

FOR OFFICIAL USE

--	--	--	--	--	--

F

Total	KU	EV

0580/401

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2008

FRIDAY, 9 MAY
9.00 AM – 10.00 AM

CONTEMPORARY
SOCIAL STUDIES
STANDARD GRADE
Foundation Level

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

--

Town

--

Forename(s)

--

Surname

--

Date of birth

Day Month Year

--	--	--	--	--	--

Scottish candidate number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Number of seat

--

- 1 All questions should be attempted.
- 2 Write your answers in the spaces provided in this book.
- 3 Answer in sentences wherever possible.
- 4 Before leaving the examination room you must give this book to the invigilator. If you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



THE ENVIRONMENT

1. A large company plans to start an open-cast coal mine near a Lanarkshire village.

Look at Source A below. It shows local people talking about the plan.

Source A

- (a) From Source A, give two **advantages** to local people if the plan to open the mine goes ahead.

Advantage 1 _____

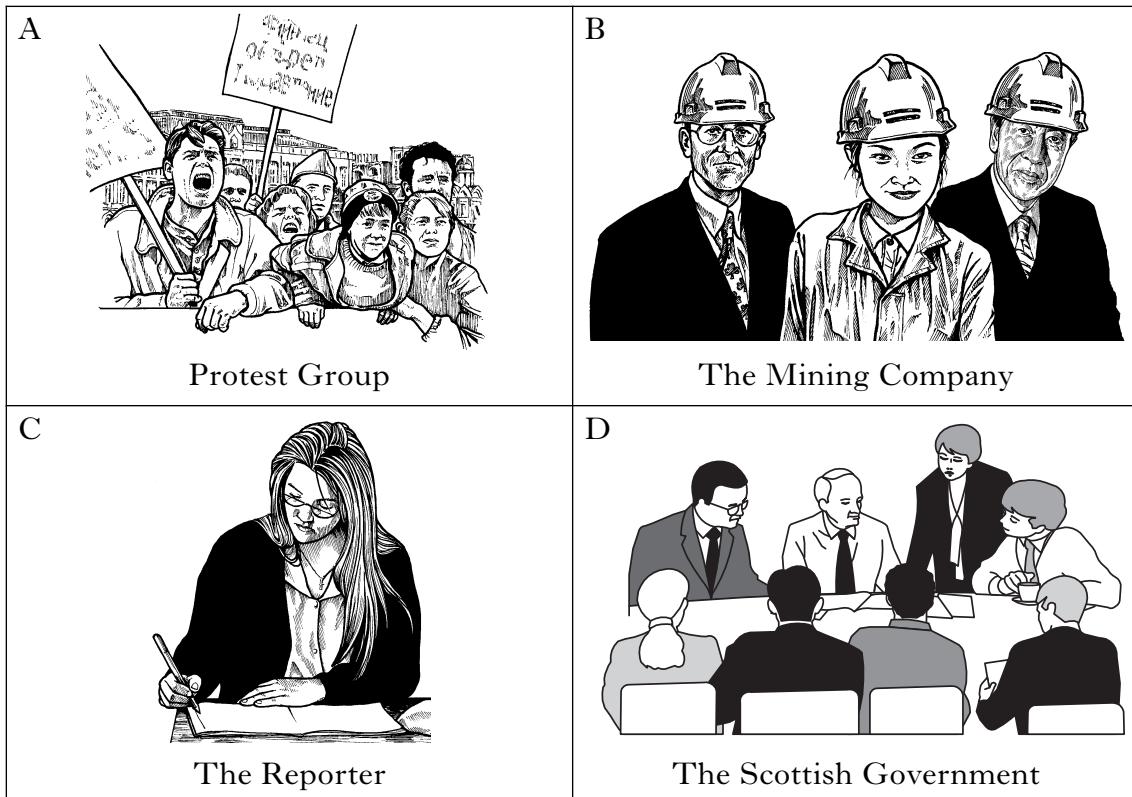
Advantage 2 _____

1. (continued)

KU	EV

A Public Enquiry can help decide if the open-cast mine should go ahead.

Look at Source B below. It shows some of the people involved in a Public Enquiry.

Source B


(b) Using Source B, match the people with the descriptions in the table.

Put the letters A, B, C or D in the correct boxes below.

Description of what people do	Correct Letter
Sends a report to the Scottish Government	
Argues against the plan	
Argues for the plan	
Takes the final decision	

4

[Turn over

2. The Loch Lomond National Park wants a speed limit for boats on the loch.
Look at the source below. It shows people talking about the planned speed limit.



