



2012 Modern Studies

Standard Grade Credit

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Supplementary Notes for Markers

- 1 Markers are asked to ensure that marks are entered in the correct columns. Column 1 is for KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING and column 2 is for ENQUIRY SKILLS. Marks should be recorded directly opposite the last line of a candidate's response.
- 2 'List type' answers to questions at Credit 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 Extended Grade Related Criteria and it is against these, rather than a checklist of responses, that they should be assessed.

Total Marks Available

Knowledge and Understanding	32
Enquiry Skills	40

SYLLABUS AREA 1 – LIVING IN A DEMOCRACY

QUESTION 1

- (a)

The concept being assessed is Rights. Candidates are required to use understanding of the concept to provide detailed descriptions with relevant examples and appropriate generalisations.
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Award up to 3 marks for a description depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and level of detail. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification in their answer.

Answers may include:

Rights

- To be consulted in and be informed of decisions taken by either the employer or trade union during the dispute.
- To take part in industrial action in a dispute with an employer. This might involve strikes, overtime bans, work-to-rule, etc.
- To organise protest marches or demonstrations to gain publicity about the dispute, and try to gain the support of the public.
- To lobby local and national politicians to try to gain their support, and perhaps put pressure on the employer to settle the dispute.
- To be represented by their shop steward or other union official who may try to negotiate a settlement to the dispute.

Any other valid point

Knowledge and Understanding, 4 marks available

- (b)

The concept being assessed is Responsibilities. Candidates are required to use understanding of the concept to provide detailed descriptions with relevant examples and appropriate generalisations.
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Award up to 3 marks for a description depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and level of detail. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification in their answer.

Answers may include:

Responsibilities

- Not to slander or libel others to try and strengthen your argument.
- Inform the police prior to any marches or rallies.
- To act within the law when taking action over an issue.

Any other valid point

Knowledge and Understanding, 4 marks available

- (c) Candidates are required to provide evidence to support and oppose a given point of view.

Award up to 2 marks for each reason depending on the relevance and development of the evidence.

Candidates who do not make an explicit link between the view and the sources should be awarded a maximum of 2 marks overall.

The correct responses are:

View of Peter Dougan

“Northern Ireland had the biggest change in voter turnout between the General Elections of 2001 and 2010.”

Reason to support

Source 1 shows that between the General Elections of 2001 and 2010, voter turnout in England increased by 6.3%, in Scotland, it increased by 5.7% and in Wales, it increased by 3.3%. However, in Northern Ireland, it decreased by 11.1%. This was the biggest change.

View of Peter Dougan

“The country with the smallest increase in turnout between 2001 and 2010 would have had fewer Conservative MPs in 2010 if Single Transferable Vote had been used.”

Reason to oppose

From Source 1, it is clear that the country with the smallest increase in turnout of only 3.3% is Wales. From Source 2, there were 8 Conservative MPs elected in Wales in 2010. However, if Single Transferable Voting had been used, this would have been increased to 10.

Enquiry Skills, 4 marks available

- (d) Candidates are required to provide evidence to support and oppose a point of view.

Award up to 2 marks for a reason depending on relevance and development of the evidence. Answers must make explicit links between the information contained in the Information about the two candidates and Sources 1, 2 and 3. Answers that do not make explicit links should be awarded 0 marks.

Candidates who fail to explain why they rejected the other candidate should be awarded a maximum of 6 marks.

Answers may include:

For Ian McKay

- Ian supports the golf development because he says that a lot of jobs will be provided for the local area. This is true as Source 2 clearly states that the Inverdon Dunes Golf Development will create 5,000 temporary and 1,250 permanent jobs. It is also true that Source 1 shows that unemployment in Inverdon is running at 4.2% which is above the Scottish average of 4%. The possibility of new jobs would, therefore, be most welcome.
- Ian is concerned about the number of migrant workers moving to the area, and thinks that most local people agree. This is supported by the Public Opinion Survey in Source 3 which shows that 55% think that Inverdon does not need more migrant workers.
- Ian also says that, although some wildlife tourists will be lost, many more golf tourists will be attracted. This is supported by Source 2 with the information that 25,000 wildlife tourists visit the area at the moment. However, as many as 100,000 golf tourists could be attracted by the new development.

