

# X236/101

NATIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS  
2011

TUESDAY, 31 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)



The First Minister is the most powerful person in the Scottish Government.

Describe **two** powers of the First Minister.

**(4 marks)**

(b)

Local councils need to raise money to pay for the services they provide.

Describe **two** ways local councils raise money.

**(4 marks)**

(c)

Many people think the Scottish Parliament should have **more** power than it does now.

Give **two** reasons why many people think the Scottish Parliament should have **more** power than it does now.

**(4 marks)**

**Question 1 (continued)**

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

**SOURCE 1**

**Pressure Group Influence**

Pressure groups are good for a democratic country like Britain.

Most pressure groups use different methods such as demonstrating and lobbying to influence government.

Between elections, pressure groups can put forward views which may be held by the majority of the population.

The membership of pressure groups has grown in recent years with many young people participating in their activities.

**SOURCE 2**

**Influence of Pressure Groups**

Pressure groups can use a range of methods to get their message across including demonstrations and protests.

Pressure groups often put across their own selfish views which may only be supported by a small minority of people.

There has been a rise in pressure group membership and activity recently.

Pressure groups can sometimes be bad for democracy if they have too much power.

Sources 1 and 2 give different views about pressure groups.

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

Mention **two** differences in your answer.

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

**(4 marks)**

**[Turn over**

### Question 1 (continued)

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

#### Results of survey, taken in Scotland and England, about devolution

##### SOURCE 1

Survey Question 1: <i>Do you think that devolution has been good or bad for Scotland?</i>		
	Scotland	England
Very good	13%	22%
Fairly good	57%	48%
<b>Total "GOOD"</b>	70%	70%
Fairly bad	14%	5%
Very bad	4%	2%
<b>Total "BAD"</b>	18%	7%

##### SOURCE 2

Survey Question 2: <i>Since devolution, do you think relations between Scotland and England are better or worse, or about the same?</i>		
	Scotland	England
Better	8%	8%
Worse	24%	14%
About the same	65%	73%

#### Statements about Devolution

- Most people in Scotland and England think devolution has been good for Scotland.
- English people are more likely than Scottish people to think devolution has been bad for Scotland.
- Many people think that devolution has made relations between Scotland and England better.
- Most people think that relations between Scotland and England have not changed much since devolution.

Give **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the statements about devolution.

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

Your answer must be based only on the information 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 is the most powerful person in the UK Government.

Describe **two** powers of the Prime Minister.

**(4 marks)**

(b)

Supporters can help a candidate during a general election campaign.

Describe **two** ways in which supporters can help a candidate during a general election campaign.

**(4 marks)**

(c)

Many people think the House of Lords should have **less** power than it does now.

Give **two** reasons why many people think the House of Lords should have **less** power than it does now.

**(4 marks)**

**[Turn over**

**Question 2 (continued)**

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

**SOURCE 1**

**Newspaper Influence**

Newspapers are good for a democratic country such as Britain.

Along with the Internet and TV, newspapers let people know what is going on in the country.

Newspapers provide information to readers so they can be better informed when they vote in elections.

Most people in Britain read a newspaper every day.

**SOURCE 2**

**The Influence of Newspapers**

Newspapers are one of many sources of information in this country including television and the Internet.

Newspapers are biased and so readers do not get all the information they need to decide how to vote.

Britain has a high rate of newspaper readership.

Newspapers can sometimes be bad for democracy if they have too much influence.

Sources 1 and 2 give different views about newspapers.

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

Mention **two** differences in your answer.

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

**(4 marks)**

## Question 2 (continued)

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

### Results of public survey taken during investigation into MPs' expenses

#### SOURCE 1

Survey Question 1: Which of the main parties has been <b>most</b> damaged and <b>least</b> damaged by the abuse of MPs' expenses?		
	Most Damaged	Least Damaged
<b>Labour</b>	35%	1%
<b>Conservative</b>	7%	4%
<b>Lib Dem</b>	1%	35%
<b>All equally damaged</b>	52%	

#### SOURCE 2

Survey Question 2: Which of the following changes would improve the political system? % saying "would improve the political system"	
MPs must face re-election if they are found guilty of breaking Parliament's rules	82%
Hold elections every four years	74%
More "free votes" for MPs	73%
Reducing the number of MPs in the House of Commons	66%
Stopping MPs from having second jobs	56%
Changing Britain's voting system	56%
Limiting MPs to being able to serve only a fixed number of terms in Parliament	47%

#### Statements about the effect of the MPs' expenses scandal on the political system

- Most people think the parties were all equally damaged by the abuse of MPs expenses.
- Many people think the Conservatives were damaged the most.
- Holding elections every four years is the most popular way to improve the political system.
- Just over half of people think MPs should not have second jobs.

