

# X236/101

NATIONAL TUESDAY, 25 MAY  
QUALIFICATIONS 9.00 AM – 10.30 AM  
2010

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 – 5
Question 2	Study Theme 1B	Government and Decision Making in Central Government	Pages 6 – 9

**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 10 – 13
Question 4	Study Theme 2B	Crime and the Law in Society	Pages 14 – 17

**Section C – International Issues (answer one question)**

Question 5	Study Theme 3A	The Republic of South Africa	Pages 18 – 20
Question 6	Study Theme 3B	The People's Republic of China	Pages 21 – 23
Question 7	Study Theme 3C	The United States of America	Pages 24 – 26
Question 8	Study Theme 3D	The European Union	Pages 27 – 29
Question 9	Study Theme 3E	Development in Brazil	Pages 30 – 32

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 2–5

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

on pages 6–9

### *STUDY THEME 1A: GOVERNMENT AND DECISION MAKING IN SCOTLAND*

#### Question 1

(a) The Scottish Parliament is responsible for devolved matters in Scotland.

Describe **two** devolved matters that are the responsibility of the Scottish Parliament.

**(4 marks)**

(b)



Most pressure groups use legal methods to influence the Government.

Give **two** reasons why most pressure groups use legal methods to influence the Government.

**(4 marks)**

**Question 1 (continued)**

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

**SOURCE 1**

**Elections for the Scottish Parliament  
Number of MSPs Elected**

<b>Party</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2007</b>
Labour	50	46
Scottish National Party	27	47
Liberal Democrats	17	16
Conservative	18	17
Green	7	2
Scottish Socialist Party	6	0
Others	4	1

**SOURCE 2**

**Forming the Scottish Government**

Elections for the Scottish Parliament are usually held in May. Following the election held in 2003, the Labour Party and the Liberal Democrats formed a coalition government with a small majority over the other parties. After the 2007 Election, the Scottish National Party (SNP) formed a minority government which did not have a majority over the other parties. Elections to the Scottish Parliament are held every four years.

Sources 1 and 2 show information about the results of the elections for the Scottish Parliament in 2003 and 2007.

Study the two sources and write down **differences** between the 2003 result and the 2007 result.

Mention **two** differences in your answer.

You must use both Sources 1 and 2 in your answer.

**(4 marks)**

**[Turn over**

### Question 1 (continued)

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

#### Representation of Young People in Scottish Local Councils

##### Factfile

- In May 2007, a total of 1222 local councillors were elected.
- Before the council elections in 2007, the law was changed to lower the minimum age of candidates from 21 years to 18 years.
- The number of councillors under the age of 30 has increased from one to 28.
- Before the election the average age of councillors was 55, after the election the average age of councillors is 54.
- 54% of the councillors in the new councils had been elected before.
- 2.6% of the new councillors are under 30 years old.

Nothing has been done to get more young people elected as councillors. Most councillors are middle aged or elderly. There has been no increase in the number of young councillors in recent years. Most of the councillors elected in 2007 had been councillors before.

View of Joseph Burnett

Give **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the statements by Joseph Burnett.