- (a) Do you think there should be a speed limit on Loch Lomond?
Tick (**✓**) **one** box below.

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

From the source, give **two** reasons to support your point of view.

Reason 1 _____

Reason 2 _____

2. (continued)

Loch Lomond is an area of natural beauty.

- (b) From your own knowledge, give two **other** ways in which tourists can cause damage to areas like this.

1 _____

2 _____

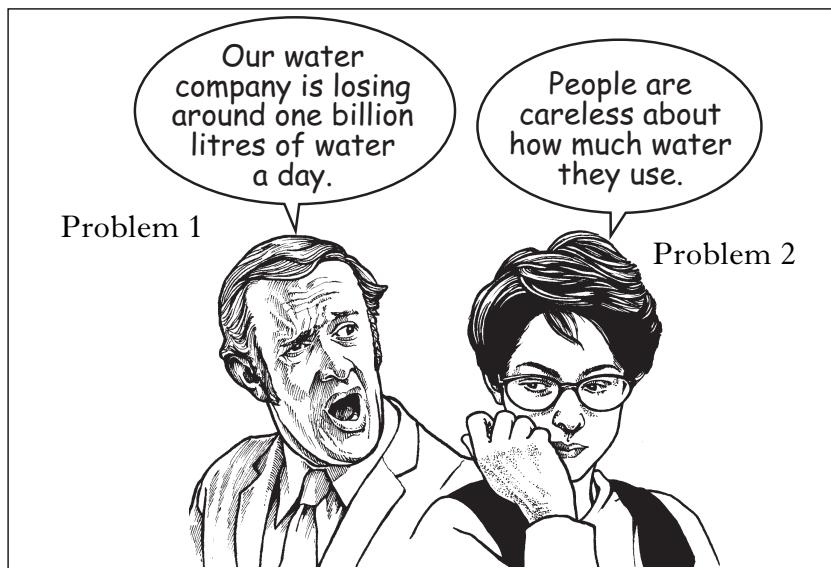
4

[Turn over

3. Look at the source below.

It gives two problems with water supply in Scotland.

Source A



Look at Source B below.

It gives some ways of solving the problems.

Source B

A	Global warming will reduce rainfall.
B	Replace old leaky pipes.
C	Install water meters to make people pay for how much they use.
D	Build new plants to purify the water.

- (a) From Source B, choose **two** ways which will solve the problems given in Source A.

(Put the correct letters in the boxes below.)

Problem	Way of solving the problem
1	
2	

4

- (b) From your own knowledge, give **two** ways in which you could reduce the amount of water you use.

1 _____

2 _____

4

INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY

4. Look at the source below.

It shows some of the benefits of having qualifications.

Qualifications which people have	Employment rate	Average weekly pay
University degrees	88%	£644
Highers	77%	£409
Standard Grades	75%	£359
No qualifications	48%	£297

- (a) Use the source above to complete the table below. Put in the correct level of qualification.

	Level of qualification
People most likely to be employed have	
People who earn £409 have	
People who earn least have	
People with a 75% chance of being employed have	

4

- (b) Skillseekers is a training scheme for school leavers.

From your own knowledge, give **two** advantages for school leavers who join this scheme.

