



**2013 Modern Studies**

**Standard Grade Credit**

**Finalised Marking Instructions**

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## Part One: General Marking Principles for Modern Studies SG Credit

*This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the specific Marking Instructions for each question.*

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question. If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader/Principal Assessor.
- (b) Marking should always be positive ie, marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.

### GENERAL MARKING ADVICE: Modern Studies SG Credit

*The marking schemes are written to assist in determining the “minimal acceptable answer” rather than listing every possible correct and incorrect answer. The following notes are offered to support Markers in making judgements on candidates’ evidence, and apply to marking both end of unit assessments and course assessments.*

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	40
Enquiry Skills	50

## Part Two: Marking Instructions for each Question

### SYLLABUS AREA 1 – LIVING IN A DEMOCRACY

#### QUESTION 1

- (a) 

The concept being assessed is Rights. 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 exemplification within their answer.

Answers may include:

- It gives you a say on important issues that affect you such as the Referendum on Scottish Independence in September, 2014.
- It gives you a say in who represents you on your local Council, in the Scottish Parliament, at Westminster and in the European Parliament.
- It is especially important in Marginal constituencies.
- Many people believe that voting is a civic right which they should use. 65% of people turned out to vote in the 2010 General election.
- Across the world, people have died fighting for the right to vote and be part of a democracy.

Any other valid point.

**Knowledge and Understanding, 4 marks available**

(b)

The concept being assessed is Representation. 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 description within their answer.

Answers may include:

- Asking questions at Prime Minister's Question Time on a Wednesday eg Dundee MP Jim McGovern asking why the government isn't supporting the computer games industry.
- Asking questions at Minister's Question Time eg Defence. Can ask questions relating to a local issue eg Thomas Docherty MP asking a question about military contracts and employment at Rosyth.
- Speak in adjournment debate. Half hour debate at the end of the day's business on an issue raised by a backbencher, usually about a local issue.
- Join a Committee and raise relevant issues.
- Private Member's Bill eg Daylight Savings Bill.
- Meet constituents who come to Westminster and ask to see them to raise an issue.

Any other valid point.

**Knowledge and Understanding, 4 marks available**

(c)

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:

**“The turnout for the regional vote was higher than the constituency vote in the majority of Scottish regions.”**

**From Source 2**

Turnout was higher in four out of the eight regions. This is not a majority which shows that **Rowan is incorrect.**

**“The SNP was the only party to see an increase in its share of both the constituency and regional vote between 2007 and 2011.”**

**From Source 3**

The SNP’s share of the vote between 2007 and 2011 went up for both the constituency vote, from 32.9% to 45.4%, an increase of 12.5% and for the Regional vote, from 31% to 44%, an increase of 13%. The share of the vote for all other parties went down with the exception of the Green Party which saw a 0.4% increase in their Regional vote but not in the constituency vote. **This shows that Rowan was correct.**

**“In the months before the 2011 Scottish Parliament election, the opinion poll always correctly predicted the winning party.”**

**From Sources 1 and 3**

The opinion poll shows that Labour was predicted to win the Scottish Parliament election on 10 January and 1 March but it was the SNP who eventually won the election with 69 seats. **This shows that Rowan was incorrect.**

**Overall conclusion on the extent of selectivity**

Overall, Rowan was correct in one statement and incorrect in the other two. Therefore, she was being very selective in her use of facts.

**Enquiry Skills, 8 marks available**

## SYLLABUS AREA 2 – CHANGING SOCIETY

### QUESTION 2

- (a) 

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

Answers may include:

- Some families may suffer from unemployment. This will mean that they will depend on benefits such as Job Seekers Allowance, which may only allow them to buy basic essentials such as food and clothing. There is unlikely to be much money left over to spend on luxuries, such as holidays.
- Lone parent families are likely to have a lower standard of living as they have only one person at work and earning an income. Two parent families may have more money coming in as both parents may have a job.
- Some parents are well educated, well qualified, and are more likely to be in a well-paid job such as a doctor, lawyer or accountant. Others parents may be in a low paid job such as a cleaner.
- The number of children in a family can affect the standard of living. A single child will cost a lot less to support than a family with a large number of children.

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 accurate use of evidence.