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

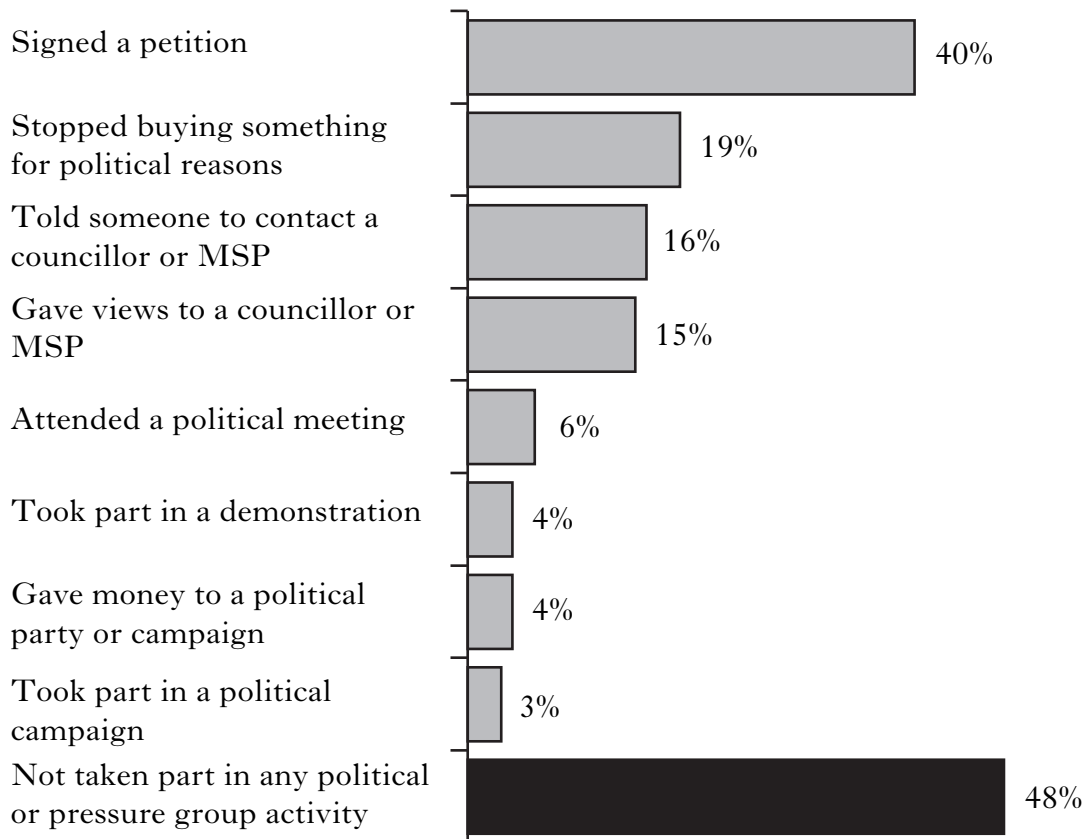
Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

**(4 marks)**

**Question 1 (continued)**

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

**Survey showing the Percentage of People who have taken part in Selected Political and Pressure Group Activities**



Using the information above, what **conclusion** can you reach about **each** of the following:

- the most popular form of pressure group activity
- the percentage of those who have not taken part in any political or pressure group activity compared with those who have?

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

**(4 marks)**

**NOW GO TO SECTION B ON PAGE 10**

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

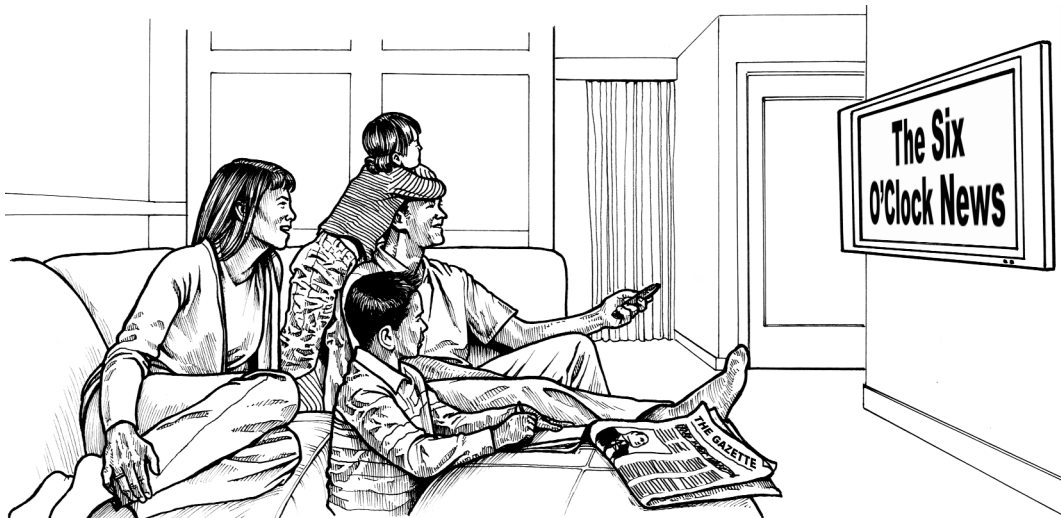
**Question 2**

(a) The UK Parliament is responsible for reserved matters across the whole of the UK.

Describe **two** reserved matters that the UK Parliament is responsible for across the whole of the UK.

**(4 marks)**

(b)



Most people use television to get information about politics and elections.

Give **two** reasons why most people use television to get information about politics and elections.

