

X236/101

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2009

MONDAY, 25 MAY
9.00 AM – 10.30 AM

MODERN STUDIES
INTERMEDIATE 1

This Examination Paper consists of 3 Sections. Within each Section there is a choice of Study Themes. There is one question for each Study Theme.

Section A – Political Issues in the United Kingdom (answer one question)

Question 1	Study Theme 1A	Government and Decision Making in Scotland	Pages	2 – 4
Question 2	Study Theme 1B	Government and Decision Making in Central Government	Pages	5 – 7

Section B – Social Issues in the United Kingdom (answer one question)

Question 3	Study Theme 2A	Equality in Society: Wealth and Health in the United Kingdom	Pages	8 – 11
Question 4	Study Theme 2B	Crime and the Law in Society	Pages	12 – 15

Section C – International Issues (answer one question)

Question 5	Study Theme 3A	The Republic of South Africa	Pages	16 – 19
Question 6	Study Theme 3B	The People's Republic of China	Pages	20 – 23
Question 7	Study Theme 3C	The United States of America	Pages	24 – 27
Question 8	Study Theme 3D	The European Union	Pages	28 – 31
Question 9	Study Theme 3E	Development in Brazil	Pages	32 – 35

Total Marks – 60

- 1 Read the questions carefully.
- 2 You must answer **one** question from **each** of Section A, Section B and Section C.
- 3 You must answer all parts of the questions you choose.
- 4 You should spend approximately 30 minutes on each Section.
- 5 If you cannot do a question or part of a question, move on and try again later.
- 6 Write your answers in the book provided. Indicate clearly, in the left hand margin, the question and section of question being answered. Do not write in the right hand margin.



SECTION A – POLITICAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Answer **ONE** question only:

Question 1 Study Theme 1A – Government and Decision Making in Scotland

on pages 2–4

OR Question 2 Study Theme 1B – Government and Decision Making in Central Government

on pages 5–7

STUDY THEME 1A: GOVERNMENT AND DECISION MAKING IN SCOTLAND

Question 1

(a) Pressure groups use a variety of methods to influence decisions.

Describe **two** methods used by pressure groups to influence decisions.

(4 marks)

(b)



The Scottish Parliament has a number of powers.

Describe **two** powers of the Scottish Parliament.

(4 marks)

(c) Some people believe local councillors should be paid for their work as councillors.

Give **two** reasons why some people believe local councillors should be paid for their work as councillors.

(4 marks)

Question 1 (continued)

(d) Study the information below, then answer the question which follows.

Number of Councillors elected by Party: 2003 and 2007

Party	2003	2007
Labour	509	348
Scottish National Party	176	363
Liberal Democrats	174	166
Conservative	122	143
Green	0	8
Others	241	194
TOTAL	1,222	1,222

The total number of councillors did not change between 2003 and 2007. Labour are still the largest party in 2007. The Green Party gained councillors in 2007. The Liberal Democrats lost a large number of councillors between 2003 and 2007.

Statement by Will Oldham

Write down **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the statement by Will Oldham.

For **each** example, give **one** reason why it is exaggerated.

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

(4 marks)

[Turn over

Question 1 (continued)

(e) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Scottish Parliament Election 2007—Before and After

Before the Election	After the Election
<p>There was a Labour and Liberal Democrat coalition government with Jack McConnell as First Minister.</p> <p>The Scottish Parliament has “family friendly” hours and meets during normal working hours and school terms.</p>	<p>The Scottish Parliament meets at times which are suitable for members who have families and young children.</p> <p>Alex Salmond, leader of the Scottish National Party, became First Minister in a minority government.</p>

SOURCE 2

Total Number of MSPs and Women MSPs in Scottish Parliament Before and After 2007 Election

	Number of MSPs in Scottish Parliament	Number of women MSPs in Scottish Parliament
Before 2007 Scottish Election	129	51
After 2007 Scottish Election	129	43

Sources 1 and 2 give information about the Scottish Parliament before and after the election in 2007.