The correct responses are:

**The city whose population increased the most between 2008 and 2010**

- Edinburgh is the city whose population increased the most. Using the “Focus on Scotland” and Source 1 it can be seen that its population increased by 8,460 compared to Glasgow which had the second largest increase of 4,350.

**The relationship between poverty and owner occupation**

- Cities with a higher percentage of households in poverty have a lower percentage of owner occupation. Source 4 shows that Glasgow has the highest poverty rate at 25% and Source 3 shows that Glasgow has the lowest rate of owner occupation at 49%.

**OR**

- Cities with a lower percentage of households in poverty have a higher percentage of owner occupation. Aberdeen has the lowest rate of poverty at only 15%, and the highest rate of owner occupancy at 65%.

**The relationship between pay and university entrance**

- Cities with a higher average weekly pay have a higher percentage of people who go to university. In Source 4, Aberdeen has the highest average pay at £562.40 and Dundee has the lowest at £470.30. In Source 2, Aberdeen again has the highest percentage of people who go to university, 37%, and Dundee at 25% is the lowest.
- The following conclusion is also correct: “Cities with a lower average weekly pay have a lower percentage of people who go to university.”

**The city whose health is least like that of Scotland as a whole**

- Glasgow is the city whose health is least like that of Scotland as a whole. The “Focus on Scotland” shows that life expectancy in the country is 77.8 years. Source 4 shows that in Glasgow it is only 74.3 years. This is 3.5 years of a difference, which is the biggest. The “Focus on Scotland” also shows that there are 20.3% of people in Scotland with long term illness. Source 4 shows that in Glasgow it is 26.2%. This is a difference of 5.9%, which is the biggest difference.

**Enquiry Skills, 8 marks available**

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

Award up to 2 marks for a 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.

The correct responses are:

**View of Patrick Thistle**

“The same city in Scotland has had the biggest increase in both personal care services and sheltered housing since the year 2000.”

**Reason to support:**

This part of the view is supported by evidence from Sources 1 and 2. Source 2 shows that Glasgow had the biggest increase in sheltered housing with the figure rising from 2,204 in 2000 to 3,046. Source 1 shows that Glasgow had the biggest increase in personal care services with the figure rising from 4,020 to 5,890. This was 400 more than Edinburgh which had the next largest rise.

**View of Patrick Thistle**

“Glasgow was the only city to see an increase in all three types of ‘Housing for Older People’.”

**Reason to oppose:**

Source 2 opposes this part of the view. Dundee also shows an increase in all three types of housing for older people. For Sheltered Housing, the number has increased from 1057 in 2000 to 1099 in 2010 whilst for Medium Dependency Housing, the rise was 30 and for Very Sheltered Housing, the number has increased by 159.

**Enquiry Skills, 4 marks available**

## SYLLABUS AREA 3 – IDEOLOGIES

### QUESTION 3A – THE USA

- (a) 

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

Answers that do not deal with both rights and responsibilities should be awarded a maximum of 4 marks.

Answers that do not mention detailed American examples should be awarded a maximum of 4 marks.

Answers may include:

- The right to vote in a large number of elections for a large variety of elected posts.
- The right to freedom of speech means that Americans can express their opinions at meetings and through the media on many different topics.
- The right to protest and demonstrate to gain attention for your views. For example, a march outside the White House in Washington DC.
- The right to join a political party or an Interest Group with other people who have similar opinions. For example, the Republican and Democratic Parties and/or an Interest Group such as the National Rifle Association.
- The responsibility to register for elections, use your vote, and to do so in a considered way.
- The responsibility to respect the views of others and not tell lies – America has powerful laws against libel and slander.
- The responsibility to demonstrate peacefully, to stay within the law.

Any other valid points.

**Knowledge and Understanding, 8 marks available**

(b)

Candidates are required to provide evidence to support and oppose a given point of view.

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

Answers must make explicit links between Sources 1, 2 and 3 and the 'Statements from the two Interest Groups'.

Answers that do not make explicit links should be awarded 0 marks.