Against Ian McKay

- Ian states that the number of new houses built has grown steadily and that this is good for the town. This is not true as Source 1 shows that between 2009 and 2011 the number of new houses being built has fallen from 2105 to only 950.
- Ian thinks that he is agreeing with the view of most people that the council is doing a good job for those who live in the area. However, Source 3 makes it clear that this is not the case as only 35% believe that the Council is doing a good job compared to 43% who do not believe that the Council is going a good job.

For Sally Anderson

- Sally is against the golf development because she thinks that it would break the law. This is supported by the information in Source 2 which states that 6 holes will be built on a site which is protected by the law.
- Sally thinks that migrant workers are good for the economy and should be encouraged into the area. This is supported by the information in Source 1 which states that migrant workers have been useful to local businesses as they often find work on farms and other low paid jobs.
- Sally feels that the houses that are to be built in the development are too expensive for people to afford. Source 1 supports this view as the new houses will start at £600,000 each, compared to the average house price of only £200,000.

Against Sally Anderson

- Sally states that the vast majority of the public agree with her view and do not support the development. However, Source 3 shows that 65%, which is the majority, say "Yes" to supporting the golf development.
- Sally says that Inverdon is a wealthy area where people earn more than the Scottish average. This is not true, as Source 1 shows that Average Weekly Pay is only £450 compared to £455 for Scotland.

Enquiry Skills, 10 marks available

SYLLABUS AREA 2 – CHANGING SOCIETY

QUESTION 2

- (a)

The concept being assessed is Ideology. Candidates are required to use their understanding of the concept to provide explanations in depth and detail.
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Award up to 3 marks for each point, depending on the quality of the description, relevance and accuracy. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed description within their answer.

Answers that focus on only one way of helping the unemployed should be awarded a maximum of 5 marks.

There have been several changes to Government support for the unemployed recently. Credit should be awarded to candidates referring to government help post-2010. Candidates should not be penalised for using the most recent Coalition Government initiatives as examples.

Answers may include:

New Deal helped unemployed people to find work by:

- 12 months education/training to update skills ready for work.
- Employment for a period. The employer gets money from the state to support this. Individual gains work experience making employment more likely.
- Participation in an environmental or voluntary placement. Individual gets a little more than benefit money together with valuable, relevant experience.

JobCentre Plus helps unemployed people to find work by:

- Personal advisor to discuss employment available and provide resources, interview skills etc to make success in job market more likely.
- Information about jobs easily available in the centre via touch screens or online database to inform of jobs available.
- Provides travel-to-interview scheme to help people cover costs of travelling to an interview which is away from local area.
- Provides information about local child care to help those with families return to work.

Job Seekers' Allowance (JSA)

- Provides an income for those actively seeking work to allow them to spend time looking for employment.
- Ensures that those claiming JSA have to attend the Jobcentre Plus and speak to an adviser who helps devise a plan which identifies ways of gaining employment.
- Allows people a bit more time to look for the type of job they want as it relieves financial pressures somewhat.

Modern Apprenticeships help young people to find work by:

- Providing training within a real job which provides qualifications and experience for a future job.
- Created by employers which means it is more likely to lead to employment.
- Young person gets a qualification after 2–4 years at no personal cost making them more employable.

New initiatives might include:

The Work Programme

- Government has got private companies to find work for the unemployed – seven year contracts.
- Company is paid some money once unemployed person is in work and further payments if they stay in work.
- £4,050 if a JSA claimant aged 18–24 is found work compared to over £13,000 for somebody on Incapacity Benefit.
- Almost £1 billion will be spent over the next three years to provide unemployed young people with extra help as part of a new “Youth Contract”.

The Community Task Force

- 18–24 JSA for six months or more, asked to join the Community Task Force programme.
- It lasts for 13-26 weeks, and includes 25 hours of work experience and five hours of looking for work every week.
- If you refuse to take part in the programme, leave before finishing it, or do something wrong while you’re on the programme, you will be sanctioned. This means that Jobseeker’s Allowance can be suspended for two weeks.

Community Jobs Scotland (CJS)

- Community Jobs Scotland (CJS) is a Scottish Government scheme which helps 16-24 year olds get a paid job in the voluntary sector.
- You need to have been unemployed for at least six months to be considered. If you are over 25, you can apply if you live in a designated area of high unemployment and have also been unemployed for at least six months.
- All CJS jobs must be for at least 25 hours a week and last for at least 26 weeks, or 39 weeks if you’re 16 to 17. All jobs are paid at the national minimum wage or above.

