the company of others.

Option 2 – Move into residential home.

- 24 hour care by staff – Mrs Menzies' son has found her wandering around outside at night.
- All meals prepared for her – Mrs Menzies unable to cook meals on her own.
- Planned activities throughout the day – Mrs Menzies can get very depressed when she has nothing to do.

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:

- Girls are just as likely to be not in employment, education or training as boys

Source 2

- This is exaggerated as male rate is always higher than female rate – by about 1% in 2005.

Exaggerated statement:

- All young people, who are not in employment, education or training, are unemployed

Source 2

- Exaggerated as 4,000 are sick or disabled and 4,000 are looking after families.

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:

- District Court/Justice of the Peace Court
 - the longest prison sentence which can be imposed is generally 60 days
 - maximum fine of up to £2500.
- Sheriff Court
 - Summary procedure – a sheriff may impose prison sentences of up to 3 months, in some cases up to 12 months. Fines up to £5000. No Jury.
 - Solemn procedure – unlimited financial penalties – can refer to the High Court, also has a range of non-custodial options such as community service and probation. Jury Present.
- High Court
 - Judge presides.
 - Serious crimes such as rape, assault and murder.
 - Jury of 15.
 - Custodial and non-custodial sentencing options.

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, one for raising age to 21, one for keeping at 18.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Reasons for raising legal age for buying alcohol to 21 years

- Reduce number of young people getting drunk.
- Cut the youth crime rate.
- Prevent alcohol related illness.
- Reduce violent incidents.
- People should be more mature.
- Difficult to tell if someone is 18 years old.

Reasons for keeping legal age for buying alcohol at 18

- Legal age to marry is 16 – people are mature enough to marry, they are mature enough to make decisions about drinking alcohol.
- Raising the legal age will not stop young people getting alcohol – there are people who are willing to buy it for them.
- Young people will hide their drinking and it will be more difficult to control the amount they drink.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1

(c)

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

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

For full marks two pieces of evidence must be given.

Any answer which does not refer to the viewpoint should receive a maximum of three marks.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

There has been an increase in the number of female police officers in Scotland in recent years.

Source 1 – 42% rise in number of female police officers compared to 3% rise in number of male police officers.

There has been an increase in the number of ethnic minority police officers in Scotland in recent years.

Source 2 – This is true as there were 91 in 2001 and in 2005 there were 184 ethnic minority police officers – faster increase than the number of white officers.

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.

For full marks, interaction must be evident between the information in the options and the Factfile.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Option 1 – Apply a dispersal order

- There has been an increase in vandalism in the park – Police have had to deal with trouble including damage to property from groups of young people gathering in the park.
- People have been threatened with knives while walking in the park – Police officers have taken weapons from young people.
- Tackle open air drinking – there have been many alcohol related breaches of the peace in the park.

Option 2 – Do not apply a dispersal order.

- Will lead to young people being labelled anti-social – A youth worker has complained that all youngsters are being treated as anti-social.
- Some children need support to cut down on alcohol and drug addiction – youth groups have been very successful helping young people with alcohol and drug problems.
- More youth facilities should be opened to help young people – the local youth club closed down last year.

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 only information about crime comes from police records.

Source 1

- Surveys can also give information about the number of people affected by crime.

Exaggerated statement:

- Over half of violent crimes are committed by young people.

Source 2

- Only 42% of violent crime was committed by young people and this is less than half.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

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 straight forward 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:

- All citizens of South Africa can vote to elect representatives at 3 levels - local councils, provincial and National levels.
- Citizens can vote for representatives from a variety of political parties eg ANC, Inkatha Freedom Party, Democratic Alliance.
- Elections to the National Assembly are every five years. The President may not serve more than two five year terms in office.
- Citizens can stand as a candidate for elections at local, provincial and National level.
- Citizens can join the various political parties, attend party meetings and help candidates get elected by campaigning and canvassing on their behalf.
- Citizens can join pressure groups and other interest groups such as COSATU, civil organisation such as church group and charity organisations and are free to criticise the government.
- Citizens are free to criticise the government and via contacting the media with their concerns or protesting and demonstrating.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE, LO1