Give **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the statements about the effect of the MPs' expenses scandal on the political system.

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

Your answer must be based only on the information above.

**(4 marks)**

**NOW GO TO SECTION B ON PAGE 8**

**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)



Ill health can make some families worse off than others.

Describe **two** ways in which ill health can make some families worse off than others.

**(4 marks)**

(b)

Some people think that the National Minimum Wage should be increased while others think it should stay the same.

Give **one** reason **for** increasing the National Minimum Wage.

**AND**

Give **one** reason **against** increasing the National Minimum Wage.

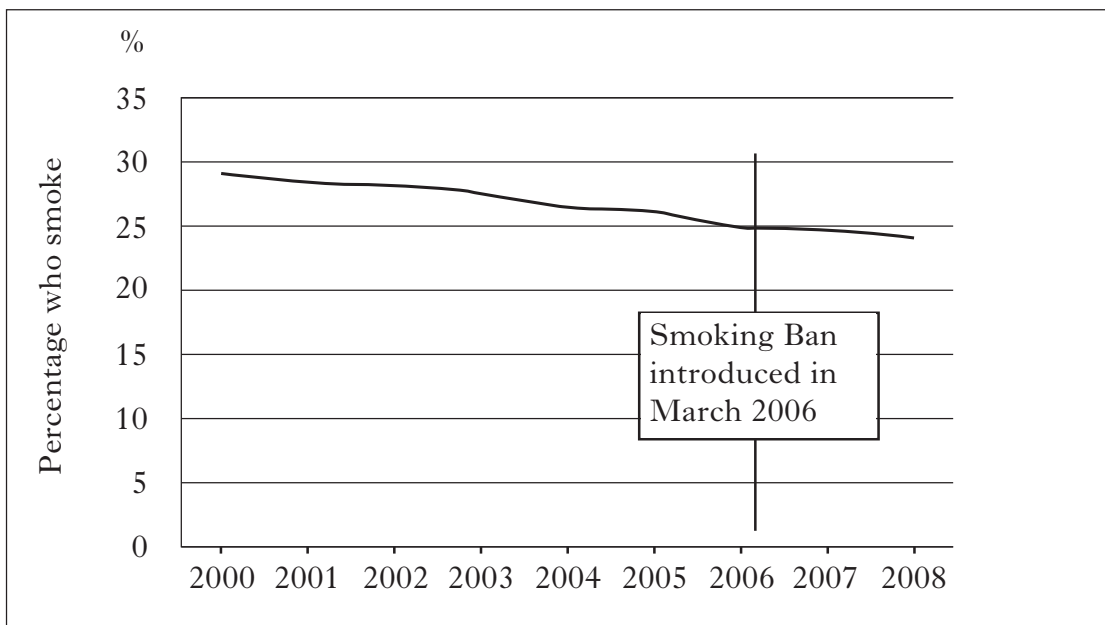
**(4 marks)**



**Question 3 (continued)**

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

**Scottish Household Survey  
Answer to question "Do you smoke?"**



The percentage of Scottish people who smoke has fallen since 2000. The smoking ban has made little difference to the percentage of people who smoke.

View of Linda Marshall

Using the information in the source above, give **two** pieces of evidence to **support** the view of Linda Marshall.

Your answer must be based only on the information above.

**(4 marks)**

**[Turn over**

### Question 3 (continued)

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

You are an adviser to the Scottish Government. You have to decide whether the Scottish Government should increase the number of hours of PE in schools.

#### Option 1

**Increase the number of hours of PE in schools from two hours per week to four hours per week.**

- Increasing the amount of exercise will help cut child obesity.
- More PE lessons give the opportunity to try new and interesting activities.
- Many parents are in favour of their children getting more exercise in school for free.

#### Option 2

**Keep the number of hours of PE in schools at two hours per week.**

- Many pupils enjoy keeping fit by taking part in physical activities outside school like going to the gym or jogging.
- Some schools have not yet been able to meet the previous target of two hours.
- Young people would have to bring their PE kit on four days out of five, under the new rules.