**(4 marks)**

**Question 2 (continued)**

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

**SOURCE 1**

**Elections for the UK Parliament  
Number of MPs Elected**

<b>Party</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2005</b>
Labour	412	355
Conservative	166	198
Liberal Democrats	52	62
SNP/Plaid Cymru	9	9
Others	20	22
Total	659	646

**SOURCE 2**

**Forming the UK Government**

General Elections in the UK must take place within 5 years of the one before. The Prime Minister usually decides the date of the election. Following the election in 2001, the Labour Party formed the Government with a majority of 165 over the other parties. Following the 2005 Election, the Labour Party formed the Government with a reduced majority of 65 over the other parties.

Sources 1 and 2 show information about the results of the elections for the UK Parliament in 2001 and 2005.

Study the two sources and write down **differences** between the 2001 result and the 2005 result.

Mention **two** differences in your answer.

You must use both Sources 1 and 2 in your answer.

**(4 marks)**

**[Turn over**

## Question 2 (continued)

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

### Representation of Young People in the House of Commons

#### Factfile

- A total of 646 MPs sit in the House of Commons
- Before the election in 2005, the law was changed to lower the minimum age of candidates from 21 years to 18 years.
- The number of MPs under the age of 30 has decreased from 10 in 1997 to 3 after 2005.
- The average age of MPs at the election in 2005 was 51 years.
- 14 MPs elected in 2005 were over 70.
- The Liberal Democrats have the lowest average age of MP at 46 years old with 31% of them being under 40 years old.

Nothing has been done to get more young people elected as MPs. Most MPs are middle aged or elderly. There has been an increase in the number of younger MPs in recent years. The Liberal Democrats have the youngest MPs in the House of Commons.

View of Julie Mitchell

Give **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the statements by Julie Mitchell.

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

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

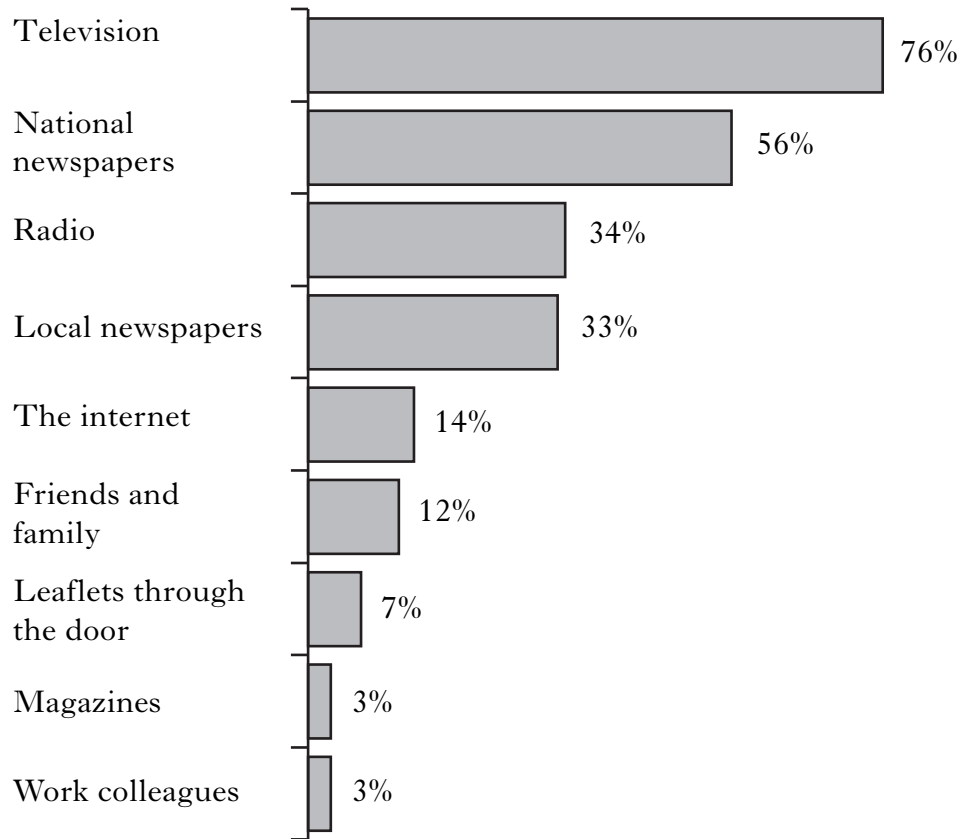
**(4 marks)**



**Question 2 (continued)**

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

**Result of Survey showing the Main Sources of Information used by People to find out about Politics**



Using the information above, what **conclusion** can you reach about **each** of the following:

- the most important source of information about politics
- the importance of different types of newspapers?