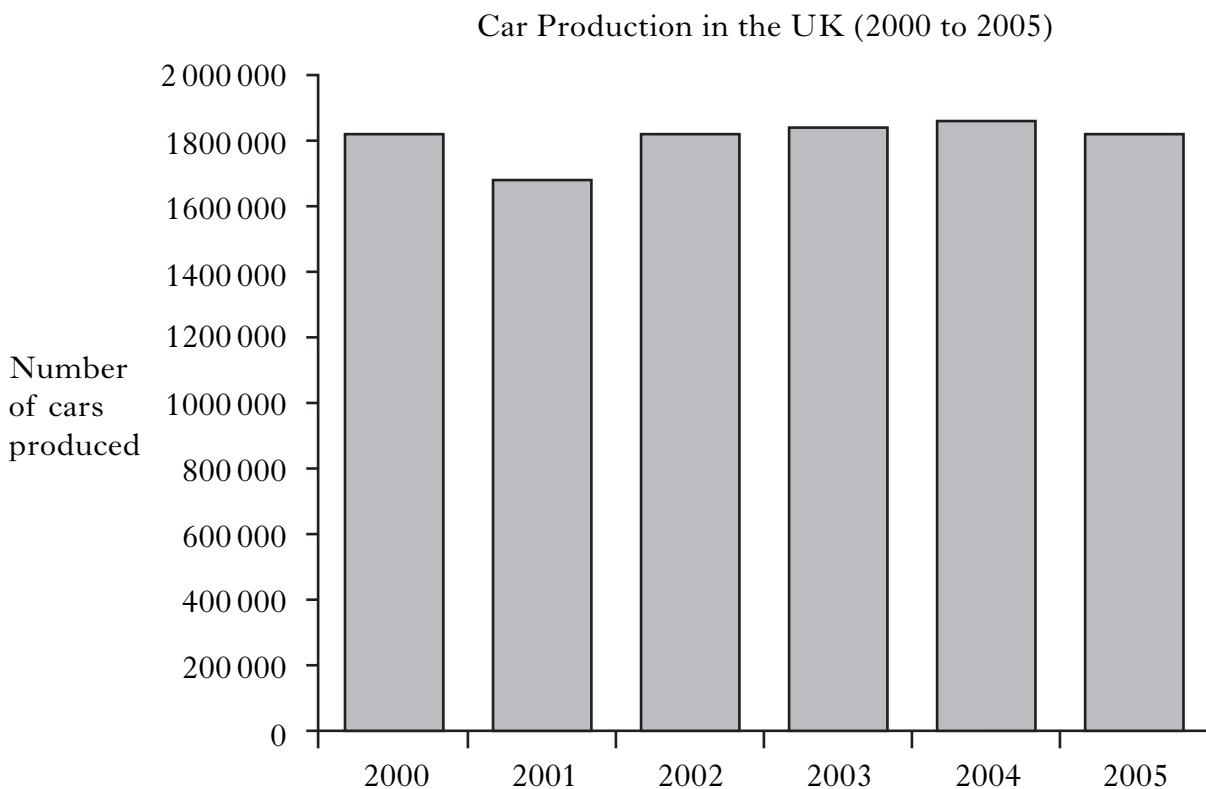
Choose from the list below. Put a tick (✓) in the boxes beside your two choices.

Advantages	Tick (✓) if correct
You might get a permanent job.	
The pay is low.	
You get on-the-job training.	
You might not like the boss.	
Working conditions might be poor.	

4

5. Look at the source below.

It gives information about car production in the UK.



- (a) Using the source, answer **true** or **false** to the statements in the table below.

Statement	True or false
Between 2001 and 2005 the number of cars produced increased .	
Between 2001 and 2003 the number of cars produced decreased .	
Between 2000 and 2001 the number of cars produced showed the biggest decrease .	
Between 2002 and 2003 the number of cars produced showed the biggest increase .	

5. (continued)

Marks

- (b) The number of workers in the British car industry has gone down in recent years.

From your own knowledge, give **two** reasons to explain why the number of workers in the British car industry has gone down.

Choose from the list below. Put a tick (✓) in the boxes beside your two choices.

Reasons	Tick (✓) if correct
Car workers earn more money than before.	
People buy fewer cars nowadays.	
Most of the work is done by robots.	
People have more holidays than before.	
People buy more cars from abroad.	