#### Factfile on PE in Schools

- Many pupils in Scotland enjoy a variety of activities during PE lessons.
- One in five children in Scotland is obese.
- Budget cuts for schools have meant that they can't afford the extra staff needed for two hours of PE.
- Physical activities out of school are often more effective at keeping young people fit.
- Many schools do not provide lockers meaning that pupils have to carry heavy bags around all day.
- Some parents find the cost of sport and leisure outside school too expensive.

Using the information above, you must decide **whether** the Scottish Government should increase the number of hours of PE in schools from two hours to four hours per week (Option 1) **or** the Scottish Government should keep the number of hours of PE at two hours per week (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 on PE in Schools.**

Your answer must be based only on the information above.

**(4 marks)**

### Question 3 (continued)

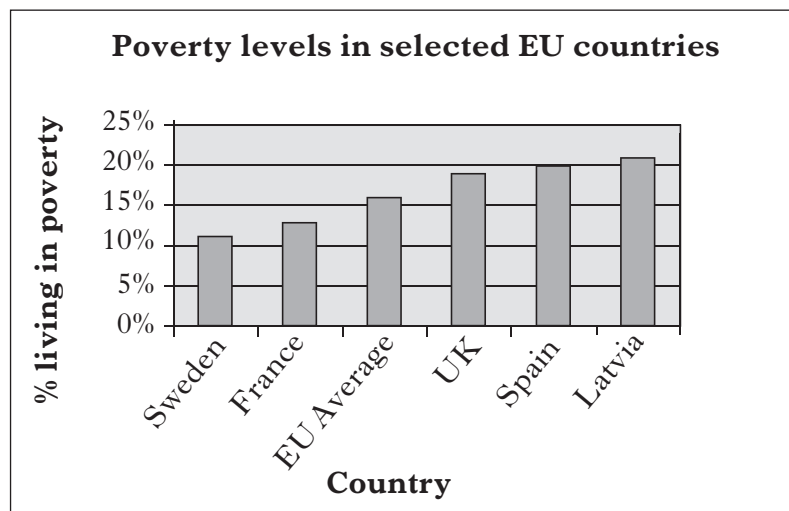
(e) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

#### SOURCE 1

##### Poverty in the UK and the European Union (EU)

The UK has one of the highest rates of poverty of any of the European Union countries. In 2008, this meant that over 13 million people were living below the poverty line compared with 11.5 million in 2004. The worst-off country in the EU is Latvia where 22% of its citizens live in poverty.

#### SOURCE 2



The poverty rate is higher in the UK than the EU average. However, the UK poverty rate is improving. The UK now has the same level of poverty as France. Sweden has the lowest rate of poverty in the EU.

Statement by Martin White

Write down **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the statement by Martin White.

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

Your reasons must be based only 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 police in Scotland carry out a number of different duties.

Describe **two** of the duties of the police in Scotland.

**(4 marks)**

(b)

Some people are in favour of using electronic tags to deal with offenders while others are against using electronic tags to deal with offenders.

Give **one** reason to explain why some people are **in favour** of using electronic tags to deal with offenders.

**AND**

Give **one** reason to explain why some people are **against** using electronic tags to deal with offenders.

**(4 marks)**

**Question 4 (continued)**

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

**Crime statistics for Scotland**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total number of murders</b>	<b>% of murders with knives</b>
<b>2004</b>	108	51%
<b>2005</b>	137	53%
<b>2006</b>	93	37%
<b>2007</b>	120	45%
<b>2008</b>	114	48%

In 2008, there were fewer murders than in 2005. However, since 2006, more murders have been committed using knives.

View of Saira Saleem

Using the information in the source above, give **two** pieces of evidence to **support** the view of Saira Saleem.

Your answer must be based only on the information above.

**(4 marks)**

**[Turn over**

### Question 4 (continued)

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

You are an adviser to the Scottish Government. You have to decide whether the Scottish Government should increase the legal age for buying alcohol to 21 years or keep the legal age for buying alcohol at 18.

