



GCSE MARKING SCHEME

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL EDUCATION

SUMMER 2014

INTRODUCTION

The marking schemes which follow were those used by WJEC for the SUMMER 2014 examination in GCSE PERSONAL AND SOCIAL EDUCATION. They were finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conferences were held shortly after the papers were taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conferences was to ensure that the marking schemes were interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conferences, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about these marking schemes.

GCSE PERSONAL AND SOCIAL EDUCATION

Section A

- Q.1 Allow one mark correctly stating that a mortgage is a loan used to finance the purchase of property usually with specified payment periods and interest rates. [1]
- Q.2 Allow one mark correctly stating the difference between net and gross pay, answers could include:
Gross pay is the amount of salary before deductions
Net pay is defined as the amount we get after deducting income tax, national insurance and other things such as union subscriptions etc. from the gross pay. [1]
- Q.3 (a) Allow one mark for correctly defining the term discrimination. Answers may include reference to:
Bias or prejudice resulting in denial of opportunity, or unfair treatment regarding selection, promotion, or transfer.
Discrimination is practiced commonly on the grounds of age, disability, ethnicity, origin, political belief, race, religion, sex, etc. factors which are irrelevant to a person's competence or suitability.

The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people or things, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex. [1]
- (b) Allow one mark for correctly identifying three forms of discrimination from the list below:
Age
Race
Ethnicity
Origin
Religion or belief
Sex
Disability
Sexual orientation
Political belief
Trade union discrimination [3 x 1]

Q.4 (a) Allow one mark for correctly stating 18 years of age. [1]

(b) Allow two marks for correctly identifying two other actions at 18 years of age, these may include:

You can stand for election as a Member of parliament, local councillor or Mayor.

You can serve on a jury, or be tried in a magistrates court and go to jail if you're found guilty of a criminal offence.

If you were adopted you can see your original birth certificate (and have your name added to the Adoption Contact Register).

You can make a will.

You can view, rent or buy an 18 rated film.

You can view, rent, or buy pornographic material that does not contravene UK obscenity laws.

You can buy fireworks.

You can place a bet in a betting shop/casino

You can buy cigarettes, rolling tobacco and cigarette papers.

You can open your own bank account.

You can buy an alcoholic drink in a pub or a bar.

You can have a tattoo.

You can drive lorries weighing up to 7.5 tonnes, with a trailer attached.

[2x1]

(c) Allow one mark for each of three ways in which young people can become involved in the democratic process, answers may include:

Petitions – set up or sign

Attend protests/marches

Distribute leaflets/flyers on a cause

Become part of a community groups

Wear a badge

Write a letter to a politician – local councillor, AM, MP, or MEP.

Attend conference (about a political issue)

Internet opinion polls/voting

Joins a boycott / go on strike

Join pressure groups such as Greenpeace

Join youth Councils

Involvement with a Trade Union, youth section

Through ARTS eg Plays, songs or films to make a point

Member of a political party – Youth section

Put up election posters

Stand for School Council

[3 x 1]

- (d) Answers may include reference to the arguments for and against allowing 16 year olds having the vote such as:

Representation – young people are tax-payers and are old enough to take on a range of adult roles, such as marriage, parenting and full-time employment, so, are they not old enough to vote?

Maturity – Are young people of 16 mature enough to vote? Do they have enough understanding of the world to make sense of politics?

Responsibility – will 16-18 year olds take their responsibility seriously enough if given the vote.

0 marks for an answer that shows no evidence of discussion on the issue of young people having the vote at 16.

Level 1

1-3 marks for an answer which shows some discussion on the issue of young people having the vote at 16. Answer lacks structure. There is limited use of specialist terminology with frequent errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Level 2

4-6 marks for an answer, which makes realistic and sensible arguments on the issue of young people having the vote at 16. Information is organised and ideas are expressed in a logical manner. There is a good use of specialist terms with minor errors in punctuation and grammar that are not intrusive.

[6]

Q.5 (a) Allow one mark for correctly stating 78 percent [1]

(b) Allow two marks for correctly explaining the difference between a tabloid and a broadsheet newspaper. Answers may make reference to:

The first difference is in the layout of the newspapers. The tabloid newspaper is printed on an A3 paper whereas the broadsheet newspaper is printed on an A2 paper.

Tabloid papers make more use of the front-page in designing their pictures and headlines. If you look at a tabloid newspaper carefully, you will find that the front-page is covered more than half of its total length with some celebrity picture. In addition, the content of the tabloid newspaper is very different from the broadsheet newspaper. Tabloid newspapers have more number of pictures, the headlines are bold, and coloured due to which it looks more colourful.

In addition, a tabloid newspaper looks more like a magazine or a booklet where as the broadsheet newspaper looks like much different in length and breadth then the tabloid newspaper.

The broadsheet newspaper uses the content that is mainly meant for educated people. Broadsheet newspaper is purchased by those people who are keenly interested in knowing about the useful news and happenings in the world.