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

**(4 marks)**

**NOW GO TO SECTION B ON PAGE 10**

## 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 10–13

**OR** Question 4 Study Theme 2B – Crime and the Law in Society on pages 14–17

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

#### Question 3

(a) 

The Government has tried to improve the health of people in Scotland.
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Describe **two** ways in which the Government has tried to improve the health of people in Scotland.

**(4 marks)**

(b) 

Some people believe that Educational Maintenance Allowance (EMA) should be given to all pupils who stay on at school after the age of 16.
---

Give **one** reason for EMA being given to **all** pupils who stay on at school after the age of 16.

**AND**

Give **one** reason for EMA being given to only **some** pupils who stay on at school after the age of 16.

**(4 marks)**

**Question 3 (continued)**

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

**Residents in Care Homes for Older People**

<b>Age</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Under 65	9%	4%	5%
65–74	17%	9%	11%
75–84	38%	35%	36%
85+	36%	52%	48%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>23,893</b>	<b>32,893</b>

Most residents in care homes for older people are women. The highest percentage of residents in care homes are over 85 years old.

View of Kirsty Melville

Using the information above, give **two** pieces of evidence to **support** the view of Kirsty Melville.

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

**(4 marks)**

**[Turn over**

### Question 3 (continued)

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

You are the employment advisor for Sarah Weir who receives Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), which replaced Incapacity Benefit in 2008. You have to decide whether to advise Sarah to stay on ESA or to go back to work.

#### Sarah Weir's Factfile

- Sarah is 52 years old.
- Sarah has lost some of her skills after being out of work for a long time.
- Sarah lost 85% of the mobility in one arm after a car accident.
- Sarah is bored after being out of work for a long time.
- Sarah has been receiving ESA for almost 2 years.
- Sarah feels she is living in poverty and cannot afford to buy any luxuries.

#### Option 1

##### **Sarah should stay on Employment and Support Allowance (ESA)**

- ESA is paid to people with long term sickness or disability.
- The level of ESA rises to a higher rate after 13 weeks.
- Many employers are not keen to take on older workers.

#### Option 2

##### **Sarah should go back to work**

- Training is available to increase skills before return to work.
- A number of interesting jobs are available in the area.
- There are local vacancies paying well above the minimum wage.

Using the information above, **state which option you would recommend** and give **two** reasons to support your choice.

In your answer **you must link the option you choose to the information in Sarah Weir's Factfile.**

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

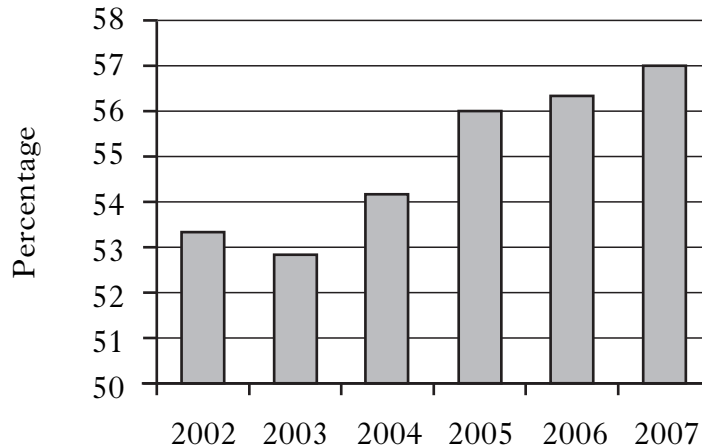
**(4 marks)**

**Question 3 (continued)**

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

**SOURCE 1**

**Percentage of Lone Parents in Work**



**SOURCE 2**

**Getting Lone Parents into a Job**

Most lone parents want the chance to work once their children are old enough. Having a paid job means that lone parents will have a higher income compared with living only on benefits. The main barrier to lone parents working is the lack of affordable childcare available at the times they need to work. Many lone parents are able to find interesting and enjoyable jobs.

**Statements about lone parents and work**

- Most lone parents do not work.
- Lone parents will be better off in a job.
- The main barrier to lone parents working is the attitude of employers.
- The percentage of lone parents in work has been increasing in recent years.

Write down **two** statements about lone parents and work which are **exaggerated**.

For **each** statement, 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 18**

*STUDY THEME 2B: CRIME AND THE LAW IN SOCIETY*

**Question 4**

(a) The Children's Hearing system in Scotland is different from the adult court system.

Describe **two** ways in which the Children's Hearing system in Scotland is different from the adult court system.