Option 1	Option 2
<p data-bbox="248 542 767 611"><b>Increase the legal age for buying alcohol to 21</b></p> <ul data-bbox="248 647 807 981" style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Many young people are irresponsible in their teenage years and drink far too much.</li><li>• Teenagers' bodies cannot cope with the effects of alcohol as they are not fully developed.</li><li>• Anti-social behaviour by youths is a big problem for the police.</li></ul>	<p data-bbox="866 542 1329 611"><b>Keep the legal age for buying alcohol at 18</b></p> <ul data-bbox="866 633 1425 1003" style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Most 18-21 year olds are responsible and don't get involved in anti-social behaviour.</li><li>• Most young people are in favour of the legal age for buying alcohol being 18.</li><li>• The owners of some shops and bars think they will lose money if the legal limit changes.</li></ul>

Factfile on Alcohol
<ul data-bbox="248 1169 1420 1621" style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The number of cases of anti-social behaviour by teenagers reported to the police is increasing.</li><li>• Some people regret the bad behaviour caused by alcohol during their teenage years.</li><li>• Most incidents of anti-social behaviour are committed by people aged 13-17.</li><li>• The number of under-18 year olds admitted to hospital with alcohol poisoning is rising each year.</li><li>• A newspaper survey showed that 61% of young people favour no change in the legal age for buying alcohol.</li><li>• Many small local shops make a large percentage of their profit from alcohol sales.</li></ul>

Using the information above, you must decide **whether** the Scottish Government should increase the legal age for buying alcohol to 21 (Option 1) **or** the Scottish Government should keep the legal age for buying alcohol at 18 (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 on Alcohol.**

Your answer must be based only on the information above.

**(4 marks)**

**Question 4 (continued)**

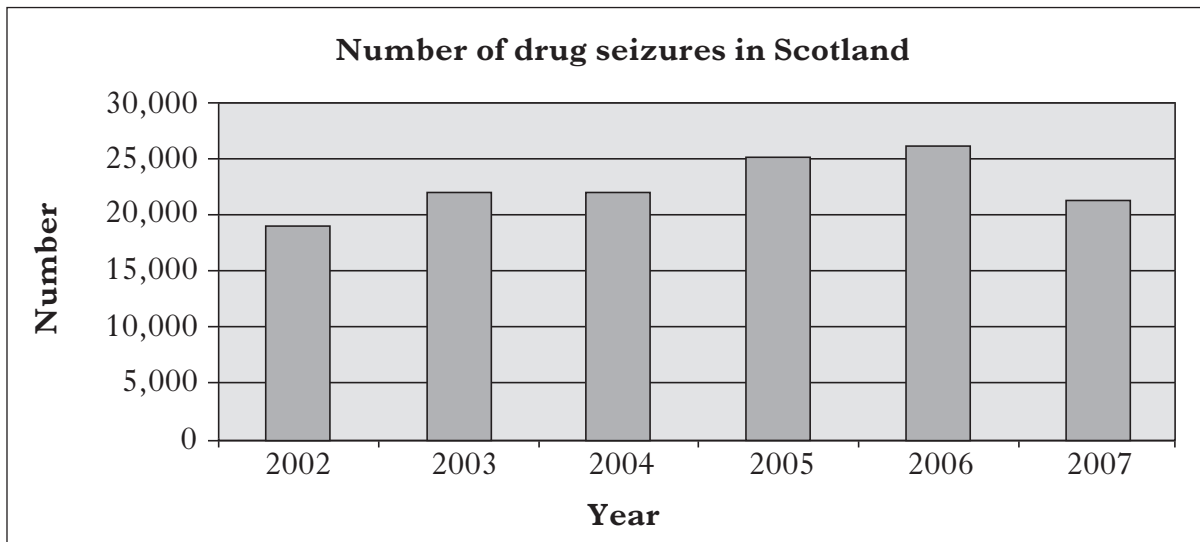
(e) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

**SOURCE 1**

**Drug Seizures in Scotland**

The police record the statistics on all types of illegal drugs which have been seized on the streets of Scotland. The statistics are produced every year, and they help the police to plan where to put their resources in the future. Police forces around the country have set up special units to target particular types of drugs and have given extra training to the officers involved.

**SOURCE 2**



Drug seizures have increased every year since 2002. The highest number of seizures was in 2006. The police are doing an excellent job of seizing drugs in Scotland without the need for extra training. The police produce these statistics each year.

Statement by Lewis Anderson

Write down **two** examples of **exaggeration** from the statement by Lewis Anderson.