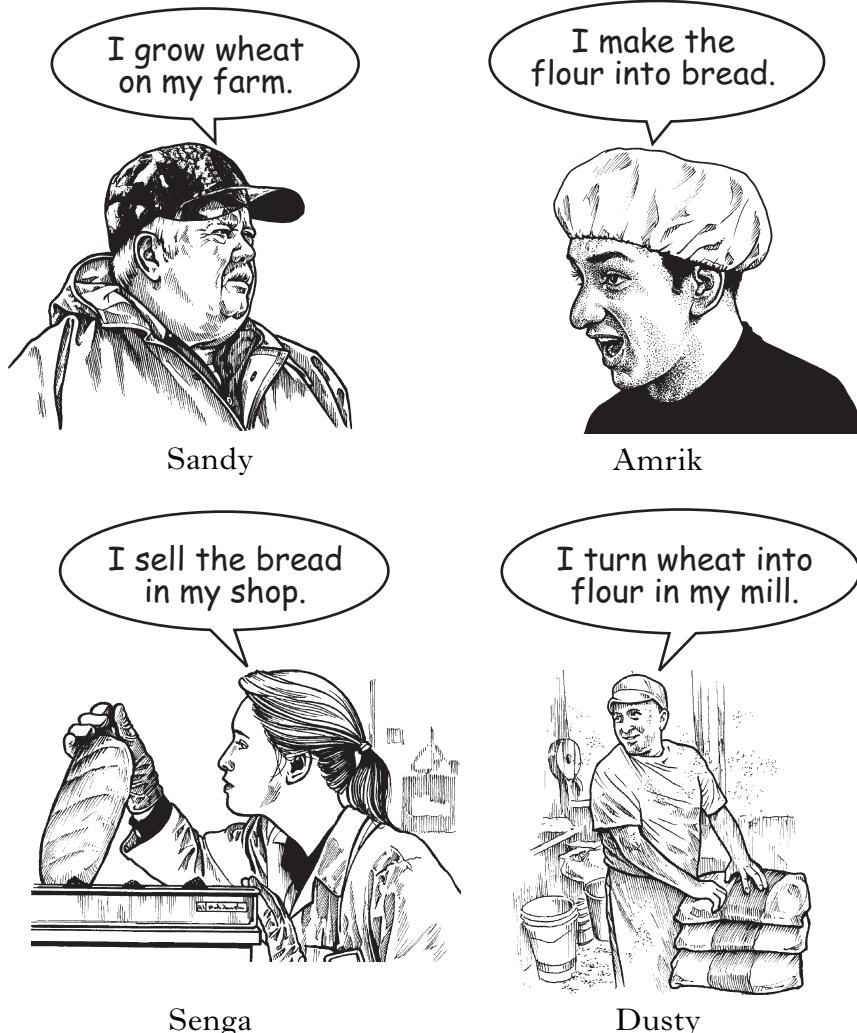
4

[Turn over

6. Look at the source below.

It shows four people talking about their jobs.

KU	EV



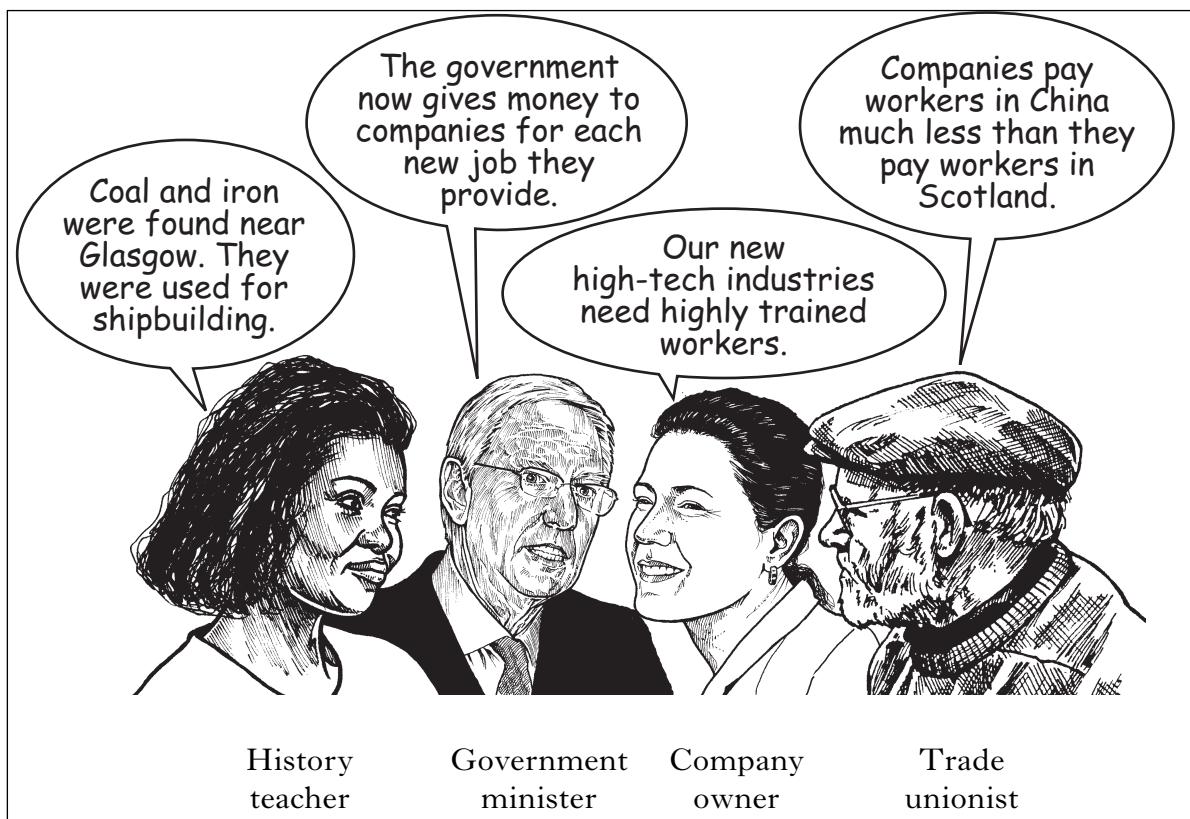
From the source, give the name of the worker in the Primary industry and the name of the worker in the Service industry.

