

[ModStds/SQP303]

Modern Studies
Intermediate 1

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS

<i>Contents</i>	<i>Page</i>
Course Assessment Specification	2
Specimen Question Paper	5
Specimen Marking Instructions	41

COURSE ASSESSMENT SPECIFICATION

MODERN STUDIES (INTERMEDIATE 1)

The purpose of this document is to provide:

- details of the structure of the Course Assessment
- guidance on how to use the information gathered from a Question Paper appropriate for this Course to estimate candidate performance.

Part 1

This part of the Course Assessment Specification details the structure of the Course Assessment.

Course Assessment:

- consists of one question paper lasting one and a half hours
- has a total mark allocation of 60
- will assess knowledge and understanding and analysis and evaluation and there will be a balance of marks allocated to these skills within Sections and overall
- will assess integration of knowledge and understanding and analysis within the Units
- will use language appropriate to the reading age of Intermediate 1 candidates in any question, stimulus or source.

Question Paper

The Paper contains **three** Sections: **Section A** examines the content of *Political Issues in the UK*; **Section B** examines the content of *Social Issues in the UK*; **Section C** examines the content of *International Issues*. Guidance on the content of each section is given below.

Section A – total marks 20

- This section will examine the content of *Political Issues in the UK*.
- It will contain **two** questions – **one** on each Study Theme.
- Candidates will be required to answer **one** question from this section.
- Questions will be divided into several parts, examining knowledge and understanding and analysis. There will be a balance of marks between these two skills.
- A question in any one or both of the Study Themes may include a short stimulus.
- Some parts of the questions will include source material.

The topic for each question in this section (*Section A of the Paper*) is outlined below:

- Study Theme 1A: Government and Decision Making in Scotland
- Study Theme 1B: Government and Decision Making in Central Government.

Section B – total marks 20

- This section will examine the content of *Social Issues in the UK*.
- It will contain **two** questions – **one** on each Study Theme.
- Candidates will be required to answer **one** question from this section.
- Questions will be divided into several parts examining knowledge and understanding and analysis. There will be a balance of marks between these two skills.
- A question in any one or both of the Study Themes may include a short prompt.
- Some parts of the questions will include source material.

The topic for each question in this section (*Section B of the Paper*) is outlined below:

- Study Theme 2A: Equality in Society: Wealth and Health in the United Kingdom
- Study Theme 2B: Crime and the Law in Society.

Section C – total marks 20

- This section will examine the content of *International Issues*.
- It will contain **five** questions – **one** on each Study Theme.
- Candidates will be required to answer **one** question from this section.
- Questions will be divided into several parts examining knowledge and understanding and analysis. There will be a balance of marks between these two skills.
- A question in any one or all of the Study Themes may include a short stimulus.
- Some parts of the questions will include source material.

The topic for each question in this section (*Section C of the Paper*) is outlined below:

- Study Theme 3A: The Republic of South Africa
- Study Theme 3B: The People’s Republic of China
- Study Theme 3C: The United States of America
- Study Theme 3D: The European Union
- Study Theme 3E: Development in Brazil.

The “added value” of the Course

Achieving success in the Course requires some skills and abilities over and above those involved in passing individual units. These are detailed in the Assessment section of the Course Arrangements and include:

- retaining knowledge and skills over time, in greater breadth and depth than in the Units
- answering questions which include more demanding skills of analysis and evaluation
- demonstrating the ability to apply and adapt the skills of knowledge and understanding, analysis and evaluation in a variety of contexts within a single paper
- demonstrating the ability to integrate knowledge and understanding, analysis and evaluation across the Units of the Course on a single occasion.

Part 2

This part of the Course Assessment Specification provides guidance on how all components contribute to the Course award. It also indicates how to use the assessment information gathered from these components to estimate candidate performance.

The Course assessment is based on one Question Paper:

Component	Mark Range
Question Paper	0 – 60
Total Marks	0 – 60

In the Modern Studies (Intermediate 1) Course, cut-off scores are set at approximately 70% of the total marks for grade A and 50% for grade C, with B grade falling midway at 60%.

The following table gives an indication of appropriate cut-off scores:

Grade	Band	Mark Range
A	1	51 – 60
A	2	42 – 50
B	3	39 – 41
B	4	36 – 38
C	5	33 – 35
C	6	30 – 32
D	7	27 – 29
No Award	8	24 – 26
No Award	9	0 – 23

The cut-off scores may be lowered if the question paper turns out to be more demanding than intended. Alternatively, they may be raised if the question paper turns out to be less demanding than intended.

Worked example

- In a centre's own prelim a candidate scores 37/60.
- The centre's view is that their prelim is slightly less demanding than the SQA examination.
- Using the mark range, a realistic estimate will be **band 5** rather than band 4.

ModStds/SQP303

Modern Studies
Intermediate 1
Specimen Question Paper
for use in and after 2007

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS

This Examination Paper consists of 3 Sections. Within each Section there is a choice of Study Themes. There is one question for each Study Theme.

Section A – Political Issues in the United Kingdom (answer one question)

Question 1 Study Theme 1A Government and Decision Making in Scotland Pages 2 – 4
Question 2 Study Theme 1B Government and Decision Making in Central Government Pages 5 – 7

Section B – Social Issues in the United Kingdom (answer one question)

Question 3 Study Theme 2A Equality in Society: Wealth and Health in the United Kingdom Pages 8 – 11
Question 4 Study Theme 2B Crime and the Law in Society Pages 12 – 15

Section C – International Issues (answer one question)

Question 5 Study Theme 3A The Republic of South Africa Pages 16 – 19
Question 6 Study Theme 3B The People's Republic of China Pages 20 – 23
Question 7 Study Theme 3C The United States of America Pages 24 – 27
Question 8 Study Theme 3D The European Union Pages 28 – 31
Question 9 Study Theme 3E Development in Brazil Pages 32 – 35

Total Marks – 60

- 1 Read the questions carefully.
- 2 You must answer **one** question from **each** of Section A, Section B and Section C.
- 3 You must answer all parts of the questions you choose.
- 4 You should spend approximately 30 minutes on each Section.
- 5 If you cannot do a question or part of a question, move on and try again later.
- 6 Write your answers in the book provided. Indicate clearly, in the left hand margin, the question and section of question being answered. Do not write in the right hand margin.

SECTION A – POLITICAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Answer **ONE** question only:

Question 1 Study Theme 1A – Government and Decision Making in Scotland on pages 2–4

OR Question 2 Study Theme 1B – Government and Decision Making in Central Government on pages 5–7

STUDY THEME 1A: GOVERNMENT AND DECISION MAKING IN SCOTLAND

Question 1

(a)

Describe **two** devolved matters that the Scottish Parliament is responsible for.

(4 marks)

(b)

Describe **two** ways pressure groups use the media to influence the government.

(4 marks)

(c)

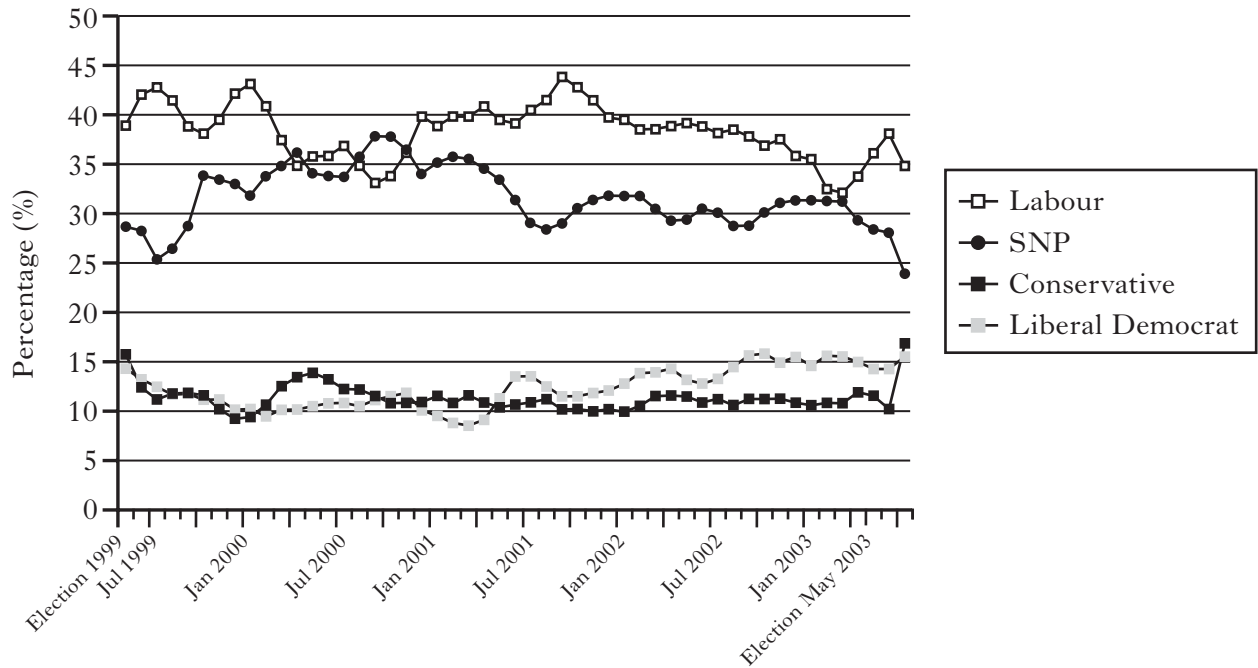
Give **two** reasons to explain why local councils have responsibility for a number of important services in their area.