(b)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straight forward 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.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- High crime rate deterring foreign investment and tourism.
- Many skilled workers are leaving South Africa due to the high crime rate – this has had a detrimental effect on the economy.
- High cost of policing, criminal justice system and prisons for Government.
- High rate of robbery, burglary and muggings have led to concerned residents frightened to go out at night or alone.
- The influx of rural dwellers and illegal immigrants to the cities, have created a group in society who ignores its laws. The availability of firearms has reinforced a culture of violence.
- Apartheid system in some areas has not ended. Private security firms have been hired to patrol white areas, challenging black intruders. Many whites carry guns.
- A culture of fear and mistrust has developed between whites and blacks in some areas.
- Blacks suffer just as much from crime. Unemployment high in many townships and people live in fear. Murder and rape are common. Police resources are stretched and there are no private security guards in these areas.
- Vigilante gangs of blacks have sprung up across townships. Rapists are usually beaten. Traditional leaders hold court and decide on punishments.
- The easy availability of guns is a major contributor to the high crime rate.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE, LO1

(c)

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:

- Differences between racial groups with enough food in 2005.

Black households have the lowest percentage with enough food to meet their needs. White households have the highest percentage with enough food to meet its needs.

- Changes in the percentage of households with enough food.

The number of households with enough food to meet its needs has increased for all racial groups between 2004 and 2005.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(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 statistical evidence in their answer.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Support

- “The percentage of children living in poverty varies across the regions of South Africa.” Regional differences also exist in the percentage of children living in poor households. In Eastern Cape 73% of children live in poverty while Western Cape only has 18% of children living in poverty (Source 1).

Oppose

- “Coloured children are the most likely to live in poor households”. Black children are the most likely to live in poor households. 63% of black children live in poor households compared to 24% of coloured children.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(e)

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

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 the government spends around 11% of its budget on public health and all provinces receive a fair share while Source 2 says income allocated to health by the government is not spread evenly across the nine provinces, some provinces get a larger share.
- Source 1 says the public health sector is attracting more staff with fewer doctors and nurses wanting to leave the country to work abroad while Source 2 says there is still a shortage of doctors and nurses in the public health service. Many trained staff are leaving to work in other countries.

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:

- Membership of the Communist Party is not open to everyone.
- Restrictions on demonstrations/protests.
- Crackdown on dissent.
- Government control of the internet.
- Criminal Justice system.
- Harsh treatment of prisoners.
- Death penalty.
- One-child policy.
- Actions against those seeking independence for Tibet.

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 explanations.

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

For full marks, two descriptions must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Poor standard of education in rural areas.
- To cope with booming economy – need for more skilled workers.
- To reduce inequalities between urban and rural areas.
- To reduce need for future government spending.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE - LO1

(c)

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:

How the number of cars in China has changed in recent years.

- Car ownership in China has increased consistently from 2001 until 2006 from 8.5 million in 2001 to 11.5 million in 2006.

How the number of cars in China compares to the USA.

- Car ownership in China is well below that of the USA for all years.

Any other valid point

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(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

‘China has more women prisoners than anywhere else.’

- China has the largest number of women prisoners of all selected countries. Almost 100,000 more than next largest country. (Source 2).

Oppose

‘China’s prison population is smaller than it used to be’

- China’s prison population has continued to rise in recent years.
- Now 1.5 million while in 2000 there were 1.3 million. (Source 1).

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 that people's health is good wherever you live, whether it is in urban or rural areas while Source 2 says that there is a lot more ill health in rural areas.
- Source 1 says that it does not matter if people are rich or poor, they can be guaranteed the same level of attention and fast treatment while Source 2 says that some people in China pay for their health care and as a result they receive better and quicker treatment.

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.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Vote in the Presidential, general election in November.
- Take part in the primary elections, January onwards in the year of the election to choose the party candidate.
- Join a political party eg Democrats or Republicans and campaign for your favoured candidate.
- Be chosen as a delegate to party national convention.
- Take part in or watch TV debates between candidates.
- Donate money to campaign of favoured candidate.

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:

- High levels of poverty and deprivation in some areas eg ghettos/barrios.
- High level of gun possession.
- Areas with significant gang culture.
- Areas with limited police presence.
- Areas where illegal drugs are a major problem.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC(b)

(c)

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 group which is most successful in graduating from college or university.

- Asians are the most successful in graduating from college or university since 48.2% of this group graduated which is higher than all other groups eg for Whites the percentage graduating in only 29.7%.