Study the two sources and write down **differences** from before and after the election.

Mention **one** difference from Source 1 and **one** difference from Source 2 in your answer.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

NOW GO TO SECTION B ON PAGE 8

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

Question 2

(a) The Prime Minister plays a big part in making decisions in the UK.

Describe **two** ways in which the Prime Minister plays a part in making decisions in the UK.

(4 marks)

(b)



The House of Commons has a number of powers.

Describe **two** powers of the House of Commons.

(4 marks)

(c) Newspapers play an important part in elections in the UK.

Give **two** reasons why newspapers play an important part in elections in the UK.

(4 marks)

[Turn over

Question 2 (continued)

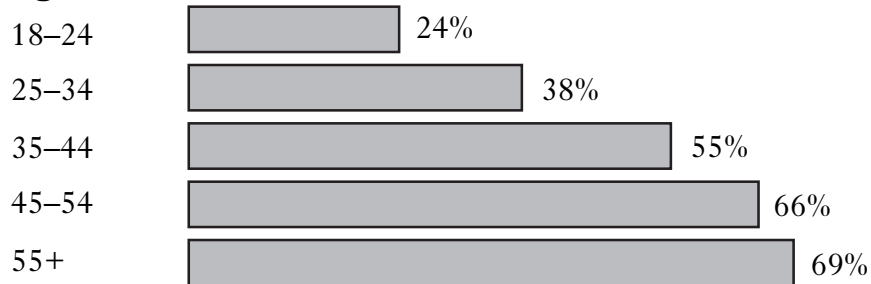
(d) Study the information below, then answer the question which follows.

Result of Survey showing those who say they will definitely vote in a General Election

Gender



Age



Over half of men and women say they will definitely vote in elections. Women are more likely to vote than men. The 45–54 age group is the most likely to vote. Young people are the least likely to vote.

Statement by Craig Finn

Write down **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the statement by Craig Finn.

For **each** example, give **one** reason why it is exaggerated.

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

(4 marks)

Question 2 (continued)

(e) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Changes in UK Government: 2007

Before June 2007	After June 2007
<p>The Labour Government was first elected in 1997 and had policies to try and improve education and the National Health Service.</p> <p>Tony Blair was Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and the most powerful member of the Government.</p>	<p>Gordon Brown, former Chancellor of the Exchequer took over as Prime Minister of the UK.</p> <p>The Labour Government was still in power and continued its policies of trying to improve health care and education.</p>

SOURCE 2

Labour Government

	Size of Parliamentary majority	Average age of members of the Cabinet
Before June 2007	66	54
After June 2007	66	49

Sources 1 and 2 give information about the Labour Government before and after June 2007.

Study the sources and write down **differences** before and after June 2007.

Mention **one** difference from Source 1 and **one** difference from Source 2 in your answer.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

NOW GO TO SECTION B ON PAGE EIGHT

SECTION B – SOCIAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Answer **ONE** question only:

Question 3 Study Theme 2A – Equality in Society: Wealth and Health in the United Kingdom on pages 8–11

OR Question 4 Study Theme 2B – Crime and the Law in Society on pages 12–15

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

Question 3

(a) Care given in the community can help meet the health needs of people in Scotland.

Describe **two** ways that care given in the community can help meet the health needs of people in Scotland.

(4 marks)

(b) Some people think that welfare benefits should be increased while others disagree.

Give **one** reason **for** increasing welfare benefits.

AND

Give **one** reason **against** increasing welfare benefits.