(4 marks)

Question 1 (continued)

(d) Study the information below, then answer the question which follows.

Opinion Polls: State of the Parties in Scotland 1999–2003



Between 1999 and 2003, the Labour Party was always ahead in the opinion polls. The Liberal Democrats never polled above 20%.

View of Ruth Sim

Using the information above, give **one** piece of evidence to **support** the view of Ruth Sim and **one** piece of evidence to **oppose** the view of Ruth Sim.

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

(4 marks)

Question 1 (continued)

(e) Study the information below, then answer the question which follows.

**Results of the Scottish Parliamentary Election in Dundee East Constituency
1999 and 2003**

SOURCE 1

1999: Scottish Parliamentary Election	Number of Votes	Percentage of Vote
John McAllion (Labour)	13 703	43%
Shona Robison (SNP)	10 849	34%
Iain Mitchell (Conservative)	4428	14%
Raymond Lawrie (LibDem)	2153	7%
Harvey Duke (SSP)	530	2%
Turnout: 54.8%		
Labour majority 2854		

SOURCE 2

2003: Scottish Parliamentary Election	Number of Votes	Percentage of Vote
Shona Robison (SNP)	10 428	40%
John McAllion (Labour)	10 338	39%
Major Edward Prince (Conservative)	3133	12%
Clive Sneddon (LibDem)	1584	6%
James Gourlay (Other)	865	3%
Turnout: 48.9%		
SNP majority 90		

Sources 1 and 2 show the results of the Scottish Parliamentary Election in Dundee East Constituency in 1999 and 2003.

Study the two results and write down **differences** between the 1999 result and the 2003 result.

Mention **two** differences in your answer.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

NOW GO TO SECTION B ON PAGE 8

STUDY THEME 1B: GOVERNMENT AND DECISION MAKING IN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Question 2

(a)

Describe **two** important roles carried out by MPs in the House of Commons.

(4 marks)

(b)

Describe **two** ways the press can influence public opinion.

(4 marks)

(c)

Give **two** reasons to explain why the Prime Minister is the most important person in the Government.

(4 marks)

Question 2 (continued)

(d) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Candidates for the UK General Election 2005 by party and gender (%)		
Party	Male	Female
Conservative	80.5	19.5
Labour	73.5	26.5
Liberal Democrat	76.8	23.2
SNP	78.0	22.0

SOURCE 2

MPs Elected at the UK General Election 2005 by party and gender		
Party	Male	Female
Conservative	180	17
Labour	257	98
Liberal Democrat	52	10
SNP	6	0

The SNP had the poorest record in selecting female candidates in the 2005 General Election. Labour had a very impressive record in the number of female MPs.

View of Ida Spence

Using the sources above, give **one** piece of evidence to **support** the view of Ida Spence and **one** piece of evidence to **oppose** the view of Ida Spence.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 2 (continued)

(e) Study the information below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Reform of the House of Lords

The Labour Government has successfully carried out its 1997 manifesto promise that “the House of Lords must be reformed”. The number of hereditary peers has been reduced from 762 to only 92.

Labour’s 2005 Manifesto provided further evidence of Labour’s commitment to make the House of Lords more democratic. It promised to remove the remaining hereditary peers.

The Prime Minister favours a wholly appointed House of Lords.

Overall, Labour can be proud of what it has achieved so far and further reforms will take place in the future.

SOURCE 2

Labour’s Record on House of Lords Reform

The Labour Government has not achieved its 1997 manifesto promise as there are still 92 hereditary peers sitting in the Lords. The 1999 House of Lords Act did not end the right of all hereditary peers to sit in the Lords.

The second stage of reform has not yet happened. Labour MPs cannot agree on the composition of the second chamber.

Many Labour backbenchers want a House of Lords which is partly elected. Others wish it to be completely elected.

The Labour Government, after eight years in power, has made little progress in reforming the House of Lords.

Sources 1 and 2 show different views about Labour’s reform of the House of Lords.

Study the two sources and write down the **differences**.

Mention **two** differences in your answer.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

SECTION B – SOCIAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Answer **ONE** question only:

Question 3 Study Theme 2A – Equality in Society: Wealth and Health in the United Kingdom on pages 8–11

OR Question 4 Study Theme 2B – Crime and the Law in Society on pages 12–15

STUDY THEME 2A: EQUALITY IN SOCIETY: WEALTH AND HEALTH IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Question 3

- (a)

The Scottish Parliament plays a part in meeting the health needs of people in Scotland.

Describe **two** ways in which the Scottish Parliament plays a part in meeting the health needs of people in Scotland.

(4 marks)

- (b)

Some families have a higher income than other families.

Give **two** reasons why some families have a higher income than other families.

(4 marks)

Question 3 (continued)

(c) Study the sources below, then answer the question which follows.

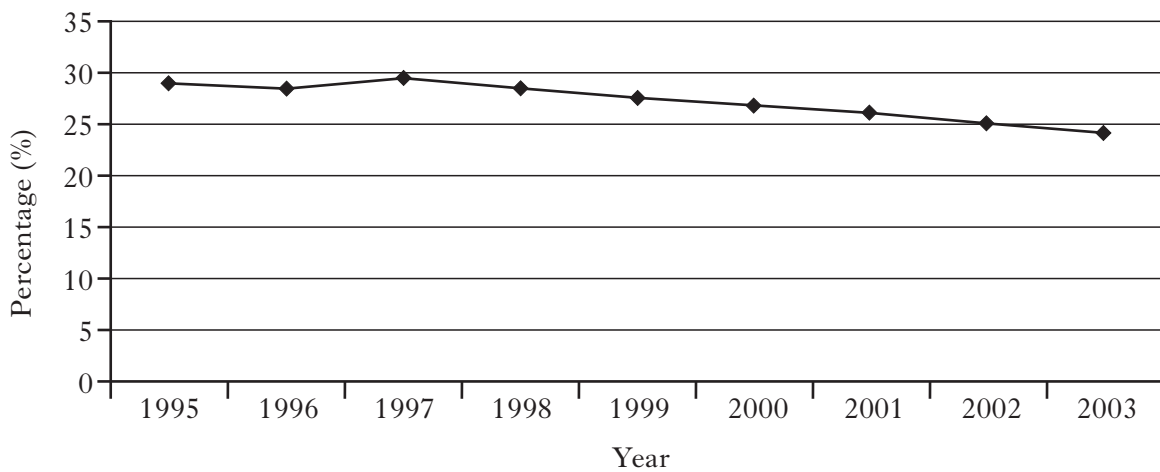
SOURCE 1

Smoking in Scotland and the UK

The percentage of people who smoke is not the same in different income groups. The percentage of higher-paid workers who smoke has fallen by 50% over the past 20 years. Smoking is now concentrated among low-paid groups. Roughly half of the men and women in the lowest paid group smoke. In Scotland 33% of adults are regular cigarette smokers compared to 29% for the UK as a whole.