Any other valid point

Knowledge and Understanding, 8 marks available

- (b)

Candidates are required to state a hypothesis relevant to the issue of 'Pensions and the elderly'.
--

Award up to 2 marks for a hypothesis depending on the level of insight displayed.

For example:

The following receive 0 marks

- Elderly people receive pensions.
- Do the elderly receive enough pension money?

The following receive 1 mark

- Elderly people do not receive sufficient pension.

The following receive 2 marks

- The state pension is insufficient to meet the needs of British pensioners.
- Few pensioners have to rely solely on the state pension and have good occupational pensions.
- Pensioners are kept in poverty by the state pension.

Any other valid hypothesis

Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available

- (c)

Candidates are required to state aims relevant to their hypothesis.

Award 1 mark for each aim depending on its relevance to the hypothesis.

Hypothesis: 'The state pension is insufficient to meet the needs of British pensioners'.

The following receive 0 marks

- To find out about the elderly and pensions.

The following receive 1 mark

- To find out how much the current UK state pension is each week.
- To find out if pensioners can meet their needs with the state pension.
- To find out if pensioners are poor compared to other groups.

Any other valid aim

Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available

- (d)

Candidates are required to describe in detail factors to be taken into account when preparing for a visit to a sheltered housing complex.

Award up to 2 marks for each point, depending on the quality of the description, relevance and accuracy. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed description within their answer.

Answers may include:

- Ensure that all forms and/or permission slips have been completed for school.
- Phoned in advance to confirm the visit with the manager or supervisor.
- Checked to see if any information is available on-line to prepare for the visit.
- Prepared questions to ask the manager/supervisor or to ask a resident.
- Ensured that any recording equipment is working.

Any other valid point

Enquiry Skills, 4 marks available

- (e)

Candidates are required to describe the advantages of a given method of enquiry.
--

Award up to 2 marks, depending on the quality of the description, relevance and accuracy. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed description within their answer.

Answers may include:

TV Documentary

- Can be recorded and watched again.
- Able to take notes.
- Reliable source such as Panorama (BBC 1) or Dispatches (C4).
- Often have a website to do follow up work.

Interview a social worker

- Responsible for drawing up a care plan for any elderly people who are in need of community care. This means they know the problems faced by the elderly.
- Will have examples to give you which will develop basic points.

Age UK website

- Charity which focuses on the elderly so would have a lot of relevant information and statistics about problems they face.
- Usually has a link to send specific questions via e-mail.
- Reliable source as it is a long established charity with a good reputation.

Any other valid point

Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available

SYLLABUS AREA 3 – IDEOLOGIES

QUESTION 3(A) – THE USA

- (a)

The concept being assessed is Equality. Candidates are required to use their understanding of the concept to provide explanations in depth and detail.
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Award up to 3 marks for an explanation depending upon the quality of explanation, relevance and accuracy. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification in their answer.

Answers that do not mention detailed USA examples should be awarded a maximum of 5 marks.

Candidates who refer to only social or economic reasons should be awarded a maximum of 5 marks.

Candidates who only give reasons for lack of success should be awarded a maximum of 5 marks.

Answers may include:

- Some Americans can afford medical insurance and get excellent care; this allows them to lead full and active lives.
- Some children attend excellent schools in the suburbs or go to private fee-paying schools and get good qualifications. This may result in a university education and a career in a highly paid profession.
- Wealthy people tend to live in the suburbs where there is a more positive attitude towards education. Many middle class children have parents who also did well through education. Positive role models are visible among wealthier groups.
- “The American Dream” – The capitalist economic system encourages private enterprise and values wealth creation. American ideology places a lot of emphasis on this and so many American people strive to become successful and do not like government intervention in their lives eg opposition to Obama’s health reforms.
- Many Americans have made a success of their own business as Capitalism can offer large financial and material rewards.
- Some groups suffer from little discrimination. White Americans still occupy most top level government and business positions. Race is not usually a barrier to their success. Sexism in American society is not usually a problem for men.

Any other valid point

Knowledge and Understanding, 8 marks available

- (b) Candidates are required to detect and explain examples of lack of objectivity in complex sources, giving developed argument when required.