**(4 marks)**

(b) More use of CCTV cameras is a good way to reduce crime.

Give **one** reason **for** the view that more use of CCTV cameras is a good way to reduce crime.

**AND**

Give **one** reason **against** the view that more use of CCTV cameras is a good way to reduce crime.

**(4 marks)**

**Question 4 (continued)**

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

**Scottish Prison Service  
Prisoner Population at June 2008**

<b>Type of Prisoner</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Adults waiting for their trial	1,176	85	1,261
Young Offenders waiting for their trial	251	16	267
Sentenced Adults	4,903	234	5,137
Sentenced Young Offenders	663	26	689

In Scotland, most sentenced adult prisoners are male. Not all people held in prison have been found guilty.

View of Sam Quinn

Using the information above, give **two** pieces of evidence to **support** the view of Sam Quinn.

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

**(4 marks)**

**[Turn over**

#### Question 4 (continued)

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

You are the Sheriff at the trial of Sandy Hall. Sandy has been found guilty of knife possession. You must decide whether to give Sandy a suspended sentence or a prison sentence.

#### Sandy Hall's Factfile

- Sandy is 17 years old.
- Sandy has not been charged by the police before.
- Sandy admitted to carrying a knife at other times.
- Sandy was arrested after an increase in stabbings in the local area.
- Sandy has been offered an apprenticeship in a local factory.
- Sandy has a problem with anger management and often loses his temper.

#### Option 1

**Sandy should be given a suspended sentence.**

- Prison should only be used for repeat offenders.
- The Government is keen that young people do not get involved in the prison system.
- A prison record makes it difficult to get a full-time job after release.

#### Option 2

**Sandy should be given a prison sentence.**

- There has been a rise in the number of serious knife incidents in Scotland.
- Prison offers a chance for rehabilitation and classes in behaviour management.
- Victims of knife crime feel that prison is the most suitable punishment for people who repeatedly carry knives.

Using the information above, **state which option you would recommend** and give **two** reasons to support your choice.

In your answer **you must link the option you choose to the information in Sandy Hall's Factfile.**

Your answer must be based entirely on the information above.

**(4 marks)**

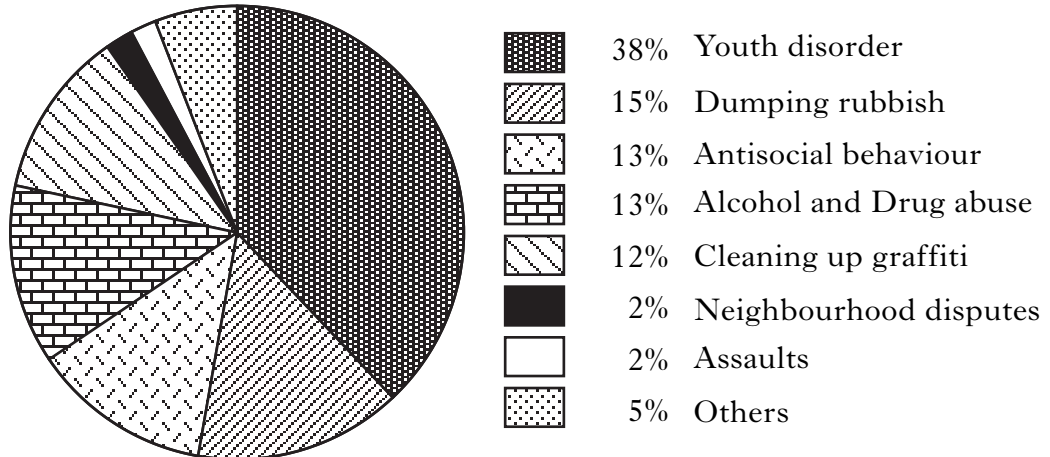


**Question 4 (continued)**

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

**SOURCE 1**

**What Community Wardens spend most time dealing with in an average week.**



**SOURCE 2**

**Community Wardens**

Community wardens were introduced to act as a deterrent to antisocial behaviour and provide reassurance to those whose lives were affected by crime. Most wardens do not have the power to charge or arrest wrongdoers but they work closely with the police, acting as their “eyes and ears” in the community. Community wardens earn much less than police officers.

**Statements about Community Wardens**

- Community wardens can reduce the cost of policing an area.
- Community wardens spend a lot of their time dealing with youth disorder.
- Community wardens spend a lot of time dealing with assaults.
- Community wardens have the same powers as the police.