Moreover, the tabloid newspaper is meant for all ordinary people who are not highly educated and contains all kinds of contents including gossips, articles, pictures, cartoons, etc.

Apart from that Broadsheet newspaper are much less colour for then the tabloid newspapers. The broadsheet newspaper will give you point-to-point details or news about a particular object or person but in a tabloid newspaper, you will find the information exaggerated in order to increase the number of their newspaper sales. [2 x 1]

- (c) Allow one mark for correctly identifying three methods of accessing information on current events other than newspapers, answers may be from the list below.

Media refers to any kind of format used to convey information. Mass media refers to those types of media that are designed to reach large numbers of people.

The various of mass media are:

- Television (cable, network, satellite, etc)
- Radio
- Film & Video
- Print (newspapers, magazines, direct mail, etc)
- Photography
- Electronic (e-mail, the web, etc)

[3 x 1]

- (d) Answers may include reference to the questions on men dominating the British media.

0marks for an answer that shows no evidence of discussion on men dominating the British media

Level 1

1-3 marks for an answer, which shows some discussion on men dominating the British media. Answer lacks structure. There is limited use of specialist terminology with frequent errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Level 2

4-6 marks for an answer, which makes realistic and sensible arguments on men dominating the British media. Information is organised and ideas are expressed in a logical manner. There is a good use of specialist terms with minor errors in punctuation and grammar that are not intrusive.

[6]

Section B

- Q.6 Allow one mark for correctly stating 16years of age for the legal age for sexual intercourse. [1]
- Q.7 Allow one mark for correctly stating that alcohol by volume (ABV) simply represents what portion of the total volume of liquid is alcohol or is a standard measure of how much alcohol (ethanol) is contained in an alcoholic beverage (expressed as a percentage of total volume). [1]
- Q.8 Allow one mark for each of two correct methods of contraception from the list below:
- Long –acting reversible contraception (LARC):
Contraceptive implant
Contraceptive injections
The IUD
The IUS
- Hormonal methods:
Combined pill
Progestogen-only pill
Contraceptive patch
Contraceptive vaginal ring
- Barrier methods:
Male and female condoms
Diaphragms and caps
- Permanent methods:
Male and female sterilisation are permanent methods of contraception.
Natural family planning
Natural family planning allows a woman to closely monitor the fertile and infertile times of her menstrual cycle so that she can have sex when there is no risk of pregnancy.
- Emergency contraception
If you have had unprotected sex, that is, sex without using contraception, or think your contraception might failed, you can use emergency contraception. [2 x 1]

Q.9 Allow one mark for each of two qualities of good parenting and an explanation of its importance. Answers may include:

Hug and show affection to a child daily.
Be consistent, firm, and fair when disciplining a child.
Teach a child to identify choices and make independent decisions.
Know where a child is. What he or she is doing and with whom.
Establish family routines that include meals and study time together as well as other activities.
Require a child to participate in the routine chores and productive work of the family.
Display child's school work on a wall, refrigerator, or bulletin board.
Teach a child to respect other adults and authority.
Make sure a child knows the rules and expectations in a household.
Read and respond to information sent home regarding achievement of my child.
Teach a child to tolerate differences in others.
Help a child when he or she is having difficulty in school.
Set an example for a child for not abusing alcohol or drugs.
Stress the importance of education by daily reading, checking homework.
Know a child's teachers and stay in contact with them.
Make sure a child is in school and on time every day.
Set the example of hard work and personal responsibility.
Set aside time each day for a child to share what he or she has done in school.
See that a child has sufficient rest and nutrition daily.
Take care of a child and through regular medical and dental care.
Praise a child for his/her good behaviour and efforts.
Encourage regular family involvement activities.
Understand the importance of avoiding drugs, alcohol, and other medications which the doctor feels would be unsafe during pregnancy.
Read with a child daily.

[2 x 1]

Q.10 (a) Allow one mark for correctly stating three quarters of a million people in the UK. [1]

(b) Allow one mark for correctly stating each of two factors that can lead to heart disease answers may include:

(c) Allow one mark for each of three ways that schools can encourage a healthy heart lifestyle. Answers may include:

Providing lessons on:

Healthy eating

Stay active

Smoking prevention

Stick to healthy limits of alcohol

Stress management

Weigh control

Provision of healthy food in school canteens

5x60 incentives to encourage physical activity

[3x1]

(d) There are several risk factors for heart disease; those that are beyond our control include:

Male

Older age

Family history of heart disease

Being post-menopausal

Ethnicity

Those within our control include:

Smoking

Greater security

To raise children

Formal commitment to partner

Expression of love and commitment

Financial security

Religion

Level 1

1-3 marks for an answer, which shows some discussion on heart problems that can be controlled. Answer lacks structure. There is limited use of specialist terminology with frequent errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Level 2