(4 marks)

Question 3 (continued)

(c) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

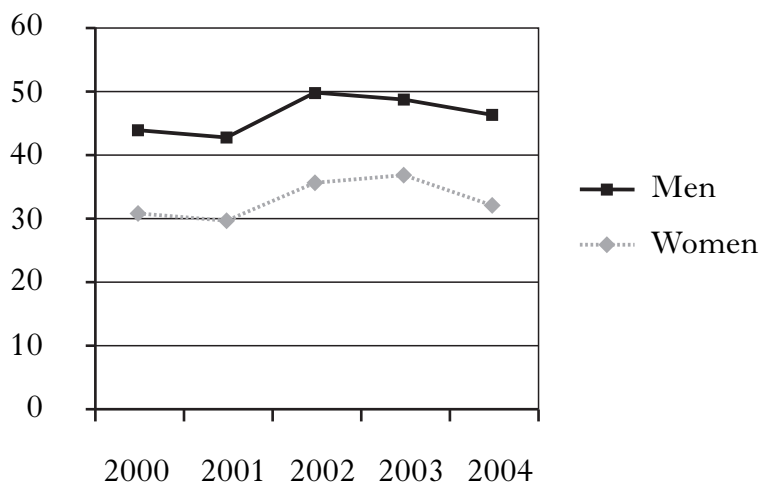
SOURCE 1

Obesity in Scotland

Obesity, being very overweight, can cause many health problems such as high blood pressure, heart disease and diabetes. In 2003, a survey showed that 22% of men and 24% of women were obese. These people may face increased health risks. The percentage of people who are obese in Scotland has increased since 1995 by 6% for men and 7% for women.

SOURCE 2

Percentage of Men and Women Who Take the Recommended Level of Exercise for Good Health (2000 – 2004)



Women's health is at more risk than men's health.

View of Sally Dutch

Using the information in Sources 1 and 2 above, give **two** pieces of evidence to **support** the view of Sally Dutch.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

[Turn over

Question 3 (continued)

(d) Study the information below, then answer the question which follows.

You are the social worker for Mrs Marion Menzies. You have to decide whether it would be better for Mrs Menzies to move into a sheltered housing complex or into a residential nursing home.

Option 1

Move into sheltered housing

- Alarm system installed in every room.
- Mrs Menzies would have her own flat.
- The sheltered housing complex has a communal lounge for residents to meet.

Option 2

Move into a residential home

- 24 hour care by staff.
- All Mrs Menzies' meals would be prepared for her.
- Planned activities throughout the day such as bingo and outings.

Factfile about Mrs Menzies

- Mrs Menzies is unable to cook meals on her own.
- Mrs Menzies enjoys the company of others.
- Mrs Menzies' son has found her wandering around outside at night.
- Mrs Menzies likes being independent.
- Mrs Menzies can get very depressed when she has nothing to do.
- Mrs Menzies is still quite healthy but worries about having a fall.

Using the information above, **you must decide whether it would be better for Mrs Menzies to move into a sheltered housing complex (Option 1) or to move into a residential nursing home (Option 2).**

Give **two** reasons to support your choice.

In your answer **you must link the option you choose to the information in the Factfile about Mrs Menzies.**

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

(4 marks)

Question 3 (continued)