Write down **two** statements about Community Wardens which are **exaggerated**.

For **each** statement, 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 18**

## SECTION C – INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

Answer **ONE** question only:

- Question 5 Study Theme 3A – The Republic of South Africa on pages 18–20  
**OR** Question 6 Study Theme 3B – The People’s Republic of China on pages 21–23  
**OR** Question 7 Study Theme 3C – The United States of America on pages 24–26  
**OR** Question 8 Study Theme 3D – The European Union on pages 27–29  
**OR** Question 9 Study Theme 3E – Development in Brazil on pages 30–32

### *STUDY THEME 3A: THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA*

**In your answers you should give examples from South Africa**

#### Question 5

(a)



People in South Africa face many health problems.

Describe **two** health problems faced by people in South Africa.

**(4 marks)**

**Question 5 (continued)**

(b) Living standards have improved for people in South Africa.

Describe **two** ways living standards have improved for people in South Africa.

**(4 marks)**

(c) Many people want to come to South Africa.

Give **two** reasons why many people want to come to South Africa.

**(4 marks)**

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

**SOURCE 1**

**Voting Turnout in South Africa**

Since 1994, all racial groups have been able to vote in elections. In recent years, there have been fears that many voters are losing interest in voting. In 1999, voter turnout for the national election was 89% but this had declined to 77% in 2009. There are many reasons why some people choose not to vote.

**SOURCE 2**

**Result of a Survey of People not Registered to Vote**

Selected reasons for not registering to vote	Racial Group			
	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
Not interested in voting	56%	91%	77%	67%
Have not yet got around to it	11%	2%	8%	12%

Voter turnout has increased. Most people do not register because they are not interested in voting.

View of Thomas Tseki

Using Sources 1 and 2 above, give **one** piece of evidence to **support** the view of Thomas Tseki and **one** piece of evidence to **oppose** the view of Thomas Tseki.

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**

**Crime in South Africa**

South Africa will host the football World Cup in 2010 and the President is full of hope that it will be a great success and fans will be safe.

The South African Government has set aside money to fight violent crime.

South Africa will recruit more police to make visitors feel safer during the World Cup.

Figures from the Government show that serious crime is decreasing.

**SOURCE 2**

**South African Crime**

Crime in South Africa is a serious problem and many fear that the 2010 World Cup will not be a success as the country will still be seen as unsafe.

Opinion polls show that the public feel crime is getting worse.

Extra funding has been given to reduce crimes such as murder and rape.

The Government has said it will increase the number of police before the World Cup.

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

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)**

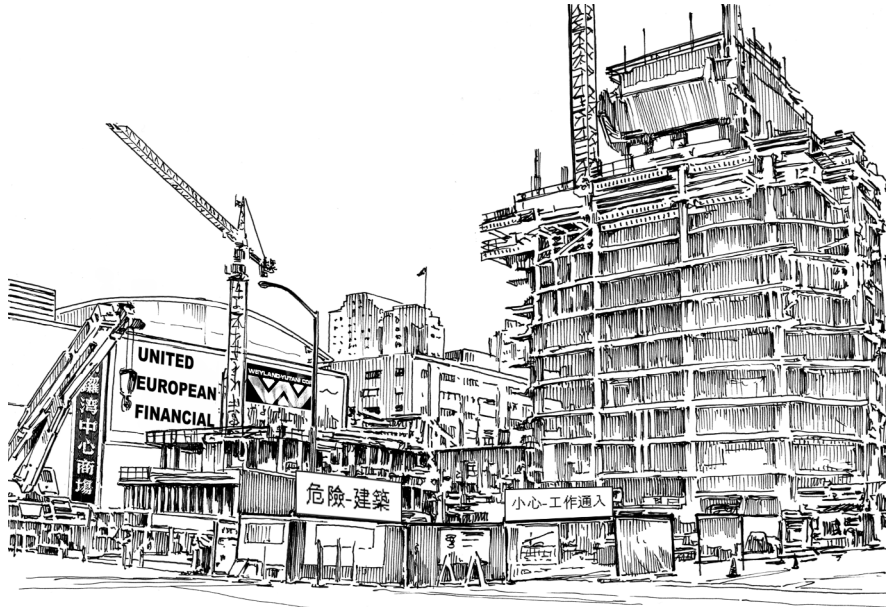
**NOW CHECK THAT YOU HAVE ANSWERED ONE QUESTION FROM EACH OF SECTIONS A, B AND C**

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

In your answers you should give examples from China

Question 6

(a)



There have been many economic changes in China in recent years.