The group that is least successful in education.

- Hispanics are the least successful since they have the lowest figure for graduating from high school at 59.6% and only 12.7% graduated from college or university which is also the lowest figure.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(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

‘More Americans now think their country is divided into ‘haves’ and ‘have-nots’ than in the past.’

- The percentage of Americans who thought the country was divided into ‘haves’ and ‘have-nots’ has increased over the last 20 years.

Oppose

‘The proportion of Americans who think they are ‘haves’ has increased in recent years.’

- The percentage who think they are ‘haves’ has fallen from 52% in 2001 to only 45% in 2007.
- The percentage who think they are ‘have-nots’ has increased from 32% to 34%.

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 special help for ethnic minorities is not needed any more and the majority of people are glad Affirmative Action has ended while Source 2 says programmes of Affirmative Action to help ethnic minorities are still needed and should be brought back.
- Source 1 says everyone, whatever their race has the same chance to improve their life while Source 2 says many ethnic groups do not have the same chance as Whites as they come from a poorer background.

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:

- Workers have full entitlement to social security payments and benefits.
- They can obtain medical care and education for their children regardless of which EU country they choose to live in.
- They can earn more in another EU country than they do in their own.
- They can have an improved lifestyle.

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:

- It may lead to a rise in prices of many goods.
- It may damage the economy.
- Some countries regard losing their currency as losing their identity.
- Other countries in the EU may have weaker economies and they drag the rest of the countries in the Euro down.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE - LO1

(c)

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:

Changes in home ownership between 2000 and 2005.

- All the countries show an increase – although in Sweden’s case it is very low.

The country with the largest increase in home ownership.

- Slovenia has the largest increase from 68% to 82%.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(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

‘The Common Agricultural Policy aims to produce food which is of a high standard.’

- In recent years, the CAP has aimed to produce safe food of a high quality.

Oppose

‘Portugal has a larger percentage of its population working in agriculture than Greece.’

- Portugal has 16% of its population working in agriculture compared to Greece’s higher figure of 20%.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(e)

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

Award up to **two** marks for each difference identified 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 that the school day usually runs from 8.00 am to 4.00 pm with a two hour lunch break. Source 2 says that most pupils attend school from the hours of 9.00 am until 3.30 pm with a break of between 40 minutes and one hour for lunch.
- Source 1 says that French schoolchildren go on holiday from the beginning of July until the beginning of September for about 8 weeks in total. Source 2 says that the summer holiday begins at the end of June and pupils return around the middle of August in most areas – 6 weeks in total.

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 straight forward 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:

- Brazilian Government has introduced social programmes such as Hunger Zero aim to eradicate hunger and social exclusion.
- Bolsa Familia Programme – income transfer programme which replaced the Food Card Programme.
- Family Farming Programme for purchasing foodstuffs.
- Building of wells in semi arid regions.
- Partnership projects with State and municipal governments – various health/education/job creation and regeneration policies.
- Social programmes led to better housing, education and health for many poor children.
- Government is adopting measures and creating programs to resolve the child labour problem eg the Social Grant Program – led to a reduction in child labour.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1

(b)

The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a straight forward 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.

- 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

(c)

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:

- Differences in unemployment between the countryside and cities.

Unemployment has always been higher in the cities compared to the countryside eg in the Cities unemployment rates have been 13% or above compared to less than 3% in the Countryside.

- Changes in the unemployment rate for the countryside.

Unemployment increased for countryside areas between 2001-2003, but then decreased in 2004 to the same rate as 2001.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(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

“Electronic voting produces quicker results in elections”

- Before electronic voting was introduced for Presidential elections, the count took several days in the 2006 elections the count took less than 12 hours.

Oppose

“Fewer people voted in the 2006 Presidential election than in 2002.”

- More people voted in the 2006 Presidential election than in the 2002 election. In 2002, 91,664,259 people voted compared to 104,820,145 people who voted in 2006 OR turnout increased from 79.5% to 83.2%.

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 there are now more clinics in the public health service and fewer people have a long wait to see the doctor while Source 2 says Brazil’s health service still has many problems with long queues to see the doctor.
- Source 1 says Immunisation has reduced some diseases which mainly affect poor people while Source 2 says there has been an increase in diseases caused by poverty and overcrowding.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]