(e) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

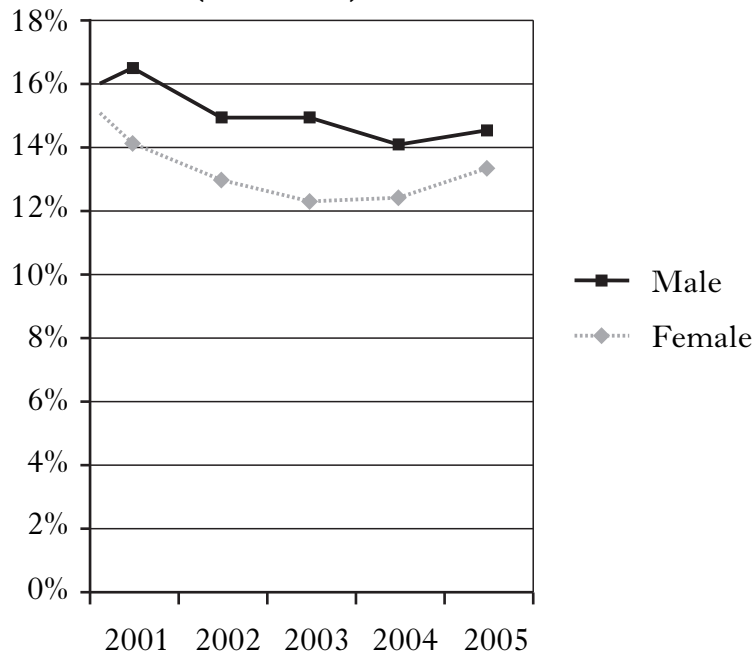
SOURCE 1

Not in Employment, Education or Training

Scotland has the highest proportion of people not in education, employment or training in the developed world, with 35,000 16 to 19 year-olds registered as not working or in education or training. Of those, 20,000 are unemployed, 4,000 are sick or disabled and 4,000 are looking after family members.

SOURCE 2

Percentage of 16–19 Year Olds Not in Employment, Education or Training (2001-2005)



Girls are just as likely to be not in employment, education or training as boys. Over 10% of boys and girls are not in employment, education or training. All young people, who are not in employment, education or training are unemployed. Scotland has a very high proportion of young people not in employment, education or training.

Statement by Kenny Galbraith

Write down **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the statement by Kenny Galbraith.

For **each** example, give **one** reason to explain why it is exaggerated.

Your reasons must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

NOW GO TO SECTION C ON PAGE 16

STUDY THEME 2B: CRIME AND THE LAW IN SOCIETY

Question 4

(a) The Scottish Court system has different types of adult courts.

Describe **two** types of adult courts in Scotland.

(4 marks)

(b) Some people think that the legal age for buying alcohol should be increased to 21 years while others believe it should stay at 18 years.

Give **one** reason to explain why some people think that the legal age for buying alcohol should be increased to 21 years.

AND

Give **one** reason to explain why some people think that the legal age for buying alcohol should stay at 18 years.

(4 marks)

Question 4 (continued)

(c) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Police Officers in Scotland

There are about 12,800 male police officers in Scotland. Male police officers outnumber female police officers. The gap has narrowed between the number of male and female police officers in recent years. Since December 2000, the number of female officers has increased by 42% compared to a 3% increase for males.

SOURCE 2

Number of White and Ethnic Minority Police Officers in Scotland (2001–2005)

Year	White	Ethnic Minority
2001	15,064	91
2002	15,213	94
2003	15,417	100
2004	15,560	185
2005	15,991	184

There has been an increase in the number of female and ethnic minority police officers in recent years.

View of Amanda Ali

Using the information in Sources 1 and 2 above, give **two** pieces of evidence to **support** the view of Amanda Ali.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

[Turn over

Question 4 (continued)

(d) Study the information below, then answer the question which follows.

You are a local Councillor in Strathkenny. You have to decide whether to allow the police to apply a dispersal order to move on young people gathering in the park in Strathkenny or not to allow the police to apply a dispersal order.

Option 1

Apply a dispersal order

- There has been an increase in vandalism in the park.
- People have been threatened with knives while walking in the park.
- It will tackle open-air drinking.

Option 2

Do not apply a dispersal order

- It will lead to young people being labelled as anti-social.
- Some children need support to cut down on alcohol and drug addiction.
- More youth facilities should be opened to help young people.

Factfile on Strathkenny

- Youth groups have been successful in helping youths with alcohol and drug problems.
- The local youth club closed down last year.
- Police have had to deal with trouble including damage to property from groups of young people gathering in the park.
- Police officers have taken weapons from young people.
- There have been many alcohol-related breaches of the peace in the park.
- A youth worker has complained that all youngsters are being treated as anti-social.

Using the information above, **you must decide whether to allow the police to apply a dispersal order to move on young people gathering in the park in Strathkenny (Option 1) or not to allow the police to apply a dispersal order (Option 2).**

Give **two** reasons to support your choice.

In your answer **you must link the option you choose to the Factfile on Strathkenny.**

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

(4 marks)

Question 4 (continued)

(e) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Crime Figures

Crime figures are often criticised for being inaccurate. It is very difficult to get a clear idea of levels of crime and whether crime is rising or falling. The best source of information on crime is police records, however, not all crimes are recorded by the police. Surveys can also give information about the number of people affected by crime.

