



2014 Modern Studies

Intermediate 2

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Part One: General Marking Principles for Modern Studies Intermediate 2

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 Intermediate 2

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 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 2 Level, if accurate, should be awarded a maximum of two 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 as it is against these, rather than a checklist of responses, that they should be assessed.

TOTAL MARKS AVAILABLE – 70

Part Two: Marking Instructions for each Question

STUDY THEME 1A: GOVERNMENT AND DECISION MAKING IN SCOTLAND

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex political issue by providing detailed descriptions.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for a description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block grants from Scottish Government (revenue and capital) • Council-tax based on house values collected from residents • non-domestic rates collected from businesses • charges for council provided services eg rents from council housing, charges for leisure facilities • PPP projects or similar. • Parking fines is fine. • Do not give marks for providing services unless linking it with charges etc. <p>Any other valid point.</p>	<p>4 LO1</p>	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(b)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex political issue by providing detailed explanations.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for an explanation, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification and which shows various factors interacting.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrations/protests may be successful if they receive a lot of media attention and attract a large amount of support from public/members etc • petitions may be successful if they are signed/supported by large numbers of people eg e-petitions may attract a lot of support as they are easy to complete • direct action/strikes may be successful if they cause a large amount of disruption and force government to take action • professional lobbying may be successful if lobbyists have direct access to those in power and if government is sympathetic to views of pressure group. <p>Any other valid point.</p>	<p>6 LO1</p>	<p>Candidates who only give examples of pressure group methods should be awarded a maximum of 2 marks.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(c)	<p>The candidate is required to make links within and between complex sources of information and draw valid conclusions from them, with justification by developed argument based upon evidence.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for a conclusion depending upon the quality of the explanation and use of the evidence.</p> <p>Credit highly, conclusions which show interaction between the sources. Answers which only repeat the source material without making links or drawing conclusions from within or between sources should be awarded zero marks.</p> <p>Candidates should address the points in the question. For full marks, at least three of these points should be addressed.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • women elected to the Scottish Parliament <p>In 2011 the proportion of female candidates for the Scottish Parliament fell from 36.1% to 29.5% (Source 1) but the proportion of women elected increased from 33.3% in 2007 to 35 in 2011%. There are a number of high profile women in the new parliament eg. The Labour and Conservative leaders are both women, Nicola Sturgeon is the deputy leader of the SNP and Tricia Marwick is the Presiding Officer (Source 1) <i>So in conclusion women have been successful in being elected to the Scottish Parliament.</i></p> <p><i>My conclusion is that women are less successful than men in being elected to the Scottish Parliament.</i> In 2011 the proportion of female candidates for the Scottish Parliament fell from 36.1 to 29.5% (Source 1) and there was a drop in the number of constituency MSPs where only 20 women (27.4 per cent) were elected (Source 1). Women only make up 35% of the Scottish Parliament, down from 39.5% in 2003 and there are only 45 women MSPs compared with 84 men (Source 2).</p>	<p>8 LO2</p>	<p>The following guidance may be helpful when marking conclusions type questions although it may not be possible to apply in all circumstances where markers will be expected to continue to use their own judgement.</p> <p>3 mark conclusion</p> <p>Candidate makes an original and insightful conclusion of their own which is supported by more than one piece of valid evidence drawn from 2 sources or from different parts of the same source. The conclusion will make a judgement and use evaluative terminology.</p> <p>2 mark conclusion</p> <p>Candidate uses a piece of evidence from the source as a conclusion. This conclusion will involve a judgement being made but will not be original to the candidate. For example, the candidate may quote a point directly from the source and use it as a conclusion. The conclusion will be supported by accurate and relevant evidence drawn from the sources. Even though the candidate makes no original conclusions under this approach it is still possible to achieve full marks if all four prompts are used</p>