4-6 marks for an answer, which makes realistic and sensible arguments on heart problems being caused by factors that can be controlled. Information is organised and ideas are expressed in a logical manner. There is a good use of specialist terms with minor errors in punctuation and grammar that are not intrusive. [6]

Q.11 (a) Allow one mark for correctly identifying those over 35 being responsible for the increase in marriages. [1]

(b) Allow one mark each for correctly stating
(i) Men 36.2 years of age
(ii) Women – 33.6 years of age [2 x 1]

(c) Allow one mark for each of three reasons why people choose to marry rather than cohabiting. Answers may include:

Greater security
To raise children
Formal commitment to partner
Expression of love and commitment
Financial security
Religion [3 x 1]

(d) Answer may include reference to the importance of marriage in today's society

Level 1

1-3 marks for an answer, which shows some discussion on the importance of marriage in today's society. Answer lacks structure. There is limited use of specialist terminology with frequent errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Level 2

4-6 marks for an answer, which makes realistic and sensible arguments on the importance of marriage in today's society. Information is organised and ideas are expressed in a logical manner. There is a good use of specialist terms with minor errors in punctuation and grammar that are not intrusive.

[6]

Section C

Q.12 Allow one mark for correctly identifying one of the following:

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the
Near East (UNRWA)
United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)

[1]

Q.13 Allow one mark for correctly identifying one item that a Local Authority has to provide a recycling collection.

Paper – Books/Cardboard boxes/Greetings cards/Magazines/Shredded
paper/Wrapping paper/Yellow Pages Garden Waste.
Metals – Aerosols/Aluminium foil/Drinks cans/Food cans/Tin foil
Glass bottles, Wine bottles, jars/Milk bottles/sheet/plate glass
Plastic – carrier bags/household cleaner bottles/Plastic detergent bottles/Shampoo
bottles/Yoghurt pots
Food waste

[1]

Q.14 (a) Allow one mark for correctly identifying 2,000 nuclear weapons
ready for use short notice

[1]

(b) Allow one mark each for three reasons why a country would have
nuclear weapons. Answer may refer to:

All countries have a right to defend themselves with nuclear weapons, even
when they lack the capacity in conventional weapons but the right of self-
defence must be exercised in accordance with international law.
Nuclear weapons give states valuable agenda-setting power on
international stage.
Nuclear weapons serve to defuse international conflicts and force
compromise.
Public acknowledgement of the right to nuclear deterrence will
benefit the public regulation of nuclear weapons generally.

[3 x 1]

- Q.15 (a) Allow one mark correctly stating 15 million refugees at the beginning of 2012. [1]
- (b) Allow one mark each for two reasons why a person may become a refugee. Answers may refer to:
 People leaving their homes and becoming refugees because of
- War (including civil war)
 - Ethnic, tribal and religious violence
 - Political persecution
 - Famine and poverty
- [2 x 1]
- (c) Allow one mark for each of three correct reasons answers may refer to:
 Men are often involved in fighting or have been killed
 Women and children are defenceless and seek refuge in another country
 Women and children often have no rights and are vulnerable. [3 x 1]
- (d) Answers may include reference to social, cultural and economic consequences of the United Kingdom accepting large numbers of asylum seekers.

0 marks for an answer that shows no evidence of discussion on the social, cultural and economic consequences of the United Kingdom accepting large numbers of asylum seekers.

Level 1

1-3 marks for an answer, which shows some discussion on the social, cultural and economic consequences of the United Kingdom accepting large numbers of asylum seekers. Answer lacks structure. There is limited use of specialist terminology with frequent errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Level 2

4-6 marks for an answer, which makes realistic and sensible arguments on the social, cultural and economic consequences of the United Kingdom accepting large numbers of asylum seekers information is organised and ideas are expressed in logical manner. There is a good use of specialist terms with minor errors in punctuation and grammar that are not intrusive. [6]

- Q.16 (a) Allow one mark for correctly stating 870 million people in the world go hungry every day. [1]
- (b) Allow one mark for each two reasons why food is thrown away in the UK. Answers may refer to cooking or preparing too much of that the food is not used in time. [2 x 1]
- (c) Allow one mark for each three correct answers in identifying charities that attempt to end world hunger. Answers may include:
Oxfam
Save the children
Action Aid
World vision
Comic Relief
Sports Relief
Cafod [3 x 1]
- (d) Answers may include two ways in which MEDCs can contribute to ending hunger in the world.

0marks for an answer that shows no evidence of discussion on the ways in which MEDCs can contribute to ending hunger in the world.

Level 1

1-3 marks for an answer, which shows some discussion on the ways in which MEDCs can contribute to ending hunger in the world. Answer lacks structure. There is limited use of specialist terminology with frequent errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Level 2

4-6 marks for an answer, which makes realistic and sensible arguments on the ways in which MEDCs can contribute to ending hunger in the world. Information is organised and ideas are expressed in a logical manner. There is good use of specialist terms with minor errors in punctuation and grammar that are not intrusive. [6]



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