SOURCE 2

Type of crime	% of selected crime committed by young people
Violent Crime	42%
Crimes of dishonesty	54%
Crimes of indecency	41%
Vandalism	75%
All crime	56%

The only information about crime comes from police records. Crime figures are often inaccurate. Over half of violent crimes are committed by young people. Most vandalism is caused by young people.

Statement by Terry Hall

Write down **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the statement by Terry Hall.

For **each** example, give **one** reason to explain why it is exaggerated.

Your reasons must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

NOW GO TO SECTION C ON PAGE 16

SECTION C – INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

Answer **ONE** question only:

- Question 5 Study Theme 3A – The Republic of South Africa on pages 16–19
OR Question 6 Study Theme 3B – The People’s Republic of China on pages 20–23
OR Question 7 Study Theme 3C – The United States of America on pages 24–27
OR Question 8 Study Theme 3D – The European Union on pages 28–31
OR Question 9 Study Theme 3E – Development in Brazil on pages 32–35

STUDY THEME 3A: THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

In your answers you should give examples from South Africa

Question 5

- (a) All people in South Africa can take part in politics.

Describe **two** ways people in South Africa can take part in politics.

(4 marks)

- (b)



Crime is a problem for the Government in South Africa.

Give **two** reasons why crime is a problem for the Government in South Africa.

(4 marks)

Question 5 (continued)

(c) Study the information below, then answer the question which follows.

Percentage (%) of Households With Enough Food, by Racial Group

Racial Group	2004	2005
White	85.7%	91.3%
Indian/Asian	78.7%	85.9%
Coloured	64.2%	65.2%
Black	45.1%	48.5%

Using the information above, give **one** conclusion about **each** of the following.

- Differences between racial groups with enough food in 2005
- Changes in the percentage of households with enough food

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

(4 marks)

[Turn over

Question 5 (continued)

(d) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Child Poverty in South Africa

Many children living in South Africa are poor because their parents are not working or have a low income. Unemployment in South Africa in 2006 amongst Blacks was 31% and only 5% for Whites. Regional differences also exist in the percentage of children living in poor households. In Eastern Cape, 73% of children live in poverty while Western Cape only has 18% of children living in poverty.

SOURCE 2

Percentage of Children Living in Poor Households by Racial Group in 2005

Black	Coloured	Indian	White
63%	24%	15%	4%

The percentage of children living in poverty varies across the regions of South Africa. Coloured children are the most likely to live in poor households.

View of Desmond Mosala

Using the information above, give **one** piece of evidence to **support** the view of Desmond Mosala and **one** piece of evidence to **oppose** the view of Desmond Mosala.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 5 (continued)

(e) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Health Care in South Africa

Health care in South Africa varies from the most basic primary health care which is free for all, to modern health care for those who can afford it.

The Government spends around 11% of its budget on public health and all provinces receive a fair share.

There have been big improvements in the treatment of childhood illnesses but many clinics still lack basic equipment and drugs.

The public health care sector is attracting more staff, with fewer doctors and nurses wanting to leave the country to work abroad.

SOURCE 2

South African Health

Health spending by the Government is not spread evenly across the nine provinces; some provinces get a larger share.

Health care in South Africa is varied. Primary health care is free but basic and for those who can pay, there are better quality health services.

There is still a shortage of doctors and nurses in the public health service. Many trained staff are leaving to work in other countries.

There have been improvements in the treatment of illnesses that affect children although many clinics lack medicine and basic equipment.

Sources 1 and 2 give different views about health care in South Africa.

Study the two sources and write down what these **differences** are.

Mention at least **two** differences in your answer.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

NOW CHECK THAT YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONE QUESTION FROM EACH OF SECTIONS A, B AND C

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

In your answers you should give examples from China

Question 6

(a) The human rights of people in China are limited by the Government.