Question	Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • women elected to Scottish local councils <p>In 2012, there was a slight increase in the proportion of female candidates and there was an overall increase of 34 women councillors elected in 2012 compared to 2007. (Source 1) 37% of the Liberal Democrats councillors were female in 2012, up from 31% in 2007. (Source 3) <i>So in conclusion, women have made some progress in getting elected to local councils.</i></p> <p>Alternative conclusion depending upon evidence used to support:</p> <p><i>Women have made little progress and are less well represented than men in local councils.</i></p>		<p>1 mark conclusion</p> <p>Candidate uses the prompts/headings to correctly organise information from the sources but does not reach any judgement or conclusion. Even though several pieces of evidence may be listed under the correct heading, limit this type of answer to one mark per conclusion.</p> <p>For full marks, the candidate must refer to all three sources. Maximum of six marks if only two sources are used, maximum of four marks if only one source is used.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(c)	<p>(cont)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> women candidates standing in elections <p>In the 2011 Scottish Parliament elections the proportion of female candidates fell from 36.1% in 2007 to 29.5% in 2011, leading to fears that there would be a significant fall in women elected. In the local council elections in 2012, there was a slight increase in the proportion of female candidates. (Source 1) The percentage of women candidates in the Scottish local council elections rose in a number of parties eg Labour from 19% to 28% and the Green party had 41% of candidates who were female. (Source 3) <i>In conclusion there has been progress for women being chosen as candidates at a local level but not for the Scottish Parliament.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the most successful party in getting women elected <p>SNP – highest number of women MSPs - 18; Nicola Sturgeon is deputy leader of party in Scottish Parliament; increase in elected councillors from 21% to 25%</p> <p>Labour – 17 women MSPs compared to 20 men which is fairly close; Johann Lamont is leader of the Labour Party in the Scottish Parliament; increase in the number of elected councillors from 18% to 26% which is the biggest increase of all the parties.</p> <p>Any other valid point.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(d)	<p>The candidate is required to evaluate complex sources, providing arguments for and against a given point of view.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for each argument depending on relevance, and development of the evidence.</p> <p>For full marks a candidate must refer to all three sources. Award a maximum of six marks if only two sources are used and a maximum of four if only one source is used.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <p>MSPs should receive an increase in their salary.</p> <p>Support:</p> <p>MSPs are paid less than MPs. The current annual salary of a Member of the Scottish Parliament is £58,097. MSPs salaries are 87.5% of the salary payable to members of the House of Commons (MPs), who receive a basic annual salary of £66,738. (Source 1).</p> <p>MSPs receive less than other members' salaries in other countries eg in Italy where they earn £110,352, almost double what an MSP gets. (Source 2)</p> <p>Some people believe that the vast majority of MSPs work hard, both in representing their constituents and in considering, discussing and voting on legislation in the Scottish Parliament. (Source 1) MSPs receive less than several other occupations such as a senior civil servant, head teacher and senior police officer. (Source 2)</p> <p>In a survey about the salaries of elected representatives, a massive 69% of representatives thought MSPs were paid too little and only 29% thought they were paid too much or the right amount. (Source 3)</p>	<p>8 LO2</p>	<p>To achieve full marks, candidates must give reasons to both support the view and oppose the view</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(d)	<p>(cont)</p> <p>Oppose:</p> <p>MSPs are paid more than Members of the National Assembly for Wales who receive £53,852 and Members of the Northern Ireland Assembly who receive a basic annual salary of £43,101.</p> <p>Some claim that there is no shortage of people who wish to become MSPs and that if we pay them salaries well above the average of other workers in Scotland, they will be out of touch with the ordinary Scottish voter. (Source 1) The UK average salary is only £26,664 which is far less than MSPs. (Source 2)</p> <p>We should not compare MSPs with occupations such as doctors, headteachers or senior nurses as these jobs need qualifications that MSPs don't require. (Source 1) 60% of people in survey thought MSPs were paid too much and only 5% thought they were paid too little. (Source 3)</p> <p>Any other valid point.</p>		

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

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex political issue by providing detailed descriptions.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for a description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • join a pressure group and take part in campaigns through demonstrations, protests, petitions, direct action • join a political party and attend meetings, campaign for a party in elections • vote in elections for a range of bodies eg local council, UK Parliament • stand for election, possibly as a party candidate, eg Labour or Conservatives or Green Party and campaign on your own behalf. <p>Any other valid point.</p>	<p>4 LO1</p>	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(b)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex political issue by providing detailed explanations.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for an explanation, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification and which shows various factors interacting.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newspapers print articles about politics and voters will get information which will help them make up their minds about who to vote for • Newspapers are allowed to support particular parties and may be biased in their coverage of politics, this bias may persuade some people to vote for a particular party eg the Daily Mail tends to support the Conservative Party while the Daily Record/Mirror tends to support Labour • Newspapers investigate matters and may expose wrong doing amongst politicians which could influence peoples' views about politics eg Daily Telegraph exposed information about MPs' expenses • The Government pays attention to the views of newspapers as they are influential and may influence voters so they wish to gain the support of newspapers <p>Any other valid point.</p>	6 LO1	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(c)	<p>The candidate is required to make links within and between complex sources of information and draw valid conclusions from them, with justification by developed argument based upon evidence.