



National  
Qualifications  
2017

**X749/75/11**

**Modern Studies**

FRIDAY, 19 MAY

---

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Candidates should enter their surname, forename(s), date of birth, Scottish candidate number and the name and Level of the subject at the top of their first answer sheet.

**Note:** For Sections 1, 2 and 3 only one Part is provided in this paper.

**Total marks — 60**

**SECTION 1 — DEMOCRACY IN SCOTLAND AND THE UNITED KINGDOM — 20 marks**

Part A Democracy in Scotland

**Pages 3 to 7**

**SECTION 2 — SOCIAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM — 20 marks**

Part C Social Inequality

**Pages 8 to 12**

**SECTION 3 — INTERNATIONAL ISSUES — 20 marks**

Part E World Powers

**Pages 13 to 18**

Write your answers clearly on your answer sheet. On your answer sheet you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Sources marked with an asterisk differ in some respects from those in the printed paper.

Marks are shown in square brackets at the end of each question or part question.

An OW in the margin indicates a new question.



SECTION 1 — DEMOCRACY IN SCOTLAND AND THE UNITED KINGDOM — 20 marks

Attempt ONE part.

Part A — Democracy in Scotland

on pages 3 to 7

PART A — DEMOCRACY IN SCOTLAND

*In your answers to Questions 1 and 2 you should give recent examples from Scotland.*

Question 1

People in Scotland have many political rights.

Describe, **in detail**, two political rights that people in Scotland have. [4 marks]

Question 2

Some political parties' election campaigns are successful during Scottish Parliament elections.

Explain, **in detail**, the reasons why some political parties' election campaigns are successful during Scottish Parliament elections.

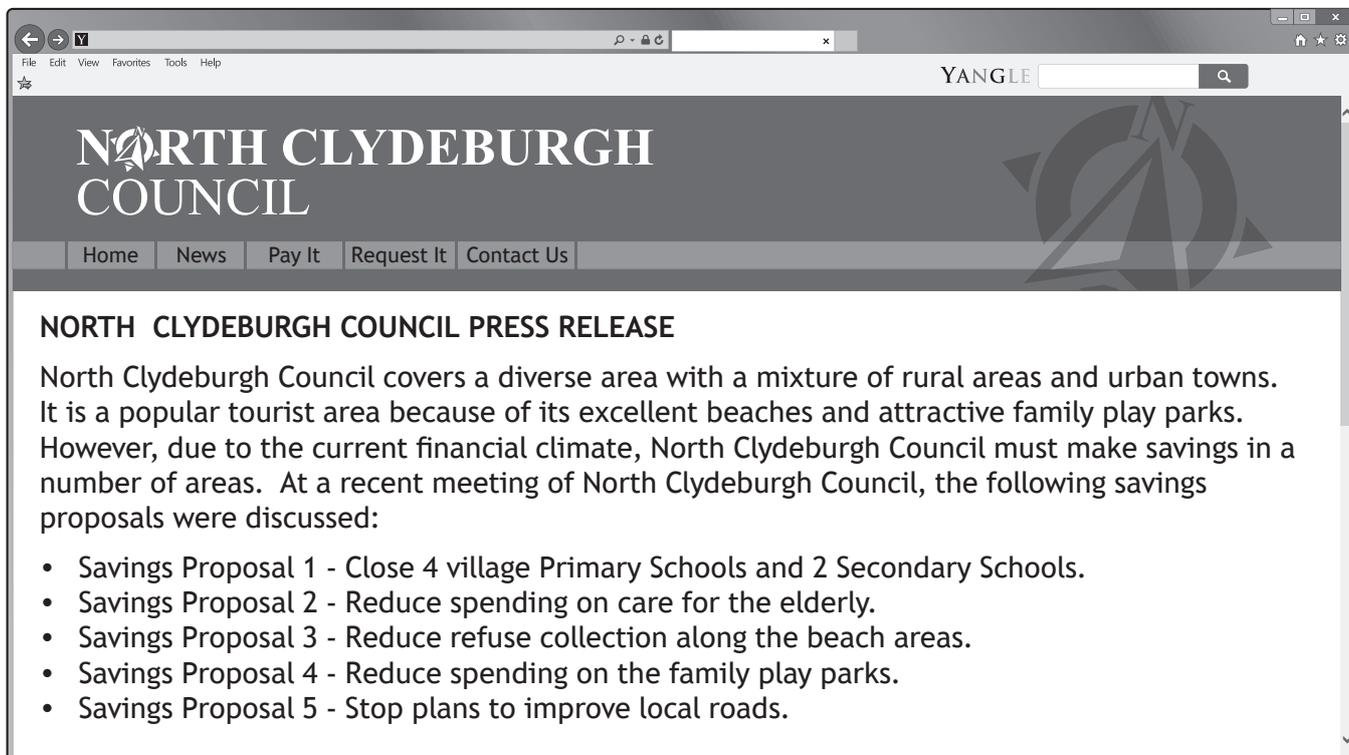
You should give a **maximum of three reasons** in your answer. [8 marks]