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

Answers may include:

**For 'SAVE OUR CITY' Interest Group**

- The 'SAVE OUR CITY' Interest Group says that more new houses are not a priority in our cities and the people of Rockford agree with this. Source 3 shows that 62% of locals which is the majority think new houses are unimportant or not very important. This backs up the point made by the Interest Group.
- The 'SAVE OUR CITY' Interest Group says that cities like Rockford have a bigger problem with poverty when compared to the US as a whole. Source 2 shows that Rockford has 2% more people living in poverty than the US as a whole. This backs up the point made by the Interest Group.
- The 'SAVE OUR CITY' Interest Group says that illegal immigrants bring advantages to local businesses as they are good workers which helps our economy grow. Source 1 says that local businesses have found these immigrants very useful as they are hard workers which helps the local economy enormously. This is further backed up by a recent survey of local people where 70% were concerned about plans to stop illegal immigrants.

**Against 'SAVE OUR CITY' Interest Group**

- The 'SAVE OUR CITY' Interest Group says that people in Rockford can easily afford to pay more taxes as they earn much more than the US average. Source 2 shows that Rockford has an average income of nearly \$3000 less than the US average. This disproves the point made by the Interest Group.
- The 'SAVE OUR CITY' Interest Group says that the oil spill was a huge problem for our fishing fleet and sea pollution. They believe that local fisherman should be compensated by the President. Source 1 shows that the oil spill only caused a few problems for the fishing fleet and a little sea pollution and that they both soon recovered. Again, this disproves the point made by the Interest Group.

**(b) (continued)**

**For 'PUT PEOPLE FIRST' Interest Group**

- The 'PUT PEOPLE FIRST' Interest Group believes that College graduates help to solve city problems and this development of skills should be encouraged. Source 2 shows that Rockford has 7.5% more College Graduates than the US as a whole. This backs up the point made by the Interest Group.
- The 'PUT PEOPLE FIRST' Interest Group believes that The Rockford economy is in decline. Rockford needs jobs in the oil industry both now and in the future. Source 1 states that well paid work on the Gulf oil wells is very important and that is the reason why new oil exploration areas are being considered. This backs up the point made by the Interest Group.
- The 'PUT PEOPLE FIRST' Interest Group believes that a new water storage system is important as Rockford is an expanding city. Source 3 shows that 66% of the residents of Rockford agree that it is important which supports the point of view of the 'Put People First' Interest Group.

**Against 'PUT PEOPLE FIRST' Interest Group**

- The 'PUT PEOPLE FIRST' Interest Group, like most local people, believes that a new city by-pass is important as it will mean less congestion in the city centre. Source 3 shows that this is not the case as 62% of people who took part in the survey do not think that it is important. This is a reason for rejecting this Interest Group.
- The 'PUT THE PEOPLE FIRST' Interest Group believes that crime is a big problem when compared to the US and that local policing must be improved. Source 2 shows that crime is less of a problem in Rockford than in the US as a whole eg violent crime in the US is 72 per 10,000 people whereas in Rockford, it is on 51. Again, this disproves the point made by the Interest Group.

**Enquiry Skills, 10 marks available**

### QUESTION 3B – CHINA

- (a) 

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

Answers that do not deal with both rights and responsibilities should be awarded a maximum of 4 marks.

Answers that do not mention detailed Chinese examples should be awarded a maximum of 4 marks.

Answers may include:

- The right to protest eg Demonstration in 2012 against Japan over the disputed Senkaku Islands.
- The right to vote in village elections. These are for electing village committees and leaders. Approx. 1 million villages are involved.
- The right to join a political party. The Communist Party has more than 70 million members. There are other parties although they are much smaller and are controlled by the Government.
- The right to start up their own business. A number of Chinese have become very rich through companies that they've formed.
- The responsibility to ask permission from officials before conducting protest. Failure to do so can lead to arrest.
- The responsibility to consider the candidates and to reject bribes.
- The responsibility to not challenge the view of the CCP. Dissent is met with force no matter the issue. The reasons for such mass protests are varied: Land requisitions, environmental protests, ethnic grievances and employment disputes are just some of them.
- The responsibility to pay taxes and abide by the law.

Any other valid points.

**Knowledge and Understanding, 8 marks available**

(b)

Candidates are required to provide evidence to support and oppose a given point of view.

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

Answers must make explicit links between Sources 1, 2 and 3 and the 'Statements from the two Interest Groups'.

Answers that do not make explicit links should be awarded 0 marks.