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for a conclusion depending upon the quality of the explanation and use of the evidence.</p> <p>Credit highly, conclusions which show interaction between the sources. Answers which only repeat the source material without making links or drawing conclusions from within or between sources should be awarded zero marks.</p> <p>Candidates should address the points in the question. For full marks, at least three of these points should be addressed.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • women elected to the UK Parliament <p>In the 2010 UK Parliament elections the number of female candidates increased from 720 in 2005 to 861 in 2010 (Source 1) and the proportion of women elected increased from 20% to 22%, the highest figure since before 1997. (Source 2) There was an increase in the number of Conservative women MPs elected (Source 1) <i>So in conclusion women have been successful in being elected to the UK Parliament.</i></p> <p><i>My conclusion is that women are less successful than men in being elected to the UK Parliament.</i> In 2010 there was a drop in the number of Labour women MPs who were elected. (Source 1) Women only make up 22% of the UK Parliament (Source 2) and there are only 143 women MPs compared with 507 men. (Source 2)</p>	8	<p>The following guidance may be helpful when marking conclusions type questions although it may not be possible to apply in all circumstances where markers will be expected to continue to use their own judgement.</p> <p>3 mark conclusion</p> <p>Candidate makes an original and insightful conclusion of their own which is supported by more than one piece of valid evidence drawn from 2 sources or from different parts of the same source. The conclusion will make a judgement and use evaluative terminology.</p> <p>2 mark conclusion</p> <p>Candidate uses a piece of evidence from the source as a conclusion. This conclusion will involve a judgement being made but will not be original to the candidate. For example, the candidate may quote a point directly from the source and use it as a conclusion. The conclusion will be supported by accurate and relevant evidence drawn from the sources. Even though the candidate makes no original conclusions under this approach it is still possible to achieve full marks if all four prompts are used.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(c)	<p>(cont)</p> <p>women elected to English local councils</p> <p>After the 2012 election results were announced the proportion of women councillors in England reached a record high. (Source 1) 40% of Labour councillors are female and after the election there were 41 women leading English local authorities <i>So in conclusion, women have made some progress in getting elected to local councils.</i></p> <p>Alternative conclusion depending upon evidence used to support:</p> <p><i>Women have made little progress and are less well represented than men in local councils.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>women candidates standing in elections</p> <p>In the 2010 UK Parliament elections the number of female candidates increased from 720 in 2005 to 861 in 2010, leading to hopes that there would be a significant increase in women elected. (Source 1) There has been little change in the proportion of female candidates in English local council elections in recent years. In 2012, there was a slight increase in the proportion of female candidates. (Source 2) The percentage of women candidates in the English local council elections rose in some parties eg Labour, LDs and Conservatives (Source 3) and the Green party had 37% of candidates who were female and Labour had 36%. <i>In conclusion there has been slight progress for women being chosen as candidates at a local level and for the UK Parliament.</i></p> <p>the most successful party in getting women elected</p> <p>Labour – in the Labour shadow cabinet there are 11 women members out of 27. (Source 1) 81 women MPs out of 143, more than any other party. Highest percentage of elected female councillors out of all the parties.</p> <p>Any other valid point.</p> 		<p>1 mark conclusion</p> <p>Candidate uses the prompts/headings to correctly organise information from the sources but does not reach any judgement or conclusion. Even though several pieces of evidence may be listed under the correct heading, limit this type of answer to one mark per conclusion.</p> <p>For full marks, the candidate must refer to all three sources. Maximum of six marks if only two sources are used, maximum of four marks if only one source is used.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(d)	<p>The candidate is required to evaluate complex sources, providing arguments for and against a given point of view.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for each argument depending on relevance, and development of the evidence.</p> <p>For full marks a candidate must refer to all three sources. Award a maximum of six marks if only two sources are used and a maximum of four if only one source is used.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:-</p> <p>MPs should receive an increase in their salary.</p> <p>Support:</p> <p>MPs receive less than elected representatives in other countries eg Germany, Norway and Italy, who receive £110,352. (Source 2)</p> <p>Some people believe that the vast majority of MPs work hard, both in representing their constituents and in considering, discussing and voting on legislation in the Parliament. (Source 1) MPs receive less than several other occupations such as a Senior Civil Servant, head teacher and senior police officer. (Source 2)</p> <p>In a survey about the salaries of elected representatives, a massive 69% of representatives thought MPs were paid too little and only 29% thought they were paid too much or the right amount. (Source 3)</p>	<p>8 LO2</p>	<p>To achieve full marks, candidates must give reasons to both support the view and oppose the view.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(d)	<p>(cont)</p> <p>Oppose:</p> <p>MPs are paid more than MSPs and Members of the Welsh Assembly and the NI Assembly. Members of the House of Commons receive a basic annual salary of £66,738. A Member of the Scottish Parliament is only £58,097. (Source 1). They also receive more than other members' salaries in other countries eg in Spain where they earn £44,618, much less than what an MP gets. (Source 2)</p> <p>Some claim that there is no shortage of people who wish to become MPs and that if we pay them salaries well above the average of other workers in the UK, they will be out of touch with the ordinary Scottish voter. (Source 1) The UK average salary is only £26,664 which is far less than MPs. (Source 2)</p> <p>We should not compare MPs with occupations such as doctors, headteachers or senior nurses as these jobs need qualifications that MSPs don't require. (Source 1) 60% of people in survey thought MSPs were paid too much and only 5% thought they were paid too little. (Source 3)</p> <p>Any other valid point.</p>		