Describe **two** ways in which the human rights of people in China are limited by the Government.

(4 marks)

(b)



The Government in China is trying to improve education in rural areas.

Give **two** reasons why the Government in China is trying to improve education in rural areas.

(4 marks)

Question 6 (continued)

(c) Study the information below, then answer the question which follows.

Number of Cars in China and the USA: 2001 – 2006

Year	Number of Cars in China	Number of Cars in the USA
2001	8.5 million	110.5 million
2002	9.3 million	116.0 million
2003	10.2 million	121.0 million
2004	10.6 million	128.5 million
2005	11.1 million	131.0 million
2006	11.5 million	136.4 million

Using the information above, give **one** conclusion about **each** of the following.

- In what way has the number of cars in China changed in recent years
- In what way does the number of cars in China compare to the USA

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

(4 marks)

[Turn over

Question 6 (continued)

(d) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Prison Population in China

There are now over 1.5 million people in prison in China. China's prison population has continued to rise in recent years. In the year 2000, it was 1.3 million prisoners. The Government has always taken a hard line against crime and criminals and for serious crimes the death penalty is still used.

SOURCE 2

Number of Women Prisoners in Selected Countries

Russia	40,200
Brazil	25,300
South Africa	3,330
China	135,000
England/Wales	4,000
Japan	4,800

China's prison population is smaller than it used to be. China has more women prisoners than anywhere else.

View of Thomas Vance

Using the information above, give **one** piece of evidence to **support** the view of Thomas Vance and **one** piece of evidence to **oppose** the view of Thomas Vance.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 6 (continued)

(e) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Health Care in China

People's health in China is good wherever you live. Health care is excellent in urban and rural areas.

It does not matter if people are rich or poor, they can be guaranteed the same level of attention and fast treatment.

Great improvements have been made over the years as new drugs and technology have been introduced into China's health system.

People do not need to wait as long as they used to for many operations and their stay in hospital is now more pleasant.

SOURCE 2

Health System in China

China's health care system has improved in recent years due to better equipment and medicine.

If people need to go to hospital they do not have to wait as long as they might have done a number of years ago.

There is a lot more ill health in rural areas. There is a lack of health care in the countryside.

Some people in China pay for their health care and as a result they receive better and quicker treatment.

Sources 1 and 2 give different views about health in China.

Study the two sources and write down what these **differences** are.

Mention **two** differences in your answer.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

NOW CHECK THAT YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONE QUESTION FROM EACH OF SECTIONS A, B AND C

STUDY THEME 3C: THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

In your answers you should give examples from the USA

Question 7

(a) The American people can take part in choosing who becomes the President.

Describe **two** ways the American people can take part in choosing who becomes the President.

(4 marks)

(b)



Some parts of the USA suffer from a high level of crime.

Give **two** reasons why some parts of the USA suffer from a high level of crime.

(4 marks)

Question 7 (continued)

(c) Study the information below, then answer the question which follows.

Education in the USA

Level of Education	Racial or Ethnic Group			
	White	Hispanic	Black	Asian
Percentage who have graduated from high school	88.6%	59.6%	79.3%	84.8%
Percentage who have graduated from college or university	29.7%	12.7%	17.3%	48.2%

Using the information above, give **one** conclusion about **each** of the following.

- The group which is most successful in graduating from college or university
- The group that is least successful in education

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

(4 marks)

[Turn over

Question 7 (continued)

(d) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

America — a nation of “haves” and “have-nots”?

In 2007, Americans were evenly split between those who thought the country was divided into “haves” who are well off and “have-nots” who are poorer. The percentage of Americans who thought the country was divided into “haves” and “have-nots” has increased over the last 20 years. Americans who vote Democrat and Black Americans are more likely to believe that their country is divided between “haves” and “have-nots”.

SOURCE 2

Answer to survey question:-

If you had to choose, are you in the . . .