Award up to 2 marks for an example of selectivity or otherwise, depending on the quality of explanation.

Award a maximum of 2 marks for each part of the view, and a maximum of 2 marks for an overall conclusion as to the extent of selectivity.

Credit highly those answers which make a direct link between the view and the sources. Answers which do not make an explicit link between the view and the sources should be awarded a maximum of 4 marks.

The correct responses are:

“President Obama’s popularity has changed little among supporters of both main parties since early 2009.”

From Source 1

This statement is **incorrect** because support for President Obama changed little among Democrats but fell sharply among Republicans from 41% in April 2009 to around 15% in Aug. 2010.

“The majority of voters in each of the main ethnic groups support the President on all three of the main issues.”

From Source 3

This statement is **incorrect** because on the issues of The Economy and Terrorism, President Obama did have the support of the majority of White, Black and Hispanic Americans. On the issue of health, the President did not have the support of the majority of White Americans as only 40% were in favour of his reforms.

“Surprisingly, in all of the States likely to vote Republican in 2012, the largest group of voters think Obama is doing a good job.”

From Source 2

This statement is **incorrect** because in Wyoming, 53.8% of voters intend voting for the Republicans in 2012. However, only 44.6% of people think President Obama is doing a good job, which is less than those who do not think he is doing a good job (45%).

Overall conclusion on the extent of selectivity

The evidence from the sources proves that all three of Ronnie Betson’s statements are incorrect. This means that he has been completely or totally selective in his use of the facts.

Enquiry Skills, 8 marks available

QUESTION 3(B) – CHINA

- (a)

The concept being assessed is Equality. Candidates are required to use their understanding of the concept to provide explanations in depth and detail.
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Award up to 3 marks for an explanation depending upon the quality of explanation, relevance and accuracy. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification in their answer.

Answers that do not mention detailed Chinese examples should be awarded a maximum of 5 marks.

Candidates who refer to only social or economic reasons should be awarded a maximum of 5 marks.

Candidates who only give reasons for lack of success should be awarded a maximum of 5 marks.

Answers may include:

- Western companies are allowed to invest in China, especially in special economic zones (SEZs) such as Shenzhen, and take advantage of the lower labour costs. Chinese people benefit from employment opportunities in factories eg Honda and Foxconn (makes Apple iphones).
- Chinese are allowed to start up their own businesses and export goods to Western markets. China is now the world's biggest exporter and, as such, many have profited from trade.
- Chinese workers are now demanding and getting better working conditions and wages.
- Many of the Communist Party, civil servants and most qualified workers now make up a middle class which is educated and doing well.
- Rural people rely on township enterprises to make money producing goods for and from agricultural products.
- SEZs are often developed under a public-private partnership arrangement, in which the public sector provides some level of support to enable the private sector to operate. These have successfully led to jobs and businesses in SEZs.
- Free trade zones and high-tech industrial development zones have been established in larger cities. These allow the foreign-oriented economy to thrive.
- Hong Kong is the freest economy in the world.
- Education is more widely available allowing more Chinese people to become educated.

Any other valid point

Knowledge and Understanding, 8 marks available

- (b) Candidates are required to detect and explain examples of lack of objectivity in complex sources, giving developed argument when required.

Award up to 2 marks for an example of selectivity or otherwise, depending on the quality of explanation.

Award a maximum of 2 marks for each part of the view, and a maximum of 2 marks for an overall conclusion as to the extent of selectivity.

Credit highly those answers which make a direct link between the view and the sources. Answers which do not make an explicit link between the view and the sources should be awarded a maximum of 4 marks.

The correct responses are:

“President Hu Jintao’s popularity has changed little across both Asia and the Rest of the World.”

From Source 1

This statement is **incorrect** because Asia has fluctuated very little during the period. It has always been between 80% and 90%. However, during the same time period, the popularity of President Hu Jintao in the Rest of World has varied considerably from 40% to less than 20%.

“Within China, the majority of people in each ethnic group support the President on all three of the main issues.”

From Source 3

This statement is **incorrect** because amongst the Lahu support for Hu’s policies on health is only 27%, which is not a majority.

“Overall, favourable public opinion of the government within China is improving year on year.”

From Source 2

This statement is **incorrect** because between March 2006 and March 2008, favourable public opinion actually fell from 48% to 46.2% and then fell again to 43.9% in 2008 before starting to increase after that date.