**PART A (continued)**

**Question 3**

Study Sources 1, 2 and 3 and then answer the question which follows.

**\* SOURCE 1**



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the North Clydeburgh Council website. The page title is "NORTH CLYDEBURGH COUNCIL PRESS RELEASE". The main content discusses the council's need to make savings due to the current financial climate and lists five proposals: 1. Close 4 village Primary Schools and 2 Secondary Schools. 2. Reduce spending on care for the elderly. 3. Reduce refuse collection along the beach areas. 4. Reduce spending on the family play parks. 5. Stop plans to improve local roads.

**\* SOURCE 2**

**Survey: Public Opinion on selected North Clydeburgh Council Savings Proposals**

In the table below, selected North Clydeburgh Council Savings Proposals is followed by Yes, No and Don't Know.

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>
Should any schools be closed as part of the council savings plans?	20%	72%	8%
Should the council reduce spending on family play parks?	22%	58%	20%
Should the council stop local road repairs?	32%	60%	8%
Should the council reduce refuse collection at local beaches?	60%	35%	5%
Should the council reduce spending on care for the elderly?	10%	80%	10%

## SOURCE 2 (continued)

NORTH CLYDEBURGH COUNCIL: SAVINGS FROM EACH PROPOSAL (total=£70 million)

Proposal	Savings from each Proposal (Million (£))
5	10
4	5
3	5
2	20
1	30

### \* SOURCE 3

## CLYDEBURGH HERALD

### ***COUNCIL MUST MAKE HARD CHOICES TO SAVE CASH***

**Local Councillors must agree on a plan to save money from their budget. The council has a savings target of £75 million.**

North Clydeburgh is a local authority with a population of approximately 150,000.

It has many important leisure and tourist attractions including award winning beaches. The tourist industry is an important employer in the area. If the standard of the beaches were to fall tourists may choose to go elsewhere. This would lead to many job losses.

A significant number of North Clydeburgh's population are elderly

and rely on the services provided by the council. Recently the leader of North Clydeburgh Council said, "elderly care is a very important part of the services the council provides. It is essential that North Clydeburgh Council spends an extra £10 million this year on meeting the growing demands of care for the elderly. We must find this extra money to improve council services for our elderly population."

A local pressure group has said that at least £5 million must be spent on improving the transport system in North Clydeburgh.

Using Sources 1, 2 and 3, what **conclusions** can be drawn about North Clydeburgh Council's savings proposals?

You should reach a conclusion about each of the following:

- The public support in North Clydeburgh for Savings Proposal 3.
- The impact of Savings Proposal 2 on council services.
- The success of North Clydeburgh Council in achieving its savings target.

Your conclusions must be supported by evidence from the sources. You should link information within and between the sources in support of your conclusions.

Your answer **must** be based on all **three** sources. [8 marks]

SECTION 2 — SOCIAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM — 20 marks

Attempt ONE part.