	2001	2007
. . . haves?	52%	45%
. . . have-nots?	32%	34%
Neither/Don't know	16%	21%

More Americans now think their country is divided into “haves” and “have-nots” than in the past. The proportion of Americans who think they are “haves” has increased in recent years.

View of Jerry Douglas

Using the information above, give **one** piece of evidence to **support** the view of Jerry Douglas and **one** piece of evidence to **oppose** the view of Jerry Douglas.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 7 (continued)

(e) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Affirmative Action is Wrong

Special help for ethnic minorities is not needed any more and the majority of people are glad Affirmative Action has been ended in most areas.

Many Hispanic, Black and Asian Americans have become wealthy and successful in the USA, achieving the American Dream.

America is not an equal society but everyone, whatever their race, has the same chance to improve their life.

Some ethnic minorities are poorer while others do better than average in wages and education.

SOURCE 2

Bring Back Affirmative Action

Some ethnic minorities in the USA have done well in education and have good jobs while others are less well off.

Many ethnic minority groups do not have the same chance as Whites because they come from a poorer background.

Many people from minority backgrounds have achieved the American Dream, becoming rich and successful.

Programmes of Affirmative Action to help ethnic minorities are still needed and should be brought back.

Sources 1 and 2 give different views about Affirmative Action in the USA.

Study the two sources and write down what these **differences** are.

Mention at least **two** differences in your answer.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

NOW CHECK THAT YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONE QUESTION FROM EACH OF SECTIONS A, B AND C

STUDY THEME 3D: THE EUROPEAN UNION

In your answers you should give examples from EU member states

Question 8

(a) Some people go to another European Union (EU) country to work.

Describe **two** advantages of going to another European Union (EU) country to work.

(4 marks)

(b)



Some countries in the European Union (EU) have not joined the Euro.

Give **two** reasons why some countries in the European Union (EU) have not joined the Euro.

(4 marks)

Question 8 (continued)

(c) Study the information below, then answer the question which follows.

**Home Ownership in Selected
European Union (EU) Countries**

	2000	2005
Belgium	68%	71%
Italy	74%	80%
Slovenia	68%	82%
Sweden	41%	42%

Using the information above, give **one** conclusion about **each** of the following.

- Changes in home ownership between 2000 and 2005
- The country with the largest increase in home ownership

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

(4 marks)

[Turn over

Question 8 (continued)

(d) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

The Common Agricultural Policy

The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) was originally set up to give farmers a good living and provide people in the EU with reasonably priced food. In recent years, the CAP has aimed to produce safe food of a high quality. The CAP is still not perfect and further reform will focus on protecting the environment and treating animals better.

SOURCE 2

Percentage of Population Employed in Agriculture in Selected European Union (EU) Countries

Country	Percentage Employed in Agriculture
Bulgaria	22%
Germany	4%
Greece	20%
Netherlands	3%
Portugal	16%
Romania	28%

Portugal has a larger percentage of its population working in agriculture than Greece. The CAP aims to produce food which is of a high standard.

View of Jessica Hearn

Using the information above, give **one** piece of evidence to **support** the view of Jessica Hearn and **one** piece of evidence to **oppose** the view of Jessica Hearn.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 8 (continued)

(e) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

School Life in France

The French school day usually runs from 8.00 am to 4.00 pm, with a two hour lunch break.

A range of subjects are studied including history, geography, maths, art and science.

French school children go on holiday from the beginning of July until the beginning of September, for about eight weeks in total.

Pupils sit a set of national examinations in senior secondary school. Teachers set high expectations of pupil success in these examinations and homework is important.

SOURCE 2

School Life in Scotland

Scottish pupils take a variety of subjects, such as physics, chemistry, social subjects, mathematics and art.

The summer holiday begins at the end of June and pupils return in the middle of August in most areas. This is 6 weeks in total.

Pupils sit national exams in the later years of secondary school. High demands are made on pupils by teachers through classwork and homework.

Most pupils attend school from Monday to Friday from 9.00 am until 3.30 pm with a break of between 40 minutes to one hour for lunch.