SOURCE 2

Percentage (%) of Women smoking during Pregnancy 1995–2003



The percentage of women smoking during pregnancy has been increasing in recent years. The percentage of regular adult smokers in Scotland is the same as for the UK.

View of Anya Jurczyk

Using the information in the sources above, give **two** pieces of evidence to **oppose** the view of Anya Jurczyk.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 3 (continued)

(d) Study the information below, then answer the question which follows.

You are the social worker for Mrs O'Brien. You have to decide whether it would be better for Mrs O'Brien to move into a nursing home or stay in her own home with her son.

Option 1

Mrs O'Brien to move into a nursing home

- 24 hour care
- All meals prepared for her
- Company during the day in the communal lounge

Option 2

Mrs O'Brien to stay in her own home

- Her son is at home in the evenings and some weekends
- Lived in the same street for 30 years
- Stair-lift recently installed

Factfile on Mrs O'Brien and her son

- Her son is able to cook meals and clean the house.
- Her son works very long hours especially in the summer months and often works weekends.
- Mrs O'Brien is on her own most of the day.
- Mrs O'Brien has become more forgetful and recently left her cooker on.
- Her ability to move around is greatly reduced due to arthritis.
- Mrs O'Brien has friends from her local church and neighbours who visit her.

Using the information above, **state which option you would recommend** and give **two** reasons to support your choice.

In your answer **you must link the option you choose to the “Factfile on Mrs O'Brien and her son”**.

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

(4 marks)

Question 3 (continued)

(e) Study the sources below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

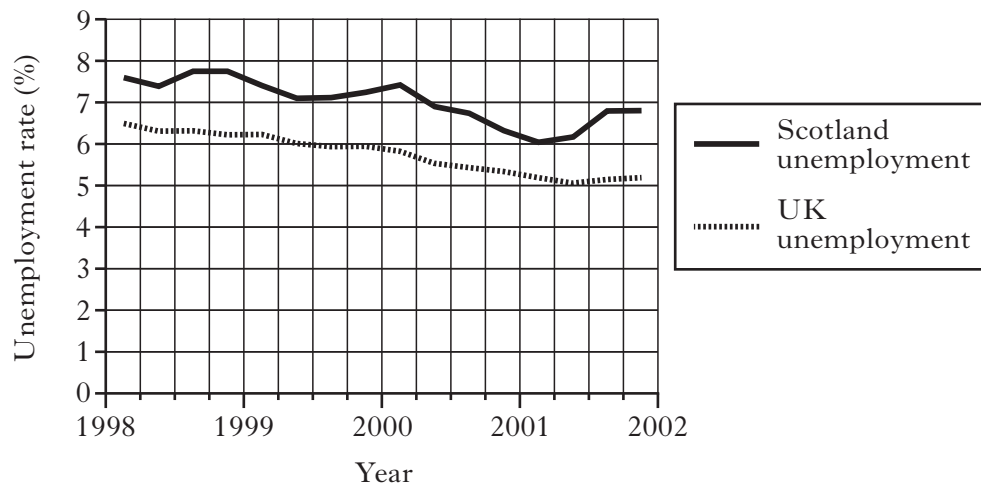
People claiming Benefits

The percentage of people claiming benefits in Scotland and the UK as a whole has been falling steadily since 1998. Most people claim benefits for less than 3 months. In Aberdeen less than 2% of people were claiming benefits. North Ayrshire had the highest percentage with 6.6% of the population claiming benefits.

Scottish Executive Economic Survey

SOURCE 2

Percentage (%) of People unemployed between 1998 and 2002



The unemployment rate for Scotland has decreased every year from 1998 to 2002. Throughout this period the unemployment rate for Scotland has been higher than for the UK as a whole. The percentage of people claiming benefits is falling. Across different Scottish regions the percentage of people claiming benefits is similar.

Statement by Gordon Smith

Write down **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the statement by Gordon Smith.

For each example, give **one** reason why it is exaggerated.

Your reasons must be based only on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

NOW GO TO SECTION C ON PAGE 16

STUDY THEME 2B: CRIME AND THE LAW IN SOCIETY

Question 4

(a) Children's Panels support young people who need help.

Describe **two** ways Children's Panels support young people who need help.

(4 marks)

(b) People commit crimes for many reasons.

Give **two** reasons why people commit crimes.

(4 marks)

Question 4 (continued)

(c) Study the information below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Community Service Orders

A Community Service Order may be imposed when a person of 16 years or over has been convicted of a crime. The offender has to carry out unpaid work in the community. Community Service Orders are for a minimum of 80 hours up to a maximum of 300. They must be completed within 12 months. Offenders sometimes commit crimes while on Community Service Orders. Many believe they do not do enough to reduce crime.

SOURCE 2

**Number of Community Service Orders in Selected Local Councils (2000 and 2001)
per 10 000 Population**

Local Council	2000	2001
Aberdeenshire	131	143
Argyll and Bute	71	95
Dumfries and Galloway	181	189
East Dunbartonshire	69	56
Falkirk	129	134
Moray	102	60

The number of Community Service Orders has risen in all local councils. Community Service Orders are very effective in preventing people from committing crime.

View of Susie Chang

Using the information in the Sources above, give **two** pieces of evidence to **oppose** the view of Susie Chang.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 4 (continued)

(d) Study the information below, then answer the question which follows.

You are an advisor to the Government. You have been asked to advise whether the legal age for buying alcohol should be increased to 21 years of age or kept at the present age of 18 years of age. You must decide which option to recommend.

Option 1

Increase the legal age to buy alcohol to 21 years

- Use of alcohol is connected with crime.
- It will reduce the drunkenness in town centres at the weekends.
- Young drinkers are more likely to drink too much.

Option 2

Keep the legal age to buy alcohol at 18 years

- People are mature enough to drink at 18.
- Already many young people under 18 ignore the licensing laws and buy alcohol.
- Many young people drink but most do not develop serious alcohol problems.

Selected Facts and Viewpoints

- There has been a rise in alcoholism in young people.
- Public drunkenness can give rise to serious problems of disorderly conduct, nuisance and criminal damage.
- If there is an increase in the legal age more people would break the licensing laws.
- Drunken offenders are responsible for 40% of violent crime.
- Young people are not the only ones who abuse alcohol and cause disorderly conduct.
- The legal age for marriage is 16, for voting 18 and for driving 17.

Using the information above, **state which option you would recommend** and give **two** reasons to support your choice.

In your answer **you must link the option you choose to the “Selected Facts and Viewpoints”**.

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

(4 marks)

Question 4 (continued)

(e) Study the information below, then answer the question which follows.

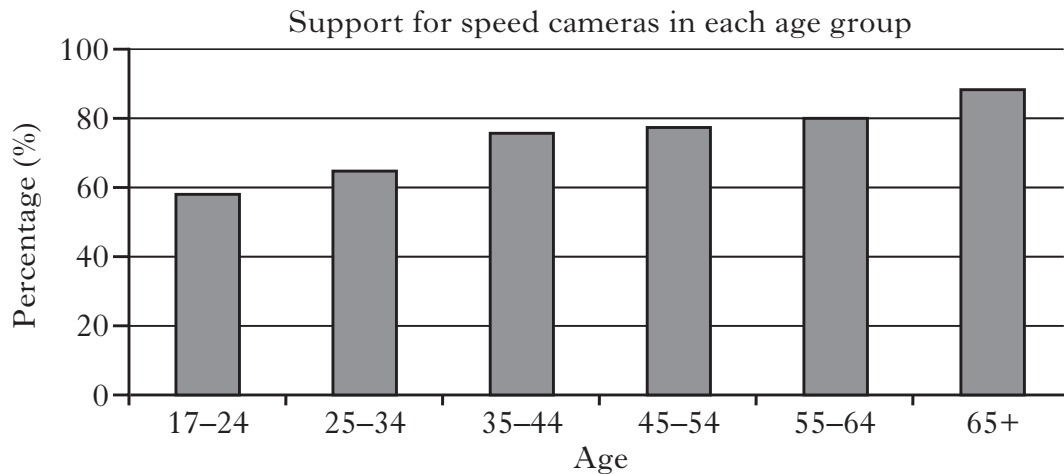
SOURCE 1

Use of Speed Cameras

The Cameras Cut Crashes Project that ran in Glasgow between April 2000 and March 2002 was a great success. There was a dramatic fall in crashes and casualties. At the 28 locations where cameras were fixed, the number of crashes involving injury fell by 64%. The fall in fatal and serious casualties was even higher at 67%. Average speeds dropped by 8%.