SECTION B – SOCIAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

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

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex social issue by providing detailed descriptions.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for a description, depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>For full marks at least two descriptions are necessary.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking Ban • Restrictions on purchase of alcohol • Smoking cessation clinics • Health-promoting policies eg “5-A-Day” • Free prescriptions • Free NHS services – GP, A&E, maternity • Impact of welfare benefit policies <p>Any other valid point.</p>	6 LO1	Where candidates make reference to welfare benefit policies; this should be treated as a single point and awarded a maximum of three marks irrespective of the number of welfare benefits given.

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(b)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex social issue by providing detailed explanations.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for an explanation, depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Increase NMW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage more people into work and get out of the poverty cycle • All groups benefit from wage rise • Reduce pay gap between men and women • Government will have to pay less in other benefits <p>Do not increase NMW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employers can't afford it in the current economic climate • May cause more redundancies • Employers will try to save money elsewhere eg health and safety risks, lack of appropriate training • Government should not interfere with private business <p>Any other valid point</p>	<p>8 LO1</p>	<p>For full marks, candidates must address both sides of the issue. Award up to 6 marks for one side of the issue.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(c)	<p>The candidate is required to evaluate complex sources by selecting evidence from them in order to justify a recommendation. The candidate must also explain why they have rejected the other option.</p> <p>Award up to 4 marks for a justification depending on relevance and development of the evidence. Credit highly justifications, which show interaction between the sources.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <p>Option 1: Keep the Spare Room Subsidy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government says the changes will encourage people to move to smaller properties (Source 1) backed with some council tenants are living in houses which are too big for them and the SRS will persuade them to move to a smaller house or flat. (Source 3) • The SRS will help cut the £23bn annual bill for housing benefit and free up living space for overcrowded families (Source 1) backed with these reforms will save the taxpayer a huge amount of money over the next two years and help to ensure a better use of our housing stock. (Source 3) • The government thinks that people who have been on unemployment benefits for a long time will be more motivated to get a job so that they can earn enough to pay the SRS (Source 1) backed with Not all tenants will have to move to smaller homes because they could make extra money through getting a job or increasing their working hours.(Source 3) 28% of people in a survey say they would do this (Source 2) • The government predicts that savings to the taxpayer will amount to £505m in 2013-14, and £540m in the year after (Source 1) backed by these reforms will save the taxpayer a huge amount of money over the next two years (Source 3) 	10 LO2	<p>Where a series of bullet points are given from Source 1 (and not linked to other evidence) a maximum of three marks should be awarded.</p> <p>For full marks candidates must justify their recommendation and explain why they have rejected the other option. Answers, which deal with only one decision, should be awarded a maximum of eight marks.</p> <p>Answers which make use of two sources only should be awarded a maximum of eight marks. Answers based on one source alone should be awarded a maximum of four marks.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(c)	<p>(cont)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only those of working age will see reduced payments elderly people will not be affected (Source 1) backed by concerns have been raised about pensioners being forced to leave their homes, but only people who are under 65 will be affected (Source 3) • Most tenants will not have their benefits cut because of the SRS.(Source 3) the SRS will only affect around 660,000 households (Source 2) • Long waiting lists in many local authority areas for 1 bedroom properties eg 11,070 in Bolton (Source 2) • Only 35% of people think they might not be able to pay rent. (Source 2) • Some council tenants are living in houses which are too big for them and the SRS will persuade them to move to a smaller house or flat (Source 3) backed by the SRS will help cut the £23bn annual bill for housing benefit and free up living space for overcrowded families (Source 1) • These reforms will save the taxpayer a huge amount of money over the next two years and help to ensure a better use of our housing stock (Source 3) backed by the SRS will help cut the £23bn annual bill for housing benefit (Source 1) 		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(c)	<p>(cont)</p> <p>Option 2: End the Spare Room Subsidy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many people are worried that the SRS will cause a great deal of stress and worry for council tenants (Source 1) backed by The “bedroom Tax” will affect huge numbers of council tenants causing financial and emotional stress (Source 3). • Some families may be forced to move from their council property to rent from a private landlord. (Source 1) backed by The cost of Housing Benefit will rise if more people move into the private rented sector as rents can be up to double the cost of council rent (Source 3) • Many families will be unable to pay their rent and will end up owing the council money (Source 1) backed by statistics in Source 2 and going into debt and having rent arrears is a real possibility for many tenants (Source 3) • Over 1.8 million households are on waiting lists to find a smaller property. Some of these council tenants have been on the waiting list for years (Source 1) backed by some residents have been on a waiting list for a smaller home for two years. (Source 3) • Figures from the graph showing expected problems show that SRS will bring significant financial issues. (Source 2) • Waiting list and actual numbers of properties is disproportionate. (Source 2) • 660,000 people will have their benefits cut – significant number of people. (Source 2) • There is a huge shortage of affordable housing in the UK and estimates show that most of those affected are unable to move because there are not enough smaller properties available (Source 3) backed by gap between number of one bedroom properties available and numbers on waiting list (Source 2) 		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(c)	<p>(cont)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many residents were struggling to pay for their rent soon after the policy was introduced, and some have been on a waiting list for a smaller home for two years (Source 3) <p>Explain why you did not make the other choice.</p> <p>Although candidates may adopt a variety of approaches to answering this part of the question, credit the following approach, amongst others.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I did not choose Option 1, keep the SRS as although source 1 says “The Government says the changes will encourage people to move into smaller properties”, Source 2 shows that there are not enough smaller properties available for example in Bolton there are only 91 properties for a waiting list of 11,070 (2 marks) I did not choose Option 2, get rid of the SRS as although Michael Robinson says “It will affect huge numbers of council tenants” (Source 3) Source 2 shows that only 660,000 compared with 1,320,000 council tenants who will not be affected which is backed by Source 1 which shows that only those of working age will be affected. (3 marks) <p>Any other valid point.</p>		

STUDY THEME 2B: CRIME AND THE LAW IN SOCIETY

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex social issue by providing detailed descriptions.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for a description, depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>For full marks at least two descriptions are necessary.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime prevention • Community policing • Work with schools • Beat policing • Investigating crime • Interviewing witnesses • Branches of the police eg dog handlers, CID, mounted police <p>Any other valid point.</p>	<p>6 LO1</p>	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(b)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex social issue by providing detailed explanations.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for an explanation, depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <p>Increase legal age for buying alcohol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behaviour associated with young people drinking • Health damage alcohol does to the human body • Encourage young people to look after their health. <p>Keep the legal age at 18</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many responsible 18 year olds do not abuse alcohol • Other rights given at 16 eg to marry so why should this age limit be increased • It will make little difference. If under 18's want alcohol they will find a way to get it better if legally controlled. <p>Any other valid point.</p>	<p>8 LO1</p>	<p>For full marks candidates must address both sides of the argument. Award up to 6 marks for one side of the argument.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(c)	<p>The candidate is required to evaluate complex sources by selecting evidence from them in order to justify a recommendation. The candidate must also explain why they have rejected the other option.</p> <p>Award up to 4 marks for a justification depending on relevance and development of the evidence. Credit highly justifications, which show interaction between the sources.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <p>Option 1: Increase the use of Home Detention Curfews.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary organisations such as SACRO and the Wise Group offer support to offenders in the community, helping offenders to get a job and a place to stay (Source 1) backed by voluntary organisations offer valuable support to all community-based offenders to find housing and employment opportunities (Source 3) • HDCs offer a much cheaper alternative than prison backed by statistics (Source 2) eg almost £11,000 saving in a sentence of 24 weeks and HDCs save the government a huge sum of money each year especially if the curfew is over 8 weeks long (Source 3) 	10 LO2	<p>For full marks candidates must justify their recommendation and explain why they have rejected the other option. Answers, which deal with only one decision, should be awarded a maximum of eight marks.</p> <p>Answers which make use of two sources only should be awarded a maximum of eight marks. Answers based on one source alone should be awarded a maximum of four marks.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(c)	<p>(cont)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The majority of HDCs are successfully completed and very few offenders are recalled to prison backed by statistics (Source 2) eg 6,500 males on HDCs, just over 1000 broken • Offenders are carefully selected to be released on a HDC and dangerous, violent criminals will never be chosen to take part in the scheme (Source 1) backed by, HDCs are only used for offenders serving short-term sentences for non-violent crimes so the public need not be worried about dangerous criminals being out on the streets (Source 3) • As part of their punishment offenders have to wear an electronic tag, and they are subjected to electronically monitored restrictions on their movements for the remainder of their sentence (Source 1) backed by, make no mistake HDCs are a punishment restricting the liberty of offenders by making them stay in their homes for long periods of the day (Source 3) <p>Option 2: Do not increase the use of Home Detention Curfews.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government does not provide any formal support or rehabilitation for offenders once they have been released on an HDC (Source 1) backed by, prisons release these offenders with no plans to support or reintegrate them back into the community. (Source 3) • Research suggests that HDCs only reduce offending when support services are readily available in the community for offenders (Source 1) backed by, surely HDCs can only work where proper programmes are in place (Source 3) • Victim support groups have expressed concern that some offenders are not being punished enough for the crimes they have committed, and worry that they are being released too early from prison (Source 1) backed by, HDCs don't work for victims either – some feel that offenders are being let off too lightly (Source 3) 		Where a series of bullet points are given from Source 1 (and not linked to other evidence) a maximum of three marks should be awarded.