Write the name of the worker in the correct box in the table below.

Type of industry	Name of worker
Primary industry	
Service industry	

7. Look at the source below.

It gives information about industry in Scotland.



- (a) Using the source, complete the following sentences.

Circle the correct words in **bold** print.

- (i) Scotland's old industries started because of **local raw materials/ government money**.
- (ii) Scotland's new industries are based on **low-paid workers/ a highly trained workforce**.

4

[Turn over

Marks

7. (continued)

- (b) From your own knowledge, give **two** reasons to explain why the electronics industry is important to Scotland.

Choose from the list below. Put a tick (**✓**) in the boxes beside your two choices.

Statements	Tick (✓) if correct
It provides highly paid jobs.	
All workers in Scotland are highly skilled electricians.	
It helps to use up all the hydro-electric power produced in Scotland.	
Nobody else in the world can produce these goods.	
Its products give good profits.	

4

SCOTTISH SOCIETY

Marks

KU	EV
----	----

8. Look at the source below.

It shows part of a health education lesson.

We all eat “junk food” at some time or another. We find it really tasty so we don’t worry about the amount of fat at the time—but we should because too much is bad for the heart. These foods usually look very good and are easy to prepare. A lot of salt is used in these foods to improve the flavour. There is the risk that we might take more than is good for us. Burger Bars and Pizza Parlours are popular because they provide cheap food.

Using the source, give two reasons why we should **not** eat too much junk food.

Reason 1 _____

Reason 2 _____

4

[Turn over

9. Look at the source below.

Marks

It describes differences between the law courts in Scotland and in the rest of the United Kingdom.

KU	EV

Law Court in Scotland



People can be jailed or fined.

The verdict can be guilty, not guilty or not proven.

The Procurator Fiscal decides if people should be prosecuted.

The highest court of appeal is the House of Lords.

Law Court in the rest of the UK



The Crown Prosecution Service decides if people should be prosecuted.

The House of Lords is the highest court of appeal.

The verdict can only be guilty or not guilty.

People tried here can be jailed or fined.

- (a) Using the source, give **two** differences between the law courts of Scotland and the rest of the United Kingdom.

Difference 1:

In Scotland _____

In the rest of the UK _____

Difference 2:

In Scotland _____

In the rest of the UK _____

9. (continued)

Marks

KU	EV
----	----

- (b) (i) In Scotland the age limit for some activities is different from the rest of the United Kingdom.

From your own knowledge, choose the **one** activity from the list below where Scotland is different.

Put a tick (**✓**) in the box next to the correct activity.

Activity	Tick (✓) the one correct box
Buy alcohol in a pub.	
Get married without parents' consent.	
Drive a car.	
Join the army.	

2

- (ii) Scotland is different from the rest of the United Kingdom in other ways.

From your own knowledge, choose **one** way, from the list below, in which Scotland is different.

Put a tick (**✓**) in the box next to the correct difference.

Differences	Tick (✓) the one correct box
Different speed limits on the road.	
Different navy and air force.	
Different education system.	
Different weights and measures.	

2

[Turn over

10. Look at the sources below.

They give information about third year subject choices in a Scottish school in 1958 and 2008.

Source A

Subject choices 1958

All pupils must study English, Mathematics, Religious Instruction and Physical Training. There will be a choice of Science or German for clever pupils. Other boys will do Woodwork and Metalwork and girls will do Home Economics. Only top pupils will be allowed to study French and our best pupils will take Latin.

Source B

Subject choices 2008

Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
French	Physics	Chemistry	Physical Education
Biology	Chemistry	Computing	R.E.
Chinese	Biology	German	Graphic Design
Geography	History	Music	Art
C.S.S	Modern Studies	Home Economics	Spanish

- (a) Using the sources, answer **true** or **false** to the statements in the table below.