SOURCE 2

Opinion Poll: Do you support the use of cameras to reduce speeding?



Less than half the drivers in the 17–24 age group support speed cameras. Support for speed cameras increases with age. Projects run by the police to reduce speeding by using cameras have been successful in reducing the number of crashes involving injury. There has only been a small drop in fatal and serious casualties.

Statement by PC Carole Aitken

Write down **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the statement by PC Carole Aitken.

For each example, give **one** reason to explain why it is exaggerated.

Your reasons must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

NOW GO TO SECTION C ON PAGE 16

SECTION C – INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

Answer **ONE** question only:

- Question 5 Study Theme 3A – The Republic of South Africa on pages 16–19
OR Question 6 Study Theme 3B – The People’s Republic of China on pages 20–23
OR Question 7 Study Theme 3C – The United States of America on pages 24–27
OR Question 8 Study Theme 3D – The European Union on pages 28–31
OR Question 9 Study Theme 3E – Development in Brazil on pages 32–35

STUDY THEME 3A: THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Question 5

- (a)

Many non-white South Africans have more economic problems than white South Africans.
--

Describe **two** economic problems that many non-white South Africans have.

(4 marks)

- (b)

HIV/AIDS is a major problem in South Africa.
--

Give **two** reasons why HIV/AIDS is a major problem in South Africa.

(4 marks)

Question 5 (continued)

(c) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

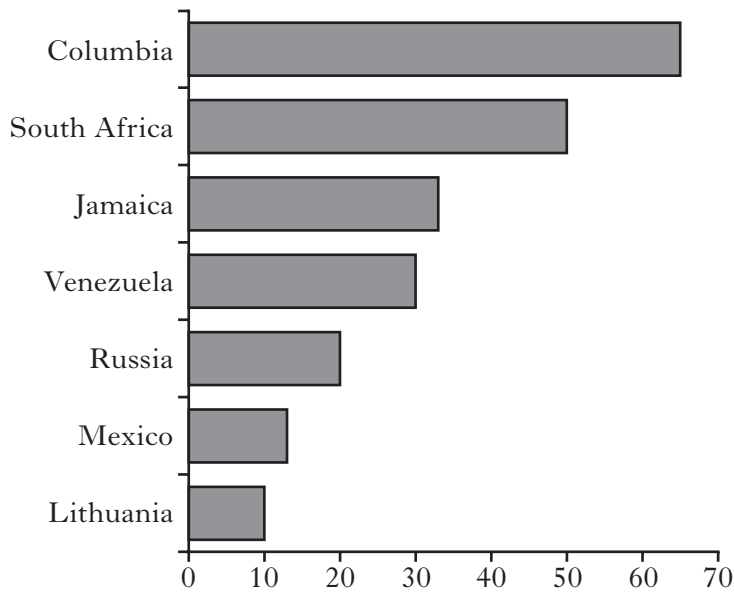
SOURCE 1

Number of murders with firearms in 2000 (Selected countries)

Country	Numbers
South Africa	31 918
Columbia	21 898
Thailand	20 032
United States	8259
Mexico	3589
Zimbabwe	598
Germany	384

SOURCE 2

Murder rate per 100 000 of the population



South Africa is one of the most dangerous countries of the world to live in.

View of Cyril Mathee

Using the information in Sources 1 and 2 above, give **two** reasons to **support** the view of Cyril Mathee.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 5 (continued)

(d) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Western Cape

The Western Cape is one of the most populated provinces in South Africa.

While there are various industries in the Western Cape, tourism is very important for jobs and income.

Mining for coal and other minerals is one of the biggest employers of workers in the Western Cape.

Afrikaans is the most commonly spoken language in the Western Cape.

SOURCE 2

KwaZulu Natal

KwaZulu Natal has a large population compared to other provinces.

Zulu is the language most commonly spoken by people in the province.

Fishing is the most important industry along the coast and many people also make a living from farming.

The province has many mountain ranges as well as attractive beaches. There are several game parks in the province, which have led to a growth in tourism.

Sources 1 and 2 give different views about different provinces in South Africa.

Study the two sources and write down the **differences**.

Mention **two** differences in your answer.

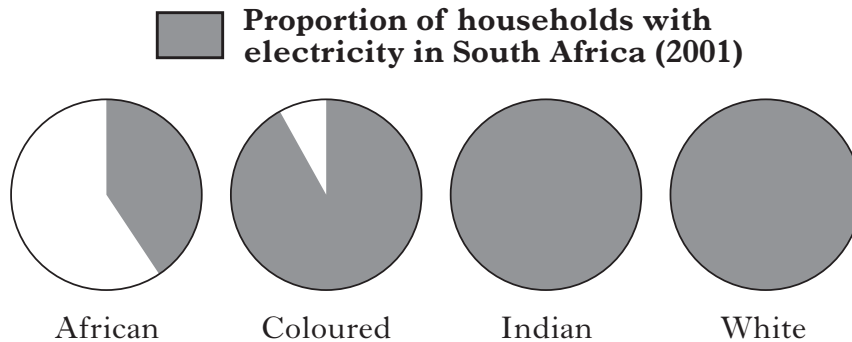
Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 5 (continued)

(e) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1



SOURCE 2

Percentage of South Africa's households with selected household goods in working condition (2001)	
Radio	73.0%
Television	53.8%
Computer	8.6%
Fridge	51.2%
Telephone	24.4%
Mobile phone	32.3%

Fewer Africans have electricity in their houses compared to other racial groups. More households have fridges than televisions. All Coloured households have electricity in their houses. More households have a radio than other household goods.

View of Andre Swart

Write down **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the view of Andre Swart.

For **each** example, give **one** reason why it is exaggerated.

Your reasons must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

NOW CHECK THAT YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONE QUESTION FROM EACH OF SECTIONS A, B AND C.

STUDY THEME 3B: THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Question 6

(a)

Housing conditions have improved for most people in China in recent years.
--

Describe **two** ways in which housing conditions have improved for most people in China in recent years.

(4 marks)

(b)

The Chinese government built the Three Gorges Dam for a number of reasons.
--

Give **two** reasons why the Chinese government built the Three Gorges Dam.

(4 marks)

Question 6 (continued)

(c) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Change in income in urban and rural areas in China

Increase/decrease in income per head	1999	2000	2001
Urban areas	+ 7.9%	+ 7.3%	+ 6.7%
Rural areas	+ 2.2%	+ 1.9%	- 7.5%

+ means an increase from the previous year

- means a decrease from the previous year

SOURCE 2

Change in different aspects of the Chinese economy

	1999	2000	2001
Use of energy (gas/electricity)	- 7.8%	+ 1.1%	+ 1.3%
Employment in towns	+ 1.6%	+ 1.2%	+ 1.2%
Prices	- 1.4%	+ 0.4%	- 0.5%

+ means an increase from the previous year

- means a fall from the previous year

There has been an increase every year in income per head in urban and rural areas. Employment in towns has gone up every year. The use of energy has been falling. Prices have gone down every year except 2000.

View of Chinese Economist

Write down **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the statement by the Chinese Economist.

For each example, give **one** reason why it is exaggerated.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 6 (continued)

(d) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Life in Huaxi village

Huaxi is one of the wealthiest villages in China. The people have a high standard of living.

The village is making progress. They recently got permission to set up some new factories so Huaxi now produces a greater variety of goods.

Many families in Huaxi have only one child. Some families have two children which is now allowed by the Chinese Communist Government in rural areas.

Huaxi has good road links with the rest of China. Every family in the village has a car.

SOURCE 2

Life in Baozishan village

Baozishan is in a remote part of Guizhou Province. It takes an hour to walk from the village to the nearest road.

Baozishan is one of the poorest villages in China. Families have a low standard of living and find it difficult to produce enough food.

The village is making progress. A pipeline now provides water from a nearby spring so the villagers can grow a bigger variety of crops.