Part C — Social Inequality

on pages 8 to 12

PART C — SOCIAL INEQUALITY

*In your answers to Questions 7 and 8 you should give recent examples from the United Kingdom.*

Question 7

There are many consequences of social inequalities on communities.

Describe, **in detail**, two consequences of social inequalities on communities. [6 marks]

Question 8

Some people are more likely to suffer social inequalities than others.

Explain, **in detail**, two reasons why some people are more likely to suffer social inequalities than others. [6 marks]

**PART C (continued)**

**Question 9**

Study Sources 1, 2 and 3 and then answer the question which follows.

**\*SOURCE 1**

**UK Foodbanks**

Our foodbank is part of a UK-wide foodbank network run by Emergency Assistance Trust (EAT). The Trust was launched in 2005 and we provide help for those in severe need.

**Why do people need emergency food?**

There has been a doubling of food poverty over the last four years and now it is estimated that 4.7 million Brits are living in food poverty. Wages haven't kept up with the rising cost of food - it is predicted that the average household food bill will rise by £357 by 2017. Today people across the UK will struggle to feed themselves and their families for a number of different reasons and foodbanks help to prevent crime, housing loss, family breakdown and mental health problems. A simple box of food makes a big difference.

**What do foodbanks do?**

Last year the EAT foodbank network fed over 1 million people who would have been hungry without this essential service.

To get a foodbox, applicants must first be referred by a recognised agency, for example their GP or social worker, who issue food vouchers.

Clients receive three days of nutritionally balanced, non perishable food in exchange for their food voucher. Foodbanks also make time to chat and direct clients to other helpful services such as debt advice and career guidance.

How many people use Foodbanks?

2013 to 2014            913,138

2014 to 2015            1,084,604

PART C Question 9 (continued)

\* SOURCE 2: Food poverty in the UK

Numbers in absolute poverty forecast to grow

In the table below, Year is followed by Number of Children (millions), Number of Working age parents (millions) and Number of Working age adults without children (millions)

In the table below, Monthly Bill is followed by 2013, 2016 and % change.

Monthly Bill	2013	2016	% change
Rent	£577	£594.31	3%
Food	£256	£294.40	15%
Gas	£67	£81.74	22%
Broadband	£17	£10.20	-40%

Year	Number of children (millions)	Number of Working age parents (millions)	Number of Working age adults without children (millions)
2015	3.0	2.5	4.1
2020	3.1	2.5	4.7

SOURCE 3

Opinions about Foodbanks

**Foodbank volunteer**

Foodbanks are a useful emergency stopgap: the aim is that people should collect no more than three food parcels and after that there is support to figure out the real reason why they can't afford food. There is an increasing number of people who do not have enough to live on and many people rely on foodbanks when they are waiting for their benefit claims to be processed. People have been driven to desperate measures to get food.

Local police were criticised for giving foodbank vouchers to shoplifters but some people are so poor they had no choice but to turn to crime. It's true that some people abuse the system, spending their money on alcohol and tobacco, but these instances are few and far between.

**Community representative**

The growing availability of foodbanks causes their increase: if you provide a service, people will use it. Food from a foodbank is by definition free and there will be almost infinite demand. A local council spent over £240,000 on foodbanks but it would have been better spent on addiction clinics. It is essential that the government address the reasons why people rely on foodbanks whether it's addiction, alcoholism or mental illness.

In the longer term, we should be looking at improving the economy: we need to get people back to work, pay people better wages and improve the quality of apprenticeships. Schools have a role to play in making sure children are properly fed. There should be universal free school meals.

Using Sources 1, 2 and 3, explain why the view of Greg Orr is selective in the use of facts.

**Foodbanks are an effective solution to food poverty.**

**View of Greg Orr**

In your answer you **must**:

- give evidence from the sources that supports Greg Orr's view
- and**
- give evidence from the sources that opposes Greg Orr's view.

Your answer **must** be based on all **three** sources. [8 marks]

SECTION 3 — INTERNATIONAL ISSUES — 20 marks

Attempt ONE part.