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(c)	<p>(cont)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Scotland have expressed concern that monitoring and re-arresting those who have broken their HDC is costly in terms of the amount of police time it takes up (Source 1) backed by, many offenders break their HDC, which costs the justice system even more money as the police have to take time to find and arrest them and return them to prison to resume their sentence (Source 3) • Around one fifth of men and women break their HDC (Source 2) backed by, Many offenders break their HDC (Source 3). • Many victims don't think their opinions are taken into account when offenders are released under a HDC – 52% of victims surveyed did not think their views were listened to. <p>Explain why you did not make the other choice.</p> <p>Although candidates may adopt a variety of approaches to answering this part of the question, credit the following approach, amongst others.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I did not choose to increase the use of HDCs – Option 1 – as although Linda Thomson says they are a punishment (Source 3) victim support groups have expressed concern that some offenders are not being punished enough for the crimes they have committed (Source 1) (2 marks) • I did not choose Option 2 – do not increase the use of HDCs as although Sandy Denny says, Many offenders break their HDC, which costs the justice system even more money as the police have to take time to find and arrest them and return them to prison, Source 2 shows that far more HDCs are not broken compared with those that are broken for men and women and the cost of an eight week prison sentence is almost £5,000 while an HDC for 8 weeks is only £1,710. <p>Any other valid point.</p>		

SECTION C – INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

STUDY THEME 3A: THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
5	(a)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex international issue by providing detailed descriptions.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for each description depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic inequalities: Black South Africans tend to have lowest level of income and wealth, White and Indian/Asian South Africans having the highest levels of income, wealth, employment, business ownership etc. • Social Inequalities: White South Africans tend to have most success in education with low drop-out rates and high university admission and graduation. Whites generally have success in education with lower figures for Blacks, especially post-high school. <p>Expect reference to housing, crime, health etc as alternative to education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Inequalities: White, Coloured and Asian/Indian generally have a lower level of political representation than Blacks; lower level of white representation, particularly at national level. <p>Any other valid point.</p>	<p>6 LO1</p>	<p>Answers which do not refer to specific examples from South Africa should be awarded a maximum of 4 marks.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
5	(b)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex international issue by giving clear explanations.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for an explanation depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High level of guns in South Africa. There are almost 3 million registered gun owners in South Africa but the number of people illegally in possession of a weapon could be twice that – these guns are used in robberies etc. • High level of violent crime means people own guns for protection but people were three times more likely to die if there was a gun in the house. • Growth in private security industry – becoming increasingly difficult to regulate – 8,500 private companies growth of this sector has seen an increasing firms being run by inexperienced and unskilled people – “trigger happy” • 2,000 legal firearms are stolen every month. The South African Police Service confiscated illegally held guns many used to commit crimes • Campaign group Gun Free South Africa is critical of the way firearms licences are issued. Some within the police are being investigated for firearm licence corruption. • High unemployment and poverty has led to crimes involving guns such as armed robbery, burglary, muggings and car-jacking. • Lack of trust/respect in the police has led to vigilantism and people arming themselves for protection <p>Any other valid point</p>	6 LO1	Answers which do not refer to specific examples from South Africa should be awarded a maximum of 4 marks.

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
5	(c)	<p>The candidate is required to evaluate complex sources, explaining instances of selective use of facts, giving developed arguments.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for a developed argument reached depending upon the quality of argument and accurate use of evidence. Credit highly candidates who synthesise information from across the sources.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>The South African economy is successful</p> </div> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The view is not selective because South Africa is Africa's largest economy and one of the world's largest producers and exporters of gold and platinum (Source 1) • Not selective -Industries such as mining, manufacturing and agriculture are still important to the South African economy (Source 1) Links with Source 3 • Partially selective as some economic indicators show the continuing strength of the South African economy (Source 1) eg lowest inflation rate at 5.7% however, the indicators also show other African countries doing better than South Africa. (Source 1) eg Angola and Nigeria have a higher rate of GDP growth (Source 2) • The statement is selective because South Africa, unlike other developing economies has struggled through the recession since 2008, and economic recovery has been slow. (Source 1) – Links with Source 2 which shows that South Africa has lower growth than Angola, Nigeria and Kenya and Government debt as a % of GDP is higher than in Angola and Nigeria and increased from only 8.8% of GDP in 2011 to 40%. • Selective because demand for gold has been in decline and the platinum sector is still recovering from a series of strikes which resulted in 34 miners being shot dead by the police in 2012 (Source 1). 	8 LO2	<p>For full marks, candidates must explain why the statement is selective in the use of facts; otherwise, a maximum of 6 marks should be awarded.</p> <p>Candidates may demonstrate selectivity in the use of facts by using the evidence in the sources to show that evidence has been selected that indicates the view is correct and that evidence has not been selected which is contrary to the view.</p> <p>Candidates who give an overall statement as to the extent of selectivity should be credited and may be awarded up to full marks as long as their answer includes balance as indicated above. Candidates may also indicate selectivity in individual sources and should be credited.</p> <p>Candidates who use only one source in their answer should be awarded a maximum of 3 marks. Candidates who use only two sources should be awarded a maximum of 6 marks.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
5	(c)	<p>(cont)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not selective because economic growth should increase in the future due to South African trade with China which is the second largest economy in the world. (Source 1) South African exports to China steadily increasing since 2001. Imports from China also increasing. (Source 3) South Africa exports iron ore and other raw material and iron and steel to China (Source 3) • Not selective as more South Africans become better off, the demand for goods from China has also increased.(Source 1) China exports goods such as electronic goods, clothing, machinery and footwear.(Source 3) • Selective – in 2011, Government debt was 8.8% of GDP, but had increased (Source 1) Links with Source 2 Government debt as a % of GDP is now 40% <p>Any other valid point</p>		