Most families in Baozishan have only one child. Families in rural areas are now allowed two children. Some families in Baozishan have two children.

Sources 1 and 2 give different views about life in different parts of China.

Study the two sources and write down what these **differences** are.

Mention **two** differences in your answer.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 6 (continued)

(e) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Factfile—Actions taken by the Chinese Government to control the spread of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)

- At the start of the SARS outbreak, the Chinese government banned any mention of the disease on TV
- During the SARS epidemic, Chinese government officials did not tell the truth about the number of SARS cases
- The government agreed to pay the medical costs of anyone with SARS so they would get treatment quickly to stop the disease spreading
- Other countries criticised the Chinese government for not acting quickly enough to control the SARS outbreak
- The Chinese government set up roadblocks to make sure that people with SARS were not travelling and spreading the disease in other areas

SOURCE 2

Number of SARS cases up to July 2003

Country	Number of cases	Number of deaths
Canada	250	38
China	5327	348
Philippines	14	2
Singapore	206	32
USA	75	0

China was the country worst affected by SARS. It took effective action to deal with the disease.

View of Chinese Communist Party official

Using the information in Sources 1 and 2 above, give **two** pieces of evidence to **support** the view of the Chinese Communist Party official.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

**NOW CHECK THAT YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONE QUESTION
FROM EACH OF SECTIONS A, B AND C.**

STUDY THEME 3C: THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Question 7

(a) Economic inequalities amongst ethnic groups continue to exist in the USA.

Describe **two** economic inequalities amongst ethnic groups which continue to exist in the USA.

(4 marks)

(b) In the USA, Black and Hispanic election turnout is below that for Whites.

Give **two** reasons why, in the USA, Black and Hispanic voter election turnout is below that for Whites.

(4 marks)

Question 7 (continued)

(c) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

**Victims of Murder by Race;
rate per 100 000 population**

Year	White	Black
1995	4.8	31.6
1997	3.9	26.0
1999	3.5	20.5
2001	3.4	20.4
2003	3.3	20.2

SOURCE 2

**Murders Committed by Race;
rate per 100 000 population**

Year	White	Black
1995	4.9	40.0
1997	4.8	37.0
1999	4.1	29.0
2001	4.0	28.0
2003	3.5	25.5

In the USA, the murder rate, by victims, has declined in recent years. Black Americans are still more likely than Whites to commit murder.

View of Gemma Clooney

Using the information in Sources 1 and 2 above, give **two** reasons to **support** the view of Gemma Clooney.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 7 (continued)

(d) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

View of Juan Gonzales – an illegal immigrant from Mexico

We come to America because we can find work and people want to employ us.

I do the kind of long hours and low paid jobs that Americans do not wish to do. Without us, vegetables would go unpicked and shopping malls would be dirty.

The US Government does not issue enough immigration visas. Many do not want to wait over six years for a visa.

We improve the services received by the American public and we are not a threat.

SOURCE 2

View of John Wyness – an unemployed American citizen

The USA is the richest country in the world and immigrants come here looking for work.

I am looking for a job as a landscape gardener but I cannot find work as illegal Mexicans are doing the work for very low wages. They are stealing my work.

Illegal immigrants are a threat to our security and way of life. A Texan lawmaker claims that terrorists could enter America from Mexico.

People from other countries should wait until they get a visa before they come here to work.

Sources 1 and 2 give different views about illegal immigrants in the USA.

Study the two sources and write down what the **differences** are.

Mention **two** differences in your answer.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 7 (continued)

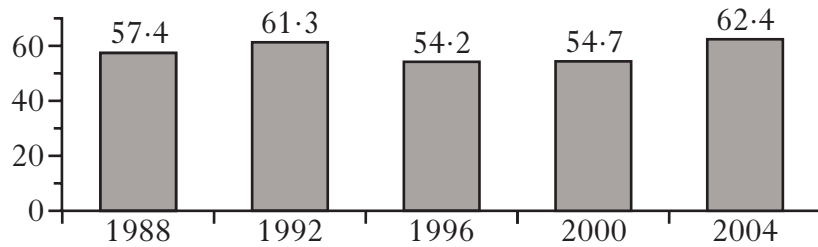
(e) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

USA Presidential Election Result 2004				
Candidate	Party	Electoral College Votes	Popular Votes	% of Total Votes
George W Bush	Republican	286	59 841 500	51%
John Kerry	Democrat	252	56 383 000	48%

SOURCE 2

Percentage turnout of US voters 1988 – 2004



Over 100 million Americans voted in the Presidential election in 2004. George W Bush defeated John Kerry by a huge margin. Turnout was over 60% in 2004. This election was the first time in the last five elections that over 60% of Americans voted.

View of Republican official

Write down **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the statement by the Republican official.

For **each** example, give **one** reason why it is exaggerated.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

NOW CHECK THAT YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONE QUESTION FROM EACH OF SECTIONS A, B AND C.

STUDY THEME 3D: THE EUROPEAN UNION

Question 8

(a) The European Union (EU) will benefit from having new members.

Describe **two** ways in which The European Union (EU) will benefit from having new members.

(4 marks)

(b) Members of the European Union continue to cooperate on military matters.

Give **two** reasons why Members of the European Union continue to cooperate on military matters.

(4 marks)

Question 8 (continued)

(c) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

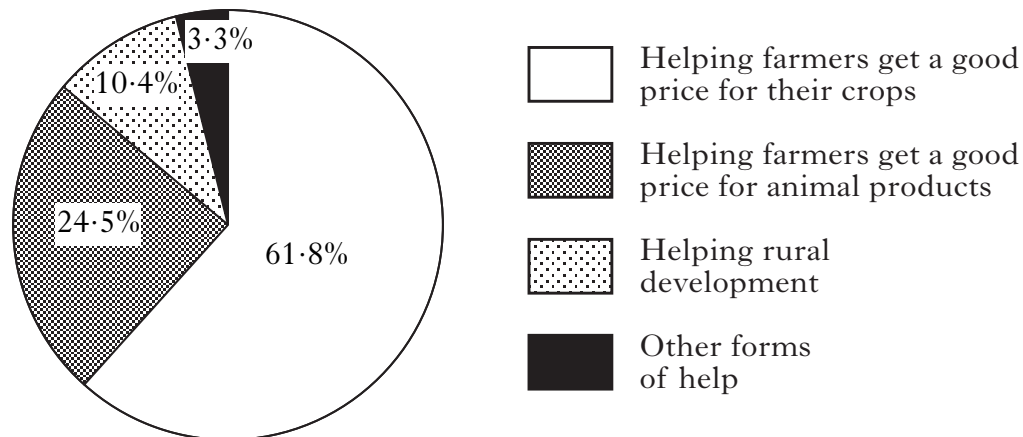
Factfile – The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)

- The CAP costs *€40 billion per year
- Spending on agriculture is half the €80 billion budget of the European Union
- A family of four spends €12 more on food in a week than it should because the CAP keeps prices high
- 75% of EU farmers have to survive on less than €7000 per year
- Small farms make up 40% of EU farms but get only 8% of the money paid to farms
- Five large farms in the UK each get more than €1 million per year in help from the EU

*€ = Euro

SOURCE 2

What Common Agricultural Fund money is spent on



Most of the money spent by the Common Agricultural Policy goes on helping farmers get a good price for their crops. Helping rural development is the second largest item of spending. 75% of EU farmers have to survive on less than €7000 per year. Small farms get a big percentage of the money paid to farmers.

View of EU spokesperson

Write down **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the statement by the EU spokesperson.

For each example, give **one** reason why it is exaggerated.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 8 (continued)

(d) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

The Health of the Elderly in France

Elderly people in France do not have to face a waiting list for hospital treatment. They can usually get an operation as soon as they need it.

The amount of money spent by the government on health care for the elderly is increasing in France.

Elderly people make up a growing proportion of the population in France. A smaller percentage of people are of working age.

Many elderly people died during the heatwave of July and August 2003. It is thought that the hot weather caused the deaths of many elderly people.

SOURCE 2

The Health of the Elderly in the UK

Many elderly people suffer in the UK when there is a cold winter. The months of December 2001 and January 2002 were very cold and many elderly people died.