Overall conclusion on the extent of selectivity

The evidence from the sources proves that all three of Dong Jie’s statements are incorrect. This means that he has been completely or totally selective in his use of the facts.

Enquiry Skills, 8 marks available

SYLLABUS AREA 4 – INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

QUESTION 4

- (a)

The concept being assessed is Power. Candidates are required to use their understanding of the concept to provide descriptions in depth and detail.

Award up to 3 marks for each point, depending on the quality of the description, relevance and accuracy. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification within their answer.

The question refers to threats faced and the responses to these threats. Answers that focus on only one part of the question should be awarded a maximum of 5 marks.

Answers may include:

Threat – International Terrorism

- 9/11 attacks, London underground bombings, Madrid bombings, Glasgow airport attack.

Responses

- Airport security improvements and removal of easy targets eg litter bins in tube stations.
- NATO operations in Afghanistan and Iraq as part of the 'War on Terror'.
- NATO's Defence Against Terrorism Programme established in 2004.

Threat – The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

- Attempts by some countries to build nuclear weapons eg North Korea, Iran.

Responses

- Sanctions placed on trade etc through the UN Security Council.
- Diplomatic discussions to further reduce and possibly eliminate entire classes of nuclear weapons.
- Developing new missile defence systems to protect NATO countries.

Threat – Cyber attacks

- A major cyber attack on Estonia, a NATO member, in 2007 by Russian hackers.
- China "hijacking" 15 per cent of the world's internet traffic in 2010.

Responses

- More training in cyber defence for NATO members.
- Better early warning systems to protect NATO members from cyber attack.

Threat – Possible future Russian aggression

- Russian aircraft straying into foreign airspace eg UK, Georgia, Ukraine.
- Russian military action against neighbours eg in Georgia.

Responses

- NATO and UK aircraft scrambled to intercept Russian planes.
- NATO protests to UN and also directly to the Russian government.
- NATO – Russian summits hoping to extend co-operation between the two sides.

Threat – Modern piracy

- Pirates hijacking ships and taking crew as hostages.

Responses

- Operation Ocean Shield to patrol the seas around the Horn of Africa and Somalia.

Any other valid point

Knowledge and Understanding, 8 marks available

- (b) Candidates are expected to make comparisons within and between complex sources and draw valid conclusions from them with justification using developed argument when required.

Award up to 2 marks for a conclusion and justification depending on the quality of explanation given and the accurate use of evidence.

The correct responses are:

The success of the G8 in meeting Promise 1: “To improve Health Care”

- Using Source 4, it shows that the % of people in Burundi with HIV decreased from 5.2 in 1996 to 2.0 in 2009, whilst its Infant Mortality Rate decreased from 112 to 102. At the same time, life expectancy in Burundi increased from 45 to 51 years. This pattern of improvement was also true for Ethiopia, Malawi and Rwanda. This means that the G8 have been very successful in meeting Promise 1.

The success of the G8 in meeting Promise 2: “More than double total ODA given to all less developed countries by 2010”

- Using Source 2, Canada’s ODA went from \$2.6 billion in 2004 to \$5.1 billion in 2010 which is slightly less than doubled. The figure for the UK went from \$7.9 billion to \$13.8 billion. Again, this has not more than doubled. This was the same for the other G8 countries in the table. Therefore, no G8 country more than doubled its total ODA. This means that the G8 have not been successful at all in meeting Promise 2.

The success of the G8 in meeting Promise 4: “Deliver a \$22.6 billion increase in ODA to sub-Saharan Africa between 2005 and 2010

- Using Source 3, G8 aid to sub-Saharan Africa prior to 2005 was \$17.6 billion and this had increased to \$31.3 billion in 2010. This is an increase of only \$13.7 billion which is nothing like the \$22.6 billion increase that was promised. This means that the G8 have not been successful in meeting Promise 4.

The G8 country most committed to meeting the UN aid recommendation.

- In Source 1, it states that the UN recommendation is 0.7% of a country’s GNI be set aside as ODA. Source 2 shows that in 2010 the country giving the highest % of GNI as ODA was the UK at 0.56%. This is below the UN recommendation but it does make the UK the most committed G8 country. Therefore, the UK is the country most committed to meeting the UN aid recommendation.

Enquiry Skills, 8 marks available

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]