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

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

**(4 marks)**

**NOW GO ON 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) The 2010 World Cup brought many benefits to South Africa.

Describe **two** benefits to South Africa from hosting the 2010 World Cup.

**(4 marks)**

- (b)



South Africa has a high level of crime.

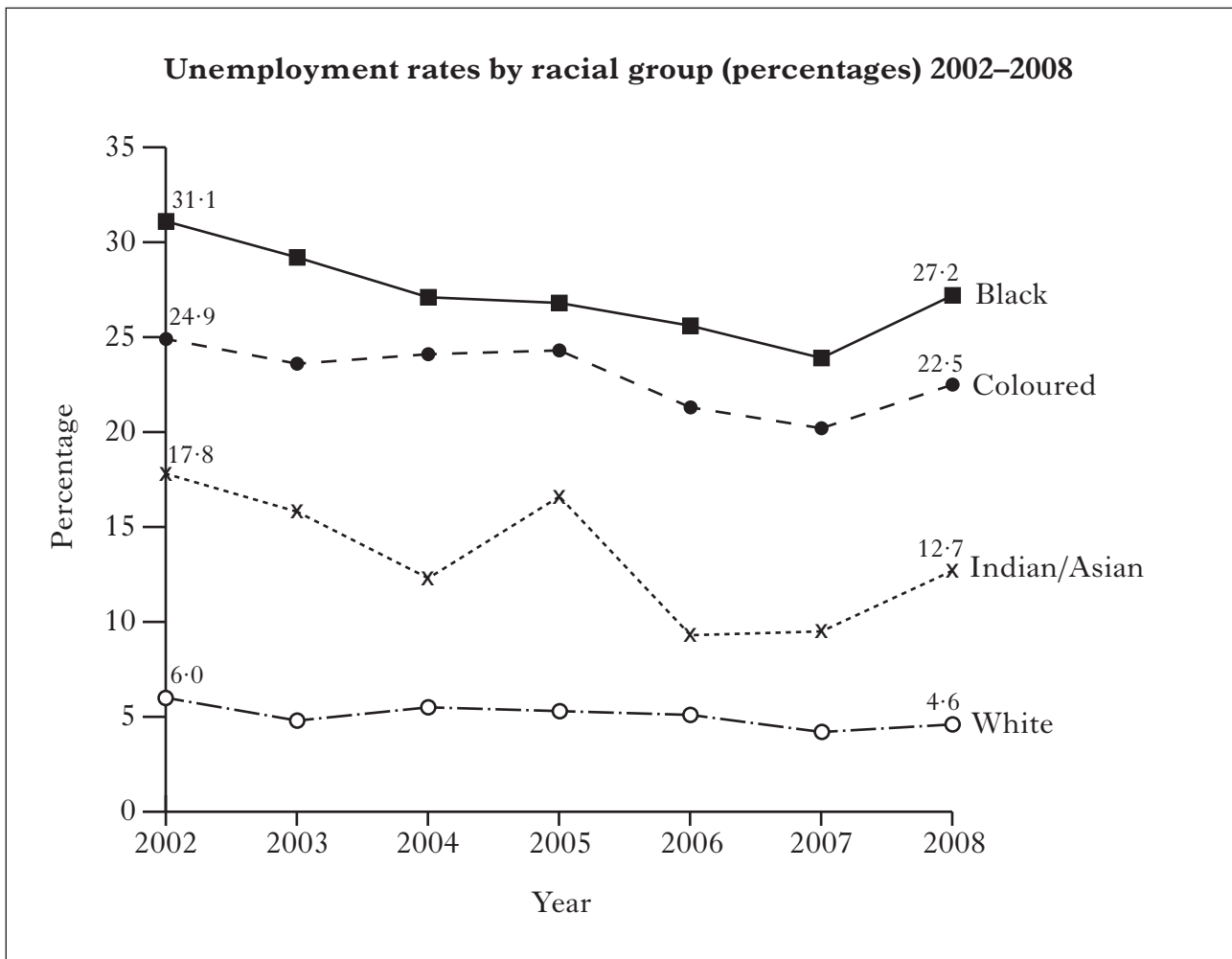
Give **two** reasons for the high level of crime in South Africa.