Elderly people in the UK may have to face long waiting lists for hospital treatment. They may have to wait more than a year for a hip replacement.

The UK government is increasing the amount of money spent on health care for the elderly.

The elderly are a growing proportion of the total population of the UK.

Sources 1 and 2 give different views about the health of elderly people in France and the UK.

Study the two sources and write down what these **differences** are.

Mention **two** differences in your answer.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

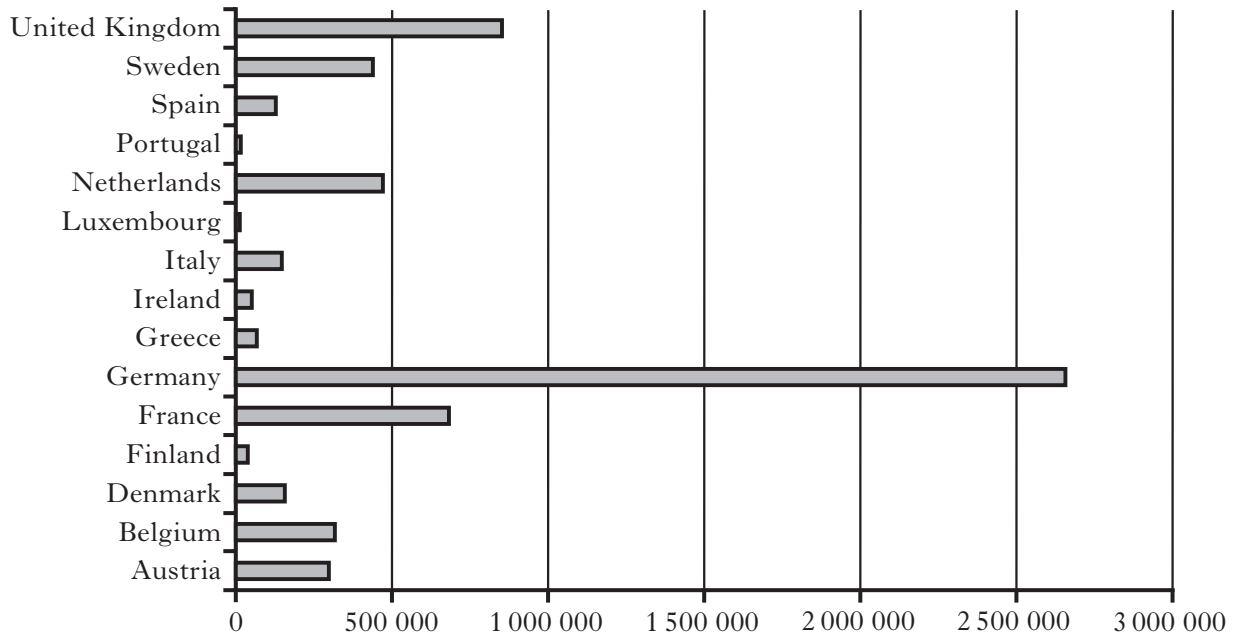
(4 marks)

Question 8 (continued)

(e) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

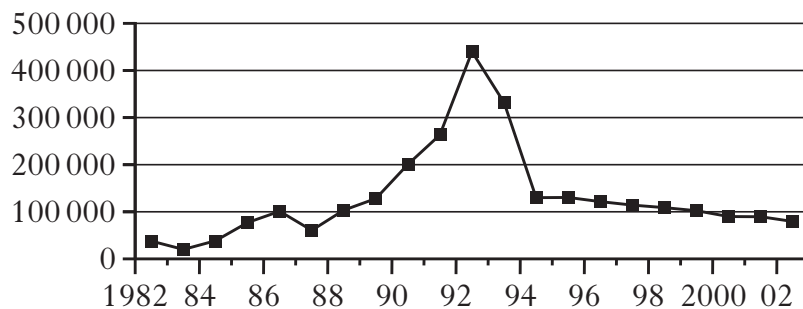
SOURCE 1

Total asylum applications to European Union (EU) countries: 1982–2002



SOURCE 2

Asylum applications to Germany: 1982–2002



Between 1982 and 2002, the United Kingdom had the second highest number of asylum applications in the EU. In recent years, Germany has seen a fall in the number of asylum applications.

View of EU spokesperson

Using the information in Sources 1 and 2 above, give **two** pieces of evidence to **support** the view of the EU spokesperson.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

NOW CHECK THAT YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONE QUESTION FROM EACH OF SECTIONS A, B AND C.

STUDY THEME 3E: DEVELOPMENT IN BRAZIL

Question 9

(a) Inequalities continue to be a problem in Brazil.

Describe **two** inequalities, in Brazil, which continue to be a problem.

(4 marks)

(b) The development of Amazonia is important to the Brazilian government.

Give **two** reasons why the development of Amazonia is important to the Brazilian government.

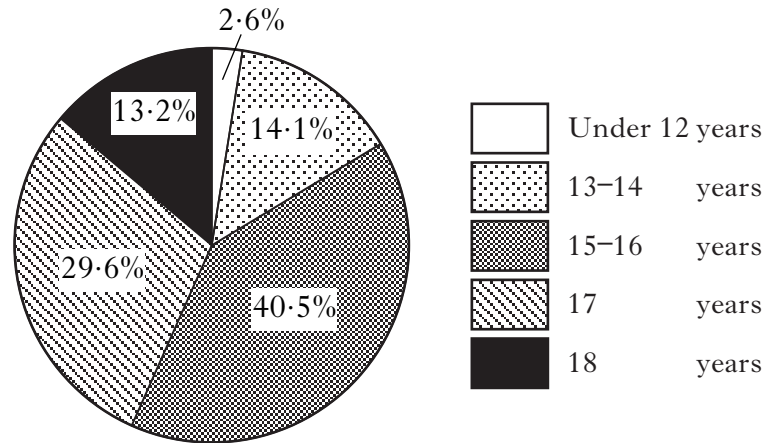
(4 marks)

Question 9 (continued)

(c) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Children arrested in Rio de Janeiro, by age group (percentage)



SOURCE 2

Selected Crimes Committed by 12–18 year olds in Rio de Janeiro 2000 and 2001

Crime	2000	2001
Against people	418	581
Against property	656	866
Drug abuse or dealing	1831	1733
Petty crime	738	443

Crimes against property committed by 12–18 year olds in Rio de Janeiro have increased between 2000–2001. Seventeen year olds had the highest percentage of arrests. Children under 12 have the lowest percentage of arrests. Crimes against people have decreased between 2000–2001.

View of Children’s Rights Campaigner

Write down **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the statement by the Children’s Rights Campaigner.

For each example, give **one** reason why it is exaggerated.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 9 (continued)

(d) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Salvador

The city of Salvador, the state capital of Bahia, has many old fashioned and traditional houses.

Salvador is mostly influenced by African culture and religion. Most people take part in Afro-Brazilian ceremonies.

Tourists from all over the world enjoy visiting Salvador due to its attractive environment.

Lunch tends to be the main meal of the day for people who live in the city. In the late afternoon, many young people enjoy playing football.

SOURCE 2

Brasilia

Brasilia, the capital of Brazil, has very modern architecture with many high-rise buildings.

The long and large avenues and spacious buildings attract many tourists to Brasilia.

Football is the most popular sport in Brazil which people enjoy playing and watching on television.

Many people moved to Brasilia. Because of this there is a variety of different cultures. The city has many temples and different religious groups.

Sources 1 and 2 give different views about two cities in Brazil.

Study the two sources and write down what these **differences** are.

Mention **two** differences in your answer.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 9 (continued)

(e) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Type of housing occupancy of poor Brazilians in selected cities

City Area	Rented (%)	Owned (%)	Other (including Favelas) (%)
Recife	17%	66%	17%
Salvador	10%	74%	16%
Rio de Janeiro	22%	48%	30%
São Paulo	21%	52%	27%

SOURCE 2

Access to selected services for poor Brazilians in 2001 (Percentage)

Water connection	77.7%
Waste collection	76.3%
Electricity	93.3%
Telephone	35.5%
Refrigerator	84.6%
Washing machine	37.8%
Radio	94.7%
Television	89.7%

In most cities, the poor own their property rather than rent it. More poor Brazilians have access to radio compared to other services.