Part E — World Powers

on pages 13 to 18

PART E — WORLD POWERS

*In your answers to Questions 13 and 14 you should give recent examples from a world power you have studied.*

Question 13

There are many causes of socio-economic issues.

Describe, **in detail, two** causes of socio-economic issues in the world power you have studied. In your answer you should state the world power you have studied. [4 marks]

Question 14

Some groups of people are less likely to participate in politics than others.

Explain, **in detail, two** reasons why some groups of people are less likely to participate in politics than others in the world power you have studied. In your answer you should state the world power you have studied. [6 marks]

**PART E (continued)**

**Question 15**

Study Sources 1, 2 and 3 and then answer the question which follows.

You are an advisor at the European Union. You have been asked to recommend **whether or not** Serbia should be allowed to join the European Union.

**Option 1**

Serbia should be allowed to join the European Union.

**Option 2**

Serbia should not be allowed to join the European Union.

**\* SOURCE 1**

**Becoming a member — The Copenhagen Criteria — a summary**

Any European country can apply to be a member of the European Union (EU). They have to meet the EU's standards and rules, have the permission of the current EU members and finally they must have the approval of their citizens.

The first step for any country that wishes to become a member, is meeting the Copenhagen Criteria.

The Copenhagen Criteria state that countries wishing to join the EU need to have:

- a stable democracy, the rule of law, human rights and respect for and protection of minorities;
- a stable economy and low unemployment;
- the ability to meet the conditions of membership effectively, both politically and financially.

**Serbia's Progress to Date:**

*Serbia applied for full membership: December 2009 Confirmed as candidate: March 2012*

Serbia's progress towards becoming a member of the EU was initially very slow, but EU leaders granted Serbia "candidate status" in March 2012. Serbia has since made significant progress in meeting the "Copenhagen Criteria". The EU is currently Serbia's biggest trading and investment partner. The government in Serbia is working well with the European Parliament to ensure all negotiating is running smoothly.

The European Council has however postponed negotiations with Serbia after a complaint from the Croatian government, demanding better treatment of Croats in Serbia and more action on war crimes. Also human rights are still not as protected as they should be, with freedom of the media still a concern. In early July, a newspaper editor was severely beaten by three men who demanded money and were not happy about the newspaper's political views.

**\* SOURCE 2**

**Media Coverage  
Opinion Polls — Politika Newspaper (Serbia)**

Should Serbia be allowed to join the European Union?		Should Serbia form an alliance with Russia instead of the EU?	
Strongly Agree	29%	Strongly Agree	36%
Strongly Disagree	26%	Strongly Disagree	22%
Agree	22%	Agree	14%
Disagree	15%	Disagree	21%
Undecided	8%	Undecided	7%

\* SOURCE 2



\* SOURCE 3

**Country profile — Serbia**

There are currently over 7000 displaced refugees in Serbia from Syria. Serbia is finding it hard to cooperate with other members to help tackle the migrant crisis.

Many people in Serbia feel an alliance with Russia would be better for their economy rather than joining the EU.

Crime rates in Serbia are at an all-time low. There has been a police crackdown on drugs this year and they have arrested 30 drug smugglers in a joint operation with Germany.

Floods in Serbia in 2014, had a negative impact on their economy. However, there was 3% growth of the Serbian economy in 2016.

**EU profile**

The European Union is currently made up of 28 countries.

Many countries in the EU are getting worried about EU enlargement and do not want other countries to join.

The current members of the EU are worried about increasing political tension with Russia.

The EU has recently led peace talks between Kosovo and Serbia.

Migrants fleeing Syria are putting pressure on lots of members of the EU. This is causing conflict between members.

You must decide which option to recommend, **either** recommend Serbia should be allowed to join the European Union (**Option 1**) or recommend that Serbia should not be allowed to join the European Union (**Option 2**).

- (i) Using Sources 1, 2 and 3, **which option would you choose?**
- (ii) Give reasons to **support** your choice.
- (iii) **Explain** why you did not choose the other option.

Your answer **must** be based on all **three** sources. [10 marks]