Sources 1 and 2 give different views about education in Scotland and France.

Study the two sources and write down what these **differences** are.

Mention **two** differences in your answer.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

NOW CHECK THAT YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONE QUESTION FROM EACH OF SECTIONS A, B AND C.

STUDY THEME 3E: DEVELOPMENT IN BRAZIL

In your answers you should give examples from Brazil

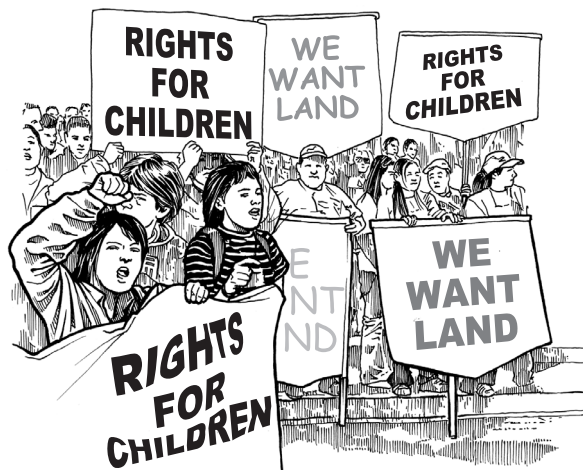
Question 9

(a) The Government of Brazil has improved the lives of poor people in Brazil.

Describe **two** ways the Government of Brazil has improved the lives of poor people in Brazil.

(4 marks)

(b)



Lack of human rights is a problem for some groups in Brazil.

Give **two** reasons why lack of human rights is a problem for some groups in Brazil.

(4 marks)

Question 9 (continued)

(c) Study the information below, then answer the question which follows.

**Unemployment Rate in Brazil
(Countryside and Cities 2001–2004)**

Year	Countryside	Cities
2001	2.1%	13.0%
2002	2.4%	13.3%
2003	2.6%	13.8%
2004	2.1%	13.4%

Using the information above, give **one** conclusion about **each** of the following.

- Differences in unemployment between the countryside and cities
- Changes in the unemployment rate for the countryside

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

(4 marks)

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Question 9 (continued)

(d) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Voting in Brazil

Electronic voting was introduced in Brazil in 1996. The aim was to produce a faster election result and to encourage more Brazilians to vote. Before electronic voting for Presidential elections, the count took several days. In the 2006 elections the count took less than 12 hours.

SOURCE 2

**Presidential Elections: Total Votes and Percentage Turnout
(2002 and 2006)**

Year	Total vote	Percentage (%) turnout
2002	91,664,259	79.5%
2006	104,820,145	83.2%

Electronic voting produces quicker results in elections. Fewer people voted in the 2006 Presidential election than in 2002.

View of Eduardo Moreira

Using the information above, give **one** piece of evidence to **support** the view of Eduardo Moreira and **one** piece of evidence to **oppose** the view of Eduardo Moreira.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

Question 9 (continued)

(e) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

Health in Brazil

All Brazilians have the right to health services. Brazil spends more than other South American countries on health.

There are now more clinics in the public health service and fewer people have a long wait to see a doctor.

The Brazilian Government has made huge efforts to improve health and reduce the number of infant deaths.

Immunisation has reduced some diseases which mainly affect poor people.

SOURCE 2

Brazil — Health Care

All Brazilians have the right to health care, and spending on health care is better than in other South American countries.

The number of child deaths has gone down in Brazil, due to the efforts of the Government to improve health.

There has been an increase in diseases caused by poverty and overcrowding.

Brazil's public health service still has many problems with long queues to see the doctor, a lack of clinics and a shortage of trained medical staff.

Sources 1 and 2 give different views about health in Brazil.

Study the two sources and write down what these **differences** are.

Mention **two** differences in your answer.

Your answer must be based entirely on Sources 1 and 2 above.

(4 marks)

NOW CHECK THAT YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONE QUESTION FROM EACH OF SECTIONS A, B AND C.

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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