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

Answers may include:

**For STOP GROWTH Interest Group**

- STOP GROWTH Interest Group believes that too much pressure has been put on local services by migrants. Source 1 shows that this is the case with Housing, Transport and Sewage being most affected. This supports the point made by Stop Growth.
- STOP GROWTH Interest Group believes that migrant workers are responsible for many crimes in our city. Source 2 shows that 73% of those in prison are migrants whereas only 27% of prisoners are permanent Shenzhen residents. This supports their policy of sending migrants home in order to keep the city safe.
- STOP GROWTH Interest Group believes that migrants wishing to stay must have a similar standard of education to permanent residents with 9 years of education. Source 2 shows that less than half of the migrants have adequate education in comparison to the permanent residents, 40% compared to 98%. This supports their point of view.

**Against STOP GROWTH Interest Group**

- STOP GROWTH Interest Group believes that it is only migrant workers who cannot afford to go to hospital. Source 1 proves that this is not the case. Some permanent Shenzhen residents, can no longer afford to be treated in a hospital and go to 'illegal black clinics' instead. This is a reason for rejecting the Interest Group.
- STOP GROWTH Interest Group believes that most people in Shenzhen do not think it is important to continue encouraging foreign investment and that Chinese business should be encouraged instead. Source 3 disputes this as 73% are in favour of continuing to encourage foreign investment. This is another reason for rejecting the Interest Group.

**(b) (continued)**

**For GROWTH IS GOOD Interest Group**

- GROWTH IS GOOD Interest Group believes that the majority of people in Shenzhen want their city to continue to welcome migrant workers. Source 3 shows that 83% agree or strongly agree that migrants should continue to be allowed to move to Shenzhen. This supports the point made by the Interest Group.
- GROWTH IS GOOD Interest Group believes that low wage costs improve life for permanent residents and they are eager to promote such advantages. Source 1 points out that migrant workers increasingly do the jobs that many permanent residents do not want. Permanent residents have also benefited from the cheap labour costs of their nanny, builder or tailor. This is another reason for supporting the Interest Group.
- GROWTH IS GOOD interest Group believes that Shenzhen is a multicultural city. Source 3 shows that this is the only issue in which a majority of people strongly believe in with 52%, or over half, believing in cultural diversity for Shenzhen. This is another reason for supporting Growth is Good Interest Group.

**Against GROWTH IS GOOD Interest Group**

- GROWTH IS GOOD Interest Group believes that there is little difference in the earnings of migrant workers and permanent residents. This is not the case. Source 2 shows that the average income of a permanent resident is 38,500 yuan whilst for migrant workers, it is only 10,750 yuan. This is a reason for rejecting the Interest Group.
- GROWTH IS GOOD Interest Group believes that unemployment levels are very similar for both migrant workers and permanent residents and that employment prospects are not affected. This is not the case as Source 2 shows that unemployment is higher in Shenzhen for migrants than it is for permanent residents. It is 10% for migrants and only 5% for permanent residents. This is another reason for rejecting the Interest Group.

**Enquiry Skills, 10 marks available**

## SYLLABUS AREA 4 – INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

### QUESTION 4

- (a) 

The concept being assessed is Need. Candidates are required to use their understanding of the concept to provide descriptions 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 exemplification within their answer.

Answers may include:

#### **Poor Education**

- Poor education leads to poor employment opportunities and lower lifetime earnings potential. Many Africans rely on poverty wages working in sweatshop type conditions.
- Poverty often results which leads to poor housing, perhaps in one of Africa's many slum, shanty towns such as Kibera in Kenya.
- Such poverty also leads to ill-health as demonstrated by low life expectancy in many African countries.
- Children are often forced to abandon their schooling in order to work or to look after siblings, ill parents etc.
- A poorly educated workforce deters foreign investment leading to further economic problems.

#### **Civil War**

- Very basic health care facilities are unable to cope with military/civilian casualties.
- Increased numbers of orphaned children place a burden on government that they cannot carry.
- Foreign investment is unlikely due to the potential risk to life and property.
- Ordinary people find it difficult to feed themselves as agricultural output often falls. Many African people are subsistence farmers and tending their land is too dangerous.
- Transport is difficult as warring factions attempt to gain power and influence through control of main roads, bridges etc. Aid supplies and basic foodstuffs are therefore difficult to deliver.
- Refugees are often created who place a burden on neighbouring governments and aid agencies. People are forced to travel long distances on foot, live in make shift tents and rely on emergency food and medical aid. Civic society breaks down, especially in civil war situations.

**(a) (continued)**

**HIV/AIDS**

- Strain on health services – sufferers can expect only a very basic level of care unless they are one of Africa's few rich people.
- Orphans – The majority of the world's AIDS orphans are African. Children abandon the schooling they have been offered to look after siblings or parents. A life of poverty and squalor often results.
- In countries badly affected by HIV/AIDS, a falling population has an effect on economic development. The professions have been affected meaning that there are fewer engineers, teachers, doctors etc. This in turn deters foreign investment leading to more poverty for individuals.

Any other valid points.

**Knowledge and Understanding, 4 marks available**

(b)

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.

Answers may include:

- Financial co-operation between member states eg assistance for Ireland, Greece, Portugal etc.
- Regional Aid (ERDF) bringing investment and jobs eg Rosyth ferry, infrastructure in the Highlands and Islands. The JESSICA fund of £50 million available for urban regeneration.
- Freedom of movement eg large numbers of eastern European workers now working in UK to fill the 'skills gap'. The large number of UK nationals who find work in the European tourism industry.
- Qualifications recognised so can work/study in 27 countries.
- Larger market for products manufactured in their country ie improved trade leading to lower unemployment and higher standards of living.
- Collective approach to security, border controls, anti-terrorism etc.

Any other valid point.

**Knowledge and Understanding, 4 marks available**

- (c) Candidates are required to state a hypothesis relevant to the issue of 'The UK and Terrorism'

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

For example:

**The following receive 0 marks**

- Terrorism in the UK.
- How many terrorists are there in the UK?

**The following receive 1 mark**

- Terrorism has increased in the UK.
- The UK has done nothing to stop terrorism.
- The UK has a problem with terrorism.

**The following receive 2 marks**

- The greatest terrorist threat to the UK is from its own citizens.
- Airport security has reduced the threat of terrorism.
- The death of Osama bin Laden has reduced the threat of terrorism.

Any other valid hypothesis.

**Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available**

- (d) Candidates are required to state aims relevant to their hypothesis.

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

For example:

Hypothesis: "The greatest terrorist threat to the UK is from its own citizens."

**The following receive 0 marks**

- To find out about terrorism.
- To find out about our citizens.

**The following receive 1 mark**

- To find out which UK terrorist groups have been most active.
- To find out what the government has done in recent years to stop terrorism.
- To find out the reasons why some British people support terrorism.

Any other valid aim.

**Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available**

- (e) Candidates are required to demonstrate an awareness of the benefits or limitations of a method for the collection of information relevant to a topic.

Award 1 mark for the correct answer and 1 mark for the explanation.

The correct answer is:

4. NATO extends anti-piracy operation off Somalia until end 2014.

- This is the only result that deals directly with NATO and its anti-piracy operation.

**Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available**

- (f) (i) Candidates are required to demonstrate an awareness of the benefits of the source provided.

Award up to 2 marks for a factor identified depending on the level of detail provided.

Answers may include:

**Factors for making it a good source.**

**The following reasons receive 1 mark**

- The poll shows the answers from a lot of people.
- The poll was done recently.
- A wide range of ages were asked.
- A reputable source.

**The following reasons receive 2 marks**

- The survey has a wide range of ages from 16 to 81.
- The poll shows the answer from 10,000 people, which is a very large amount and much larger than I could ask.
- It was conducted in April 2013 which is very recent so the information is very up-to-date.
- The survey was conducted by NATO which is an organisation with a good reputation.

Any other valid factor.

- (f) (ii) Candidates are required to demonstrate an awareness of the weaknesses of the source provided.

Award up to 2 marks for a factor identified depending on the level of detail provided.

Answers may include:

**Factors for making it a not so good source.**

**The following reasons receive 1 mark**

- The poll results are mostly from only two countries.
- Most people were women.
- Q3 relates to the UK only.

**The following reasons receive 2 marks**

- The majority of the results come from only two countries which means that all the other member states are not properly represented. UK and German views might be different from the rest.
- 65%, or the majority, of respondents were women. Male views might be very different.
- Q3 is a poor question because it relates to the UK only and should be about NATO members.

Any other valid factor.

**Enquiry Skills, 4 marks available**

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]