View of Maria Borges

Using the information in Sources 1 and 2 above, give **two** pieces of evidence to **support** the view of Maria Borges.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

NOW CHECK THAT YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONE QUESTION FROM EACH OF SECTIONS A, B AND C.

[END OF SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER]

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Intermediate 1
Modern Studies
Specimen Marking Instructions
for use in and after 2007

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS

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

Question 1

Study Theme 1A: Government and Decision Making in Scotland

(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:

- education
- health
- local government
- legal system/criminal justice/law and order
- ability to alter rate of taxation by up to 3p in the £.

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:

- press conferences/interviews/press releases
- letter writing campaigns
- direct action to gain publicity
- petitions to show size of support
- demonstrations to attract attention.

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 descriptions.

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

For full marks two descriptions must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- local councillors understand local problems and local issues
- ease of contacting local councillors who live locally
- democratic control through local elections
- different policies to suit local needs.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC(b)

(d)

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

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

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

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Support

“The Liberal Democrats never polled above 20%.”

- over the whole period the support for Liberal Democrat was always less than 20%, only reaching 16% at the most.

Oppose

“Between 1999 and 2003, the Labour Party was always ahead in the opinion polls.”

- on two occasions in 2000, SNP briefly went ahead of Labour in the polls.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(e)

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

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

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

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Source 1 shows a Labour victory for John McAllion in 1999 while Source 2 shows Shona Robison won for the SNP in 2003.
- Source 1 shows turnout in 1999 was 54.8% while Source 2 shows it had fallen to 48.9% in 2003.
- Source 1 shows a fairly safe Labour seat with a majority of almost 3000 while Source 2 shows a more marginal result with an SNP majority of only 90.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

SECTION A – POLITICAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Question 2

Study Theme 1B: Government and Decision Making in Central Government

(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:

- passing laws
- taking part in debates, question time etc
- members of select committees
- scrutinising the work of the government.

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:

- provides news and information/selection of stories before and during election campaign
- newspapers can be partisan and support a political party and oppose others (headlines, editorials)
- letters column prints opinions of readers
- political parties can advertise in newspapers.

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 description depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification and which shows various factors interacting.

For full marks two descriptions must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- power of appointment to Cabinet and many other offices
- majority party leader
- chairperson of the Cabinet
- power to call a general election
- focus of media attention
- has overall view of government policy.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC(b)

(d)

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

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

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

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Support

“Labour had a very impressive record in the number of female MPs.”

- Labour has 98 female MPs compared to only 17 Conservative and 10 Liberal Democrats.

Oppose

“The SNP had the poorest record in selecting female candidates in the 2005 General Election.”

- The Conservatives have the poorest record; only 19.5% of the candidates were women, while the figure was 22% for the SNP.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(e)

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

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

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

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Source 1 shows that the Labour Government has successfully carried out its 1997 manifesto promise to reform the House of Lords by reducing hereditary peers from 762 to only 92. Source 2 shows that the Labour Government has not achieved its 1997 manifesto promise, as there are still 92 hereditary peers.
- Source 1 shows that the Prime Minister favours a wholly appointed house. Source 2 shows that Labour backbenchers want one which is partly elected or wholly elected.
- Source 1 says that Labour can be proud of what it has achieved. Source 2 states that the Labour Government has made little progress in reforming the House of Lords.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

SECTION B – SOCIAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Question 3

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

(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:

- provides NHS – health professionals/immunisations/GPs
- healthy eating promotions – HEBs
- provides free school meals for some pupils.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC(a)

(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 and which shows various factors interacting.

For full marks two descriptions must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- employment – may have well paid jobs
- unemployment – may be unable to work
- reliance on benefits – low level of income
- number of working adults
- well educated workers tend to have much better paid jobs/limited qualifications leads to low paid work
- lone parent households vs two parent families
- inherited wealth and investments.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC(a)

(c)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by giving evidence to 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 marks candidates should include some statistical comparison in their answer.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Source 1

- The percentage of smokers is 33% in Scotland, higher than the figure for the UK at 29%.

Source 2

- Percentage of women smoking in pregnancy is falling – has fallen from just under 30% to 24% in 2003.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2, PC(b)

(d)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by selecting evidence from them in order to justify a recommendation.

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

For full marks a recommendation must be selected.

For full marks interaction must be evident between the Factfile on Mrs O’Brien and her son and the Options.

Award a maximum of three marks if interaction is only evident between the two Options.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Option 1

- “24 hour care” – “her son works very long hours especially in the summer months and often works weekends”
- “all meals prepared for her” – recently Mrs O’Brien has become more forgetful and left cooker on
- “company during the day in the communal lounge” – “Mrs O’Brien is on her own most of the day”.

(d) **(continued)**

Option 2

- “her son is at home in the evenings and some weekends” – “her son is able to cook meals and clean the house”
- “lived in the same street for 30 years” – Mrs O’Brien has neighbours who visit her and friends from the local church
- “stair-lift recently installed” – “her ability to move around is greatly reduced due to arthritis”.

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:

Source 1

- across different Scottish regions the proportion of people claiming benefits is similar – Aberdeen and North Ayrshire are very different (figures)

Source 2

- the unemployment rate for Scotland has decreased every year from 1998 to 2002 – fluctuating trend – give figures.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

SECTION B – SOCIAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Question 4

Study Theme 2B: Crime and the Law in Society

(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:

- may place vulnerable children in care
- work with families to provide solutions
- assign a social worker to support the child
- discuss problems with them.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC(a)

(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 and which shows various factors interacting.

For full marks two explanations must be given.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- peer pressure/influences/negative role models
- low income/poverty
- drugs/alcohol
- jealousy.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC(b)

(c)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by giving evidence to 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 marks candidates should include some statistical comparison in their answer.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Source 1

- They are very effective in preventing people from committing crime – people commit crimes while on Community Service Orders.

Source 2

- The number of Community Service Orders has risen in all local authorities – in some it has fallen eg East Dunbartonshire, Moray.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(d)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by selecting evidence from them in order to justify a recommendation.

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

For full marks a recommendation must be selected.

For full marks interaction must be evident between the information in the Options and the selected Facts/Viewpoints.

Award a maximum of three marks if interaction is only evident between the two Options.

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

Option 1

- “use of alcohol is connected with crime” – “drunken offenders are responsible for 40% of violent crime”
- “it will reduce the drunkenness in town centres at the weekends” – “public drunkenness can give rise to serious problems of disorderly conduct, nuisance and criminal damage”
- “young drinkers are more likely to drink too much” – “there has been a rise in alcoholism in young people”.

(d) **(continued)**

Option 2

- “people are mature enough to drink at 18” – the legal age for marriage is 16, voting 18, driving 17
- “already many young people under 18 ignore the law and buy alcohol” – if there is an increase in the legal drinking age there would be an increased number breaking the law
- “many young people drink but most do not develop serious alcohol problems” – “young people are not the only ones who abuse alcohol and cause disorderly conduct”.

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:

Source 1

- there has only been a small drop in fatal and serious casualties – it was high at 67%

Source 2

- less than half the drivers in the 17-24 year age group support speed cameras – over 50% support them (figures).

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

SECTION C – INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

Question 5

Study Theme 3A: The Republic of South Africa

(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:

- still higher levels of unemployment amongst non-Whites
- lower income levels amongst non-Whites
- rural poverty still widespread
- majority of non-Whites still in low paid, unskilled jobs.

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 explanations.

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

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- lack of primary healthcare
- explosion in the number of people who have HIV/AIDS since 1980s
- lack of HIV/AIDS education
- reluctance of Mbeki to approve use of AZT and Nevarapine
- cost of treatment on health service
- increase in orphans
- effects on the economy of less trained workers etc.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC(b)

(c)

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

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

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

“South Africa is one of the most dangerous countries of the world to live in.”

Source 1

- shows South Africa has the highest murder level with firearms compared to other selected countries in 2000 eg 31 918 in South Africa compared to 21 898 in Columbia.