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

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
6	(a)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex international issue by providing detailed descriptions.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for a description depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People who live in rural areas are usually much poorer than urban Chinese • Politically males are overrepresented compared to females, especially at the highest levels of government and the CPC • Han group is the majority ethnic group and other ethnic groups often face inequality • Wealthy people living in developed, coastal areas and poorer, eastern interior areas of China • Young people are often well-educated while older people are often uneducated and unskilled. <p>Any other valid point.</p>	<p>6 LO1</p>	<p>Answers which do not refer to specific examples from China should not receive full marks.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
6	(b)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex international issue by giving clear explanations.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for an explanation depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>For full marks two explanations must be given</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment of people in Tibet who are persecuted for speaking out about their position and lack of rights/freedoms • No freedom of religious expression, including continued exile of Dalai Lama, ban on Falun Gong • Controls on the internet make it difficult for people expressing opinions different from CPC • Limited right to protest and express opinions publicly if hostile to or in opposition to CPC/Government <p>Any other valid point.</p>	<p>6 LO1</p>	<p>Answers which do not refer to specific examples from China should not receive full marks.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
6	(c)	<p>The candidate is required to evaluate complex sources, explaining instances of selective use of facts, giving developed arguments.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for a developed argument reached depending upon the quality of argument and accurate use of evidence. Credit highly candidates who synthesise information from across the sources.</p> <p>The Chinese economy is successful.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not selective as China is the world's second largest economy and one of the largest producers and exporters of many goods. (Source 1) • Not selective as the national income of China continues to grow more than many other countries around the world (Source 1) supported by (Source 3) which shows high rate of growth and higher NI than other countries ie India, Brazil. • Not selective as people earn more, their spending rises and unemployment continues to fall. (Source 1); GDP per person has risen from US\$1,270 in 2002 to over US\$6,000 in 2012 and/or unemployment has fallen (Source 2). • Not selective as The success of the Chinese economy has been a result of exporting huge quantities of manufactured goods to countries around the world (Source 1); the value of China's exports in US\$ billion has risen from 325 in 2002 to 1,898 in 2012 (Source 2). • Selective as growth has come at a price and many people suffer health problems because of pollution. China also has one of the poorest health and safety records when it comes to accidents and even deaths of people at work (Source 1) 	<p>8 LO2</p>	<p>For full marks, candidates must explain why the statement is selective in the use of facts; otherwise, a maximum of 6 marks should be awarded.</p> <p>Candidates may demonstrate selectivity in the use of facts by using the evidence in the sources to show that evidence has been selected that indicates the view is correct and that evidence has not been selected which is contrary to the view.</p> <p>Candidates who give an overall statement as to the extent of selectivity should be credited and may be awarded up to full marks as long as their answer includes balance as indicated above. Candidates may also indicate selectivity in individual sources and should be credited.</p> <p>Candidates who use only one source in their answer should be awarded a maximum of 3 marks. Candidates who use only two sources should be awarded a maximum of 6 marks.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
6	(c)	<p>(cont)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective as Chinese people buy more foreign luxury goods and travel abroad more. This can lead to an increase in external debt. (Source 1). China's external debt has increased from 185.2 US\$ billion in 2002 to 685.42 US\$ billion in 2012 (Source 2). • Selective as China has one of the poorest health and safety records when it comes to accidents and even deaths of people at work (Source 1); Even as it grows, the Chinese economy is not without problems. Workers are protesting and striking over low wages, poor conditions and long hours of work. (Source 1). 		

STUDY THEME 3C – THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
7	(a)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex international issue by providing detailed descriptions.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for a description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic inequalities: Black Americans tend to have lowest level of income and wealth, Hispanics generally better off than Blacks with Whites and Asian Americans having the highest levels of income, wealth, employment etc • Social Inequalities: Asian Americans tend to have most success in education with low drop-out rates and high university admission and graduation. Whites generally have success in education with lower figures for Blacks, especially post-high school. Hispanics tend to have a lower level of success in education. <p>Expect reference to housing, crime, health etc as alternative to education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Inequalities: Blacks, Hispanics and Asians generally have a lower level of political representation than Whites; lower level of ethnic minority representation, particularly at national level. Barack Obama first non-white President. Representation often better at lower level. Hispanics and Asians generally least well represented of ethnic groups. <p>Any other valid point.</p>	<p>6 LO1</p>	<p>Answers which do not refer to specific examples from the USA should not receive full marks.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
7	(b)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex political issue by providing detailed explanations.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for an explanation, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification and which shows various factors interacting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The USA is one of the most wealthy countries in the world. Large numbers of people from poorer countries eg Mexico, are attracted to the USA in search of jobs, higher incomes, better standard of living • The USA has, historically, been seen as a land of opportunity, “American Dream” with millions of people settling there and becoming successful. Compared with other countries the USA has a fairly “open door” policy • Many people wish to settle in the USA as family members have already settled there and they wish to join them eg children and elderly relatives • Many people feel that their children will have greater opportunities in the USA than in their own countries due to the education system, health care and economic opportunities • The USA has a long land border with Mexico to the south, Mexico is much poorer than the USA and the proximity makes it very attractive to immigrants from Mexico and other people from Central America. <p>Any other valid point.</p>	6 LO1	Answers which do not refer to specific examples from the USA should not receive full marks.