Statement	True or false
All pupils in 1958 did Science.	
In 1958 the clever pupils had a wider choice of subjects.	
Pupils have a greater number of subjects to choose from in 2008.	
Pupils could do Latin in 1958 and 2008.	

Marks

10. (continued)

- (b) From your own knowledge, give **two** pieces of evidence which prove that Scotland is a multi-cultural country.

Choose from the list below. Put a tick (✓) in the boxes beside your two choices.

Evidence	Tick (✓) if correct
Some schools in Glasgow celebrate Diwali as well as Christmas.	
Burns clubs are found in all parts of Scotland.	
Pupils in Scotland can take a Standard Grade in Urdu.	
Golf is one of the most popular sports in Scotland.	
Japanese cars are very popular in Scotland.	

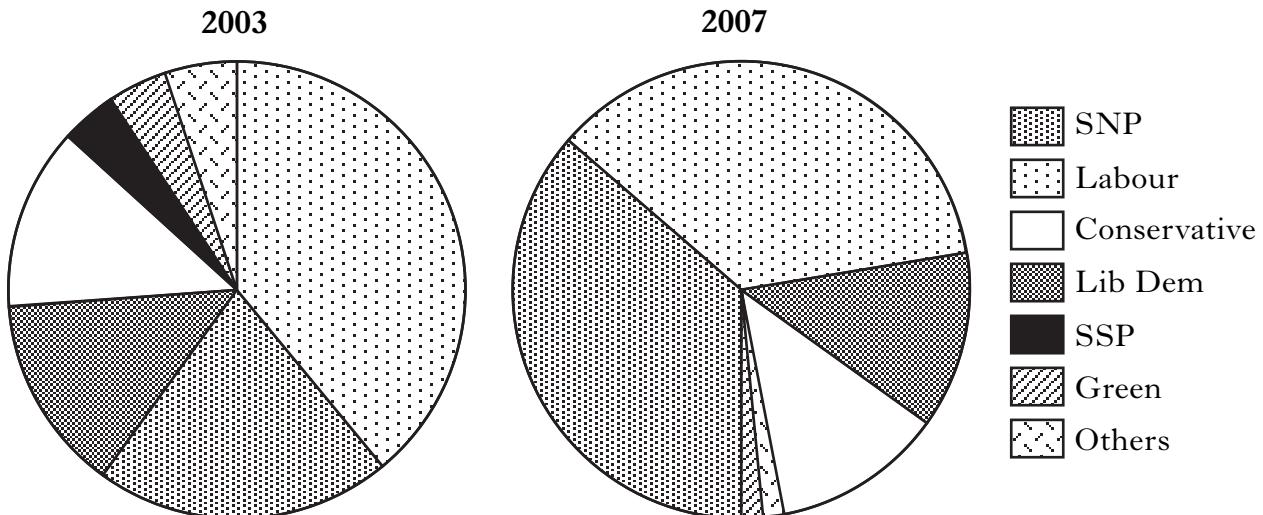
4

[Turn over

11. Look at the source below.

It shows the results of the elections for the Scottish Parliament in 2003 and 2007.

Percentage of seats gained in parliament



- (a) Using the information in the source, complete the following summary.

The party which won the most seats in 2003 was _____.

The party which had the greatest increase in seats between 2003 and 2007 was _____.

The party which lost all its seats in 2007 was _____.

The number of seats gained by _____ stayed about the same.

11. (continued)

- (b) (i) Before Scotland got its own parliament in Edinburgh, all its laws had to be made in London. Now, Scotland can make some of its own laws.

From your own knowledge, give the name which describes this change.

Put a tick (\checkmark) in the correct box.

Independence	
Devolution	
Act of Union	
Local Government	

2

- (ii) The Scottish Government has the power to carry out only **one** of the actions in the list below.

From your own knowledge, give this action.

Put a tick (\checkmark) in the correct box.

Send soldiers to war	
Increase the tax on petrol	
Change school exams	
Limit the number of immigrants	

2

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

FOR OFFICIAL USE

	KU	EV
1(a)		
1(b)		
2(a)		
2(b)		
3(a)		
3(b)		
4(a)		
4(b)		
5(a)		
5(b)		
6		
7(a)		
7(b)		
8		
9(a)		
9(b)(i)		
9(b)(ii)		
10(a)		
10(b)		
11(a)		
11(b)(i)		
11(b)(ii)		
Total Marks		