Source 2

- South Africa has the second highest murder rate per 100 000 of the population; only Columbia is higher.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(d)

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:

- in the Western Cape, coal mining and other mineral mining employ many people whereas in KwaZulu Natal, fishing is important
- Afrikaans is the most common language in the Western Cape, Zulu is the most popular in KwaZulu Natal.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(e)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by detecting exaggeration and by 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:

“More households have fridges than televisions.”

- Source 2 shows that 51·2% of households have fridges while 53·8% have televisions.

“All Coloured households have electricity in their houses.”

- Source 1 shows that about 10% of Coloured households do not have electricity.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

Question 6

Study Theme 3B: The People's Republic of China

(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:

One way is that housing facilities have improved

- more houses have indoor toilets, central heating and air conditioning
- facilities have improved in urban and rural areas.

Another way is that there is less overcrowding

- more floor area for people in urban and rural areas
- fewer people per room/house.

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 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:

One reason why the Chinese government built the Three Gorges Dam is to provide more electricity

- there was not enough power for the old and new industries in China
- with increased prosperity there was a greater demand for electricity.

Another reason why the Chinese government built the Three Gorges Dam is for flood control

- there was a serious flooding problem on the Yangtse River
- it was hoped that lives would be saved, a lot of deaths from flooding in the area over the years.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC(b)

(c)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by detecting exaggeration and by 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:

“There has been an increase every year in income per head in urban and rural areas.”

- Source 1 shows that there was a fall by 7.5% in income in rural areas in 2001.

“The use of energy has been falling.”

- Source 2 shows that the use of energy went up by 1.1% in 2000 and by 1.3% in 2001.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(d)

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:

Standard of living

Source 1 says that “Huaxi is one of the wealthiest villages in China. The people have a high standard of living.”

Source 2 says that “Baozishan is one of the poorest villages in China. Families have a low standard of living and find it difficult to produce enough food.”

Communications

Source 1 says “Huaxi has good road links with the rest of China. Every family in the village has a car.”

Source 2 says that “Baozishan is in a remote part of Guizhou Province. It takes an hour to walk from the village to the nearest road.”

Progress

Source 1 says Huaxi “recently got permission to set up some new factories so . . . now produces a greater variety of goods.”

Source 2 says that “a pipeline now provides water from a nearby spring so the villagers can grow a bigger variety of crops.”

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(e)

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

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

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

“China took effective action to deal with the disease.”

Source 1

Shows that

- “the government agreed to pay the medical costs of anyone with SARS so they would get treatment quickly to stop the disease spreading.”
- “the Chinese government set up roadblocks to make sure that people with SARS were not travelling and spreading the disease in other areas.”

“China was the country worst affected by SARS.”

Source 2

- shows that China with 5327 cases had more than the rest of the world put together, next was Canada with only 250.
- China had 348 deaths, compared with Canada (next highest) with only 38.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

Question 7

Study Theme 3C: The United States of America

(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:

- higher incidence of poverty in some ethnic groups
- lower wages/incomes
- living standards – comparison of life in a ghetto to a well-off area
- lack of employment opportunities because of low educational qualifications
- high unemployment, dependence on welfare payments and limited employment in ghetto areas.

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 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:

- many Blacks and Hispanics with poor life chances regard voting as a waste of time
- apathy and disillusionment – a wasted vote
- registration is very complicated and ballot papers are confusing
- many Hispanics are illegal immigrants and cannot vote
- few role models

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC(b)

(c)

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

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

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

“In the USA, the murder rate, by victims, has declined in recent years.”

Source 1

- shows that the rate of murder, by victims, has declined for both White and Black. The White figure has declined from 4·8 per 100 000 population in 1995 to 3·3 in 2003. The Black figure has declined from a 31·6 per 100 000 in 1995 to 20·2 in 2003.

“Black Americans are still more likely than Whites to commit murder.”

Source 2

- shows that for all of the selected years, Blacks committed most murders per 100 000 population. In 1995 it was 40·0 Black to 4·9 white and in 2003 it was 25·5 Black to 3·5 White.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(d)

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 illegal immigrants do jobs that Americans do not wish to do, while Source 2 says that they are stealing the work of John Wyness who is an unemployed American citizen.
- Source 1 says that illegal immigrants are not a threat to the American public. Source 2 says that they are, as terrorists could enter from Mexico.
- Source 1 says that it can take over six years to get a visa and many do not want to wait. Source 2 states that they should wait until they get a visa.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(e)

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

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

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

“George W Bush defeated John Kerry by a huge margin.”

Source 1

- In popular vote terms the percentage was only 51% to 48% and 59 million to 56 million which is not a huge margin.

“This election was the first time in the last five elections that over 60% of Americans voted.”

Source 2

- In 1992 over 60% of Americans voted.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

Question 8

Study Theme 3D: The European Union

(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:

One way is that there will be more customers for EU goods

- the more members there are, the more people firms can sell to
- a greater variety of goods for people in the EU to buy.

Another way is that the bigger the EU the more influence it has in the world

- other countries will pay more attention to an organisation with 25 members than with 15
- it could make the EU as strong as the USA or Japan.

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 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:

- there is still a threat to the peace in Europe
there are still problems in Bosnia and Kosovo.
- there is still a threat to Europe from the rest of the world
there are still issues needing dealt with following the war in Iraq
terrorism continues to be a threat since Sept 11
other countries respect strength
- strengthens single European foreign policy.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC(b)

(c)

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:

“Helping rural development is the second largest item of spending.”

- Source 2 shows that the second largest item is helping farmers to get a good price for their animal products with about a quarter, helping rural development is less than half of this figure.

“Small farms get a big percentage of the money paid to farmers.”

- Source 1 shows that small farms make up 40% of EU farms but get only 8% of the money paid to farmers.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(d)

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:

Waiting lists

- Source 1 shows that “elderly people in France do not have to face a waiting list for hospital treatment. They can usually get an operation as soon as they need it.”
- Source 2 says that “elderly people in the UK may have to face long waiting lists for hospital treatment. They may have to wait more than a year for a hip replacement.”

More deaths in the summer or winter

- Source 1 shows that “many elderly people died during the heatwave of July and August 2003. It is thought that the hot weather caused the deaths of many elderly people.”
- Source 2 shows that “many elderly people suffer in the UK when there is a cold winter. The months of December 2001 and January 2002 were very cold and many elderly people died.”

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(e)

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

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

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

“Between 1982 and 2002, the United Kingdom had the second highest number of asylum applications in the EU.”

- Source 1 shows that the UK had the second highest number of asylum applications, about 800 000 between 1982 and 2002, with Germany having the highest number with over 2 500 000 asylum applications between 1982 and 2002.

“In recent years, Germany has seen a fall in the number of asylum applications.”

- Source 2 shows that Germany had a big fall in applications between 1992 and 1994, and then a slow and steady fall from 1994 to 2002.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

Question 9

Study Theme 3E: Development in Brazil

(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:

- housing inequalities – comparison of living in Favelas compared to well-off areas
- women – discrimination at home/workplace
- racial inequalities
- economic inequalities
- inequalities in education – public v private schools.

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 explanations.

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

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- importance of foreign investment to develop the economy
- growth in tourism
- hydro-electric developments
- increased industrial/agricultural production for export
- reduce Brazil's foreign debt.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO1, PC(b)

(c)

The candidate is required to evaluate straightforward sources by detecting exaggeration and by 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:

“Seventeen year olds had the highest percentage of arrests.”

Source 1

- the age group 15–16 year olds had the highest percentage of arrests eg 40·5% compared to 29·6% for 17 year olds.

“Crimes against people have decreased between 2000–2001.”

Source 2

- crimes against people have increased from 418 in 2000 to 581 in 2001.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(d)

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

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

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

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

- Salvador has many old fashioned and traditional style housing whereas Brasilia has modern architecture with many high-rise flats
- Salvador is mostly influenced by African culture and religion, whereas Brasilia has a variety of different religious faiths and culture.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

(e)

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

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

Credit reference to aspects of the following:

“In most cities, the poor own their property rather than rent it.”

Source 1

- In the 4 urban areas most people own – eg Salvador 74% own, only 10% rent

“More poor Brazilians have access to a radio compared to other services.”

Source 2

- 94.7% have access, higher than all other services.

Any other valid point.

4 MARKS AVAILABLE – LO2

[END OF SPECIMEN MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]