**(4 marks)**



**Question 5 (continued)**

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



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

- Differences in unemployment between the different racial groups.
- Changes in unemployment between 2002 and 2008.

Your conclusions must be supported by **evidence** from the information above.

**(4 marks)**

**[Turn over**

**Question 5 (continued)**

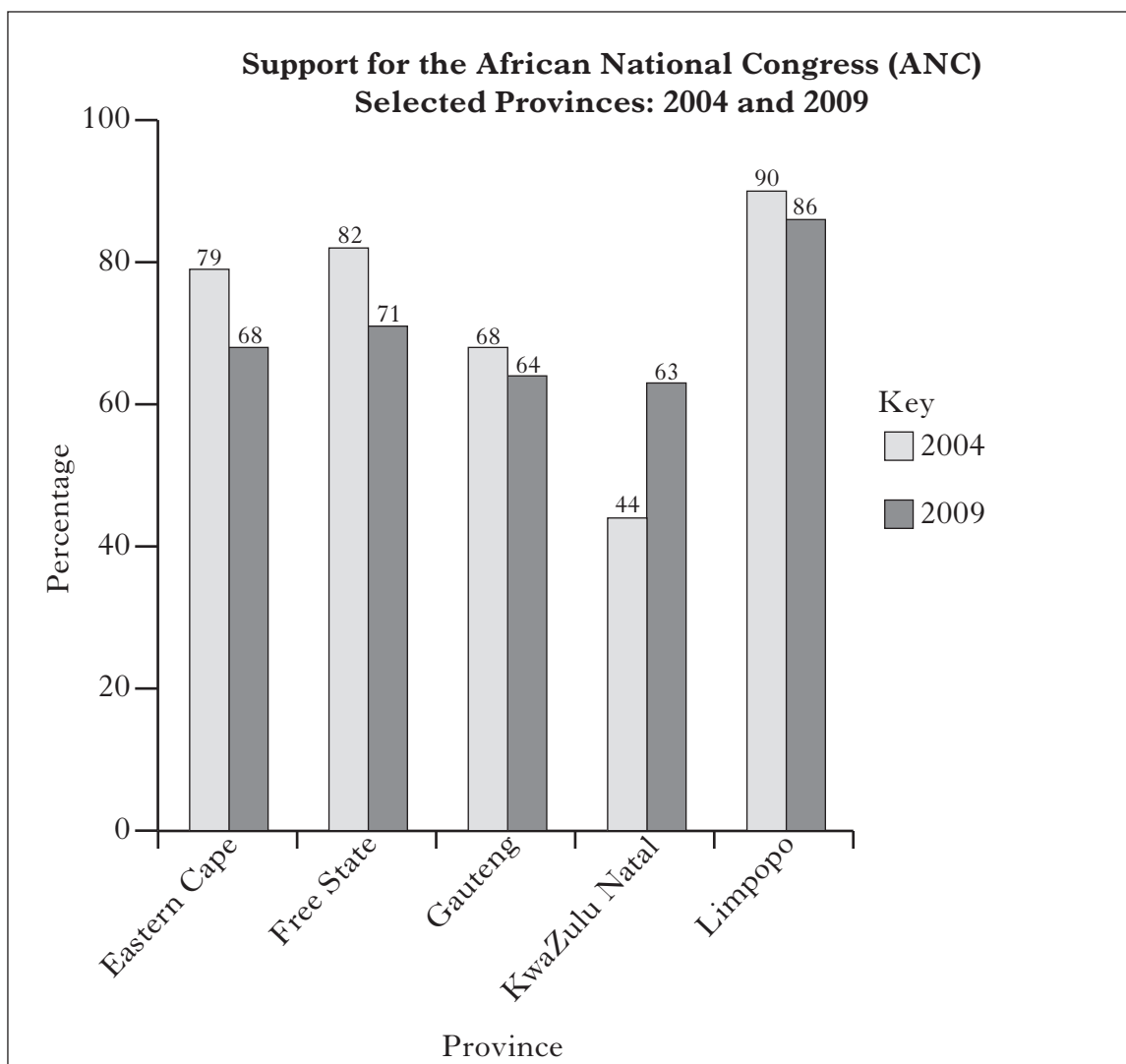
(d) Study Sources 1 and 2 below, then answer the question which follows.

**SOURCE 1**

**South Africa: 2009 National Election**

The African National Congress (ANC) won the 2009 