

2009 Contemporary Social Studies

Standard Grade – Credit

Finalised Marking Instructions

© Scottish Qualifications Authority 2009

The information in this publication may be reproduced to support SQA qualifications only on a non-commercial basis. If it is to be used for any other purposes written permission must be obtained from the Question Paper Operations Team, Dalkeith.

Where the publication includes materials from sources other than SQA (secondary copyright), this material should only be reproduced for the purposes of examination or assessment. If it needs to be reproduced for any other purpose it is the centre's responsibility to obtain the necessary copyright clearance. SQA's Question Paper Operations Team at Dalkeith may be able to direct you to the secondary sources.

These Marking Instructions have been prepared by Examination Teams for use by SQA Appointed Markers when marking External Course Assessments. This publication must not be reproduced for commercial or trade purposes.

Answers wherever possible should be expressed in sentences.

In this paper, candidates should be given 1 mark for a solid, valid point and 2 marks for developing that point/identifying relationships.

Question 1

(a)	Source B Source C	Most farmland bird species decreased in number Hundreds of miles of hedges & dykes (wildlife habitat) removed		
	Source D	Many wildflowers disappeared from arable land	EV 4	
	Will have to iden 3 points 4 marks	tify all three for full marks. s; 2 for 2; 1 for 1		
(b)	Source A	Employment in agriculture decreased Rural depopulation (" <u>Using</u> the sources") Increased profitability		
	Source B	Subsidies huge cost to taxpayer Surplus – waste of money/cost of disposal Consumer has cheaper food – quality more consistent and better Crop yields increased	EV 6	
	Allow up to two r 6 x 1	marks for an expanded point.		
(c)	All four parts of the answer need to be touched on for full marks			
	<u>Consumer</u> Advantage	No pesticide residues in food Food tastes better (arguably)		
	Disadvantage	More expensive Not as attractive looking (very rarely now)		
	Environment Advantage	No harmful artificial fertilisers/pesticides used Habitats for wildlife improved		
	Disadvantage	Imported organic food = extra food miles = increased carbon footprint, etc Some organic pesticides, eg Derris, are poisonous to fish Organic animal manure run-off bad for water courses	KU 6	
	Allow up to two 1 6 x 1	marks for an expanded point.		
(d)	Any appropriate description of diversification projects, but a mere listing should receive maximum of two marks.			
	4 x 1 or 2 x 2			

Question 2

(a)	More likely to Less likely to b	part-time unskilled in sales & customer service young from school or college	EV 6		
	Mark 3 x 2 if	<u>differences</u> are made explicit in answer.			
(b) (i)	High staff turnover so easy to get work Part-time/seasonal/temporary so time for exploring Unskilled so no or little training needed Working in hotels/bars etc with other young people can be fun				
(ii)	Both parts of the answer need to be considered for full marks				
	 Only want part-time/seasonal/temporary workers Need fluent English workers Often polite/educated/enthusiastic people who work hard and have confident social skills Labour shortage in some areas especially in tourist season Allow up to two marks for an expanded point. 6 x 1 Balance of marks can be 3 + 3, 4 + 2 or 2 + 4 ie max of 4 marks for either (i) or (ii). 				
(c)	Source B	Customers used to be middle-aged – now young Used to be quiet fortnight – now weekend breaks Used to be quiet fortnight/fishing – now stag parties/paintball/ off road 4 x 4			
	Source C	Then everyone had same 2 weeks off (now most can choose) Then most Glaswegians went to Rothesay and few went abroad (now many do) Then travel by public transport – boat down Clyde (now many have cars) (Source B)	EV 4		
	4 x 1				
(d)	Very noisy/spoil rural tranquillity, increased traffic deters those seeking such Very bad for environment. Would use huge amounts of fuel – carbon footprint, etc Danger of explosions Only for super rich				
	4 x 1 or 2 + 2				

Question 3

(a)	Most (60%) Many are hig Most are you Most are mal Hard working Prepared to a Save wages t Seasonal working	g ccept low wages/poor conditions	EV 6
(b)	 Help business and economy by easing skills shortages Will take jobs that locals do not want Hardworking attitudes improve productivity and self employed provide needed services like corner shops Contribute to our culture, eg Irish (Catholic religion); Italians, Asians, Chinese (food); Polish (food); etc Boost birth rate 4 x 1 or 2 + 2 		KU 4
(c)	Source B Source C 4 x 1	Long hours/low pay Poor accommodation Lured by false promises of good wages Not told employment rights Have to accept work below level of qualification Loneliness/away from family Struggle to understand the language and culture	EV 4
(d)	 Any sensible reasons – push or pull NB Question does not oblige candidate to cover <u>both</u> push & full factors. Eg Push – Unemployment; low wages; high cost of living; miserable weather Pull – High wages; job opportunities; demand for skills; low cost of living; sunshine; outdoor lifestyle; family ties; residency and employment rights (EU); subsidised travel (Australia); English-speaking society 		

Allow up to two marks for an expanded point. **6 x 1**

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]