Describe **two** economic changes in China in recent years.

(4 marks)

(b)

There are ways in which people can participate in politics in China.

Describe **two** ways in which people can participate in politics in China.

(4 marks)

(c)

There are differences in living standards between rural and urban areas in China.

Give **two** reasons why there are differences in living standards between rural and urban areas in China.

(4 marks)

[Turn over

**Question 6 (continued)**

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

**SOURCE 1**

**The Sichuan Earthquake of 2008**

China suffers from many natural disasters. In 2008, the earthquake in Sichuan resulted in many people losing their lives and many others losing their homes. The Chinese President responded to criticism and visited the affected area. In the past, the Government did not welcome help from outside China, however, in 2008 foreign aid organisations were allowed to go to Sichuan to help.

**SOURCE 2**

**Comparison of Major Earthquakes in China**

<b>Major Earthquake</b>	<b>Tangshan 1976</b>	<b>Sichuan 2008</b>
Number killed	240,000	69,000
Number left homeless	18 million	4.5 million
People living in affected area	27 million	15 million

The earthquake in Tangshan in 1976 resulted in more people being killed than the one in Sichuan in 2008. The Chinese Government still refuses to accept help from outside China.

View of Wen Zhang

Using Sources 1 and 2 above, give **one** piece of evidence to **support** the view of Wen Zhang and **one** piece of evidence to **oppose** the view of Wen Zhang.

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**

**China's Successful Olympics**

The 2008 Beijing Olympics were one of the most successful Games ever staged.

China deserved the right to host the Games and received very little criticism from around the world.

To show that China was improving its human rights, protest zones were set up around the main stadium.

Earlier fears that pollution would affect some of the events in the Games came to nothing.

**SOURCE 2**

**The Beijing Olympics**

Although protest zones were created, anyone who wished to protest in them was refused permission.

After the Games were over, many people agreed they would be remembered as a success.

The polluted air, which usually hangs over Beijing, did not cause any problems.

Many people, around the world, believed that China should not have been allowed to hold the Games.

Sources 1 and 2 give different views about the Olympic Games of 2008.

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)



In the USA, people can take part in politics in various ways.

Describe **two** ways in which people can take part in politics in the USA.

(4 marks)

(b)

People in the USA have different views about immigration.

Give **one** advantage of immigration into the USA.

**AND**

Give **one** disadvantage of immigration into the USA.

(4 marks)

(c)

Some Americans have better health care than others.

Give **two** reasons why some Americans have better health care than others.

(4 marks)



**Question 7 (continued)**

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

**SOURCE 1**

**Election Turnout in the USA**

Many factors affect voting turnout in American elections. When the result is likely to be close, turnout will be high. Young people are less likely to vote compared with older age groups. White Americans are more likely to vote than Black Americans. Hispanic Americans are the least likely to vote. Some elections are more interesting than others, when the campaign is exciting more people will vote.

**SOURCE 2**

**Voter Turnout in Recent US Elections**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Turnout (per cent)</b>	<b>Presidential Election Year</b>
<b>2008</b>	<b>62·8%</b>	<b>Yes</b>
2006	43·6%	No
<b>2004</b>	<b>55·3%</b>	<b>Yes</b>
2002	37·0%	No
<b>2000</b>	<b>51·3%</b>	<b>Yes</b>

Voter turnout is higher in Presidential Election years. Age and race have no impact on voter turnout.

View of Rick Rosas

Using Sources 1 and 2 above, give **one** piece of evidence to **support** the view of Rick Rosas and **one** piece of evidence to **oppose** the view of Rick Rosas.

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**

**New Orleans Rises Again**

Hurricane Katrina caused massive destruction to the city of New Orleans and resulted in a huge loss of life.

New Orleans is starting to get back to the way it was and tourists are coming back to the rebuilt city.

Massive amounts of aid have been given to New Orleans to rebuild itself.

As New Orleans rebuilds and repairs the destroyed and damaged buildings and services, everyone will be able to return to the city.

**SOURCE 2**

**New Orleans After Katrina**

Hurricane Katrina was the worst natural disaster to hit the USA in recent years.

Most of the damage to New Orleans has not been repaired, the worst hit areas may never be rebuilt.

Many of the poorest people who lived in the worst affected areas of New Orleans may never return to their former homes and have been forced to settle in other states.

New Orleans can be rebuilt with huge amounts of aid.