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
7	(c)	<p>The candidate is required to evaluate complex sources, explaining instances of selective use of facts, giving developed arguments.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for a developed argument reached depending upon the quality of argument and accurate use of evidence. Credit highly candidates who synthesise information from across the sources.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:-</p> <p>The high level of gun ownership in the USA is a problem.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The view is not selective as concern about the high level gun ownership and crime in the USA has grown in recent years following a series of horrific mass shootings and a high level of deaths caused by guns. (Source 1) Source 3 shows that the USA has the largest number of guns per 100 people – 88.8. (Source 3) • The view is not selective as groups who wish to control gun ownership say that if guns are easily available they will fall more easily into the hands of unsuitable people. (Source 1) and the highest number of murders by guns – 9,960. (Source 2) • The view is not very selective as research has found that the USA has a higher murder by gun and overall murder rate than most developed nations. (Source 1) This is supported by Source 3 which shows the USA has a murder by gun rate of 3.2 per 100,000 while it is only 0.07 in England and Wales and 0.19 in Germany. (Source 3) 	<p>8 LO2</p>	<p>For full marks, candidates must explain why the statement is selective in the use of facts; otherwise, a maximum of 6 marks should be awarded.</p> <p>Candidates may demonstrate selectivity in the use of facts by using the evidence in the sources to show that evidence has been selected that indicates the view is correct and that evidence has not been selected which is contrary to the view.</p> <p>Candidates who give an overall statement as to the extent of selectivity should be credited and may be awarded up to full marks as long as their answer includes balance as indicated above. Candidates may also indicate selectivity in individual sources and should be credited.</p> <p>Candidates who use only one source in their answer should be awarded a maximum of 3 marks. Candidates who use only two sources should be awarded a maximum of 6 marks.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
7	(c)	<p>(cont)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The view is selective as the pro-gun lobby claim that there is no link between the murder rate and the level of gun ownership. (Source 1) The number of firearms possessed by U.S. civilians has grown in recent years. (Source 1) but the rate of murders has been falling since 1993 with the rate halving for both Blacks and Hispanic Americans. (Source 2) • The view is selective as the U.S. does not have the world's highest rate for murder by gun. (Source 1) This is supported by Source 3 which shows that South Africa has a much higher murder by gun rate of 17.03 per 100,000 compared with the USA figure of only 3.2. (Source 3) • The view is selective as the gun lobby, led by the National Rifle Association, claim that it is "people who kill not guns" and that gun ownership protects people from murderers. (Source 1) The USA has a high murder by guns rate of 3.2 per 100,000 so people need the protection of guns. (Source 3) <p>Any other valid point.</p>		

STUDY THEME 3D: THE EUROPEAN UNION

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
8	(a)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex international issue by giving detailed descriptions.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for a description depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Credit reference to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases productivity • Many farms would be unprofitable without CAP • Ensures fair living standards for the agricultural community • Ensures availability of food • Provides food at reasonable prices • Protects rural communities <p>Any other valid point.</p>	6 LO1	Answers which do not refer to specific examples from member states of the European Union should not receive full marks.
8	(b)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex international issue by providing detailed explanations.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for each explanation depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inward migration of people from other countries may put strain on social services, housing, employment and community relations • New members may be poorer than existing members and may require financial and other support through CAP, structural funds etc • New member may find it difficult to meet the requirements of joining the Euro which means existing members are required to provide additional support • Lower wages in other countries may give them a competitive advantage against existing members where wages are on average higher and may be attractive to companies wishing to invest. <p>Any other valid point.</p>	6 LO1	Answers which do not refer to specific examples from member states of the European Union should not receive full marks.

