



**2010 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.

**2010 Contemporary Social Studies  
Standard Grade General Level  
Marking Instructions**

**Question 1**

- (a) Advantage:
- provide jobs
  - use of golf course
  - eat out in restaurant
  - more money being spent locally.

Disadvantages:

- noise of planes
- village could lose its charm
- fertiliser might kill fish in loch
- prices might go up.

**EV 4**

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

- (b) (i) Feature:
- castle
  - scenery
  - village
  - golf.
- (ii)
- protect castle by not allowing people to land on island
  - protect scenery by creating a National Park
  - conservation by SNH, Historic Scotland etc.

**KU 2**

**KU 2**

**Question 2**

- (a) Reasons:
- population increasing rapidly so needs more food
  - resistance to disease cuts crop losses
  - fewer chemicals needed.

**EV 4**

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

**Max 3 if only 1 source used.**

- (b)
- fields are larger so more can be cultivated
  - more fertiliser used
  - more efficient machinery harvests a greater % of the crop
  - selective breeding
  - high yielding crops
  - increased demand from growing population.

**KU 4**

Weedkiller not acceptable.

**2 + 2 marks**

### Question 3

- (a) Disadvantages:
- cost of waste disposal
  - radioactivity can remain dangerous for a long time
  - present stations unreliable.

Advantage:

- UK will not be dependent on foreign sources of power.

**EV 4**

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

- (b) Advantage:
- “clean” energy pollution free
  - will not run out.

Disadvantage:

- Unreliable eg wind doesn't always blow
- Initial costs can be high.

**KU 4**

**2 + 2 marks**

### Question 4

- (a) Possible answers might include:

More overseas visitors tend to holiday in summer in Scotland than do UK visitors, they stay longer (9 nights compared to 4 for rest of UK) and spend more while here (£487 to rest of UK £355). Scottish people go for shorter breaks, spending less and spread more evenly throughout the year. Foreign visitors more likely to use Hotels/B&B while UK visitors more liable to stay with friends than foreign visitors do.

**EV 4**

**4 × 1 Allow 2 for a well-developed point**

- (b) Disadvantages include:
- low pay
  - long hours
  - split shifts
  - many jobs only seasonal.

**KU 4**

**2 + 2 marks**

### Question 5

- (a) Finance:
- employs many people in well paid, highly skilled jobs
  - finance is a major source of revenue (£6 billion/pa)
  - new ideas and technologies (make it more efficient).

Digital entertainment:

- employs a large number of graduates
- a major source of revenue (£5 billion/pa)
- its presence means colleges provide digital training courses
- global market is growing rapidly.

**EV 4**

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

- (b) By offering financial incentives to companies to start up, eg start up loans, wage subsidies etc.

By advertising worldwide the benefits of locating in Scotland, eg available workforce, scenery, less stressful environment, good education system.

**KU 4**

**2 + 2 marks**

### Question 6

- (a) Agree:
- some females do enter the construction and engineering industries
  - most apprentices (78%) were positive about the quality of their training
  - other relevant people were also positive.

Disagree:

- only a small % of females entered construction/engineering/few males went into Business Admin and hairdressing
- a small number of apprenticeships available in relation to total number of school leavers
- approx 50% of friends had either negative/no opinion on apprenticeships.

**EV 4**

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

- (b) Reasons might include:
- more likely to have better pay/conditions
  - easier to get a job/change jobs
  - better opportunities/greater choice in the labour market
  - allows entrance to college or university.

**KU 4**

**2 + 2 marks**

### Question 7

- (a) Reasons:
- £588m spent per annum with 6 Olympic medals means top athletes are developing
  - Government wants to increase PE time in primary schools
  - Government already taking steps to deliver better sports facilities.

**EV 4**

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

- (b) Reasons:
- a healthier body/lifestyle
  - make friends/meet people
  - a chance to represent your country
  - make money (as a top sportsperson)
  - keeps you off the streets/out of trouble.

**KU 4**

**2 + 2 marks**

### Question 8

- (a) Agree:
- returning emigrants will spend money in Scotland
  - exports have increased
  - contacts have been developed
  - Scots abroad send money home.

Disagree:

- a static/ageing population
- higher taxes for those left behind
- shortage of labour
- young, skilled, dynamic people are the emigrants.

**EV 4**

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

- (b) (i) Forced from the land by the landowners

**KU 2**

(ii) Reasons might include:

- employment/study opportunities in Scotland
- refugee from another country
- or any other valid, acceptable reason.

**KU 2**

NB “To look for employment” would have to be accepted as a valid response to (i) and (ii)

### Question 9

- (a) Summary should include facts that Scotland has many religions of which the main one is Christianity. Around 30% have no religion and of these, it is people in the 16-29 age bracket who predominate. Older people are more likely to have religious beliefs. Of those with no religious beliefs, except for those in the 16-29 bracket, males are more likely to have no religious beliefs.

**EV 4**

**Mark either 4 × 1 point, 2 × 2 extended points or a combination of both**

- (b) Candidates more likely to choose food.

Food

Change: greater variety of food types eg Indian, Chinese or attempts at healthier eating

Reason: immigrants bringing in their types of food, publicity by the Government in papers/attempts in school canteens

Entertainment

Change: shift from traditional Scottish music, fewer people go to cinema

Reason: young people's negative perceptions of "old fashioned" music, people watch DVDs, Sky TV

**KU 4**

**Any valid change and reason accepted**

**2 + 2 marks**

### Question 10

(a) Agree:

- right to work or study in other EU countries
- the EU is a major trading area for our companies (57% trade)
- immigrants have plugged skills shortage eg Polish dentist.

Disagree:

- some imported goods cost more due to EU tax
- food labelling can be confusing
- UK has less influence in an enlarged EU.

**EV 4**

**2 + 2 marks**

(b) Correct answers are:

- Build the Edinburgh tramway
- Introduce new exams.

**KU 4**

**2 + 2 marks**

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]