Sources 1 and 2 give different views about New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina.

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 3D: THE EUROPEAN UNION

In your answers you should give examples from EU member states

Question 8

(a) Member states of the European Union (EU) benefit from regional aid.

Describe **two** ways in which member states of the European Union (EU) benefit from regional aid.

(4 marks)

(b)



Many people have moved from one member country in the European Union to live in another.

Give **one** advantage when people move from one country in the European Union to live in another.

**AND**

Give **one** disadvantage when people move from one country in the European Union to live in another.

(4 marks)

(c) Some British people want Britain to join the Euro.

Give **two** reasons why some British people want Britain to join the Euro.

(4 marks)

**Question 8 (continued)**

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

**SOURCE 1**

**Enlargement of the European Union**

In 2008, the number of member states of the EU was 27. More countries wish to join and receive the many benefits of membership. Some countries are waiting until the time is right to apply. Some of the older member states are unhappy because they will lose out from future help.

**SOURCE 2**

**What people think about further enlargement of the European Union (EU)**

<b>Further enlargement of the EU will . . .</b>	<b>Older Member States</b>	<b>Newer Member States</b>
. . . strengthen the EU.	60%	74%
. . . increase arguments between members.	49%	35%
. . . bring closer cooperation.	60%	72%

There is no difference between the views of the Older Member States and the Newer Member States on enlargement of the EU. More countries wish to become members of the EU because of the benefits they will receive.

View of Sema Batur

Using Sources 1 and 2 above, give **one** piece of evidence to **support** the view of Sema Batur and **one** piece of evidence to **oppose** the view of Sema Batur.

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**

**Military Cooperation in the EU**

In recent years, the EU has talked about ways of strengthening its own military organisation.

It is important for all groupings of countries to have some form of defence to protect themselves.

European countries have depended for too long on NATO which is dominated by the USA.

All EU member states have said that they are happy to contribute more funds towards defence.

**SOURCE 2**

**EU Military Cooperation**

In order to protect themselves, countries often form into alliances with one another.

EU member states have recently had discussions about increasing their military force.

Some EU member states do not wish to put more money into military projects.

NATO has done a good job protecting Europe and has benefited from the membership of the USA.

Sources 1 and 2 give different views about military cooperation in the EU.

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)



People in Brazil face many health problems.

Describe **two** health problems faced by people in Brazil.

**(4 marks)**

(b) Living standards have improved for many people in Brazil.

Describe **two** ways in which living standards have improved for many people in Brazil.

**(4 marks)**

(c) Many people want to come to Brazil.

Give **two** reasons why many people want to come to Brazil.

**(4 marks)**

**Question 9 (continued)**

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

**SOURCE 1**

**Amazon Destruction**

Large areas of rainforest in the Brazilian Amazon have been cleared for cattle ranching, logging and the production of crops such as soya. This deforestation has threatened the future of the Amazon. Many trees and plants, as well as animals, could be wiped out in the future. Cattle ranching is still the main cause of deforestation. Since 1990, the number of cattle has more than doubled from 26 million to 57 million.

**SOURCE 2**

**Area of Deforestation in Brazil, 2004–2008**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Area of Deforestation (square kilometres)</b>
2004	27,429
2005	18,793
2006	14,040
2007	10,010

Soya production is the main cause of deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon. Deforestation has steadily decreased over the years.

View of Paulo Silva

Using Sources 1 and 2 above, give **one** piece of evidence to **support** the view of Paulo Silva and **one** piece of evidence to **oppose** the view of Paulo Silva.

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

**(4 marks)**

**[Turn over for Question 9(e) on Page thirty-two**

**Question 9 (continued)**

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

**SOURCE 1**

**Voting in Brazil**

In 2002, Brazil's first completely electronic voting system was used to elect the President, Senators and State Legislators.

Results of national elections are known within hours. In the past, before electronic voting, it could take days.

Since electronic voting has been introduced, there have been no problems and supporters say there is no chance that cheating can take place.

The voting machines are attached to printers to provide a printout of votes cast; there are no plans to stop this.

**SOURCE 2**

**Brazil Elections**

All voters in Brazil now vote electronically to elect representatives at State and National level, including the President.

To save money, a new law may do away with printed electronic voting receipts.

Before electronic voting was introduced, it could take days before the result was announced. Now the results are known in a few hours.

Some voters may not know how to use the voting machine, and so another person could tell them who to vote for.

Sources 1 and 2 give different views about voting 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]*