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
8	(c)	<p>The candidate is required to evaluate complex sources, explaining instances of selective use of facts, giving developed arguments.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for a developed argument reached depending upon the quality of argument and accurate use of evidence. Credit highly candidates who synthesise information from across the sources.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:-</p> <p>Most people in Europe believe that membership of the EU has helped their economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not selective as some believe that membership of the EU has helped countries to deal with the recession (Source 1). In Germany, a majority in both 2012 and 2013 believe that being part of the EU has helped to reduce the effects of the recession (Source 3). • Not selective as the free movement of labour in the EU has allowed people made unemployed by the recession to move to countries where there are more jobs available (Source 1); • Not selective as being part of an economic union like the EU can help protect weaker economies as the stronger countries, like Germany, can help support the weaker ones, such as Spain and Greece (Source 1); many people across Europe still have a positive view of their membership of the EU (Source 1); a majority of people in Germany and Italy show a favourable view of the EU in both years (Source 3). • Not selective as people in the stronger countries have a more favourable view of the EU when it comes to helping when there is a recession (Source 1) and want to continue to be part of the Euro • (Source 1). In all selected countries, a majority wish to keep the Euro, ranging from 63% in France to 69% in Greece (Source 2). 	8 LO2	<p>For full marks, candidates must explain why the statement is selective in the use of facts; otherwise, a maximum of 6 marks should be awarded.</p> <p>Candidates may demonstrate selectivity in the use of facts by using the evidence in the sources to show that evidence has been selected that indicates the view is correct and that evidence has not been selected which is contrary to the view.</p> <p>Candidates who give an overall statement as to the extent of selectivity should be credited and may be awarded up to full marks as long as their answer includes balance as indicated above. Candidates may also indicate selectivity in individual sources and should be credited.</p> <p>Candidates who use only one source in their answer should be awarded a maximum of 3 marks. Candidates who use only two sources should be awarded a maximum of 6 marks.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
8	(c)	<p>(cont)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective as all countries have been affected by the recession but some have been affected more than others (Source 1) and believe membership of the EU has made the impact of the recession on individual countries worse (Source 1); unemployment is high in Greece (27.9%) and Spain (26.2%) (Source 2) • Selective as this (free movement) has not always been popular with these countries as they may suffer from greater demand for housing and other social services (Source 1). • Partially selective as people in the stronger countries have a more favourable view of the EU when it comes to helping when there is a recession. The weaker countries are not so positive (Source 1); France, Spain, Italy and Greece all have negative ratings for both years and even Germany's rate has fallen from 59% to 54% (Source 3) • Selective as many people believe that closer EU membership has made the economic problems of individual countries worse and the problems more difficult to deal with (Source 1). Apart from Germany, a majority of people in all other countries do not believe that being part of the EU has strengthened their economy. There has been a decrease in the percentage of people who believe that being part of the EU has helped to reduce the effects of the recession from 2012 to 2013 (Source 3) and are not happy with the Euro (Source 1). There is a reduced percentage of people in all selected countries who have a favourable view of the EU. (Source 3). <p>Any other valid point</p>		

STUDY THEME 3E: DEVELOPMENT IN BRAZIL

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
9	(a)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex international issue by providing detailed descriptions.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for each description depending upon quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Racial Inequalities – Expect reference to housing, employment, health eg In regions with a high percentage of Whites, living standards and income tend to be higher than in regions with a higher Mixed Race population. Whites also tend to have higher levels of education and better health. • Gender – Expect reference to employment, income, health and education, politics eg the gender pay gap and gender inequality in the workplace remains a reality. Females are still working in low paid jobs such as child care workers and sewing machinists. In politics despite a female president, women are still underrepresented. <p>Candidates may refer to other groups such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Native Indians • Landless workers <p>Any other valid point.</p>	<p>6 LO1</p>	<p>Answers which do not refer to specific examples from Brazil should not receive full marks.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
9	(b)	<p>The candidate is required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a complex international issue by giving clear explanations.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for an explanation depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the favelas of big cities such as Rio de Janeiro drug lords employ teenagers to protect their areas. • Most killings using guns are over disputes over territory between drug gangs. • Critics argue the Government is not doing enough to tackle gun crime and violence in the cities. • High rates of social and economic inequalities and poverty in cities of Brazil such as Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro have led to high levels of crime involving guns such as armed robbery, muggings etc. • Although Brazil has strict gun laws and held a gun amnesty, a lack of cooperation between state and federal police, as well as corruption in the gun trade, has hindered Brazil's efforts to keep its estimated 20 million legal and illegal guns out of criminal hands. • Weapons exported to Paraguay and Colombia by Brazil's powerful gun industry are often smuggled back into the country. Others are stolen by criminals or sold to them by corrupt Brazilian soldiers and police officers. <p>Any other valid point.</p>	6 LO1	Answers which do not refer to specific examples from Brazil should not receive full marks.

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
9	(c)	<p>The candidate is required to evaluate complex sources, explaining instances of selective use of facts, giving developed arguments.</p> <p>Award up to three marks for a developed argument reached depending upon the quality of argument and accurate use of evidence. Credit highly candidates who synthesise information from across the sources.</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The statement is not selective because Brazil is South America's largest economy still enjoys near-full employment. Brazil's annual National Income has steadily increased. (Source 1) • Not selective because certain areas of the economy such as offshore oil and civil construction are likely to keep increasing and Brazil is a major exporter of oil and other raw materials. (Source 1) Links with (Source 2) which shows that Brazil's main exports iron ore, crude oil, soybeans, coffee. • Not selective because in recent years growth in National Income has slowed down to around 3% and looks likely to continue to fall for the foreseeable future(Source 1) but compared to Russia, China and India, national income is lower.(Source 3) • Not selective because the average income of workers has been increasing. (Source 1) • Partly selective Brazil National Income has increased since 2010 although it is lower than the other selected countries. (Source 3) 	8 LO2	<p>For full marks, candidates must explain why the statement is selective in the use of facts; otherwise, a maximum of 6 marks should be awarded.</p> <p>Candidates may demonstrate selectivity in the use of facts by using the evidence in the sources to show that evidence has been selected that indicates the view is correct and that evidence has not been selected which is contrary to the view.</p> <p>Candidates who give an overall statement as to the extent of selectivity should be credited and may be awarded up to full marks as long as their answer includes balance as indicated above. Candidates may also indicate selectivity in individual sources and should be credited.</p> <p>Candidates who use only one source in their answer should be awarded a maximum of 3 marks. Candidates who use only two sources should be awarded a maximum of 6 marks.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
9	(c)	<p>(cont)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective because for many years Brazil's balance of trade had been good but in recent years it has decreased with exports of gold and other metals, alongside soya beans and sugar, declining. Reasons for this include the global financial crisis and the decline in international trade. (Source 1) Linked to (Source 2) which shows that exports have decreased since 2011. • Selective because annual income is higher in China, India and Russia (Source 2) • Partially selective because large scale projects like these will increase the level of national debt and increase imports [related to the 2014 World Cup and 2016 Olympics] (Source 1) Imports have risen from \$billion74 in 2005 to \$billion 231 in 2013(Source 3) <p>Any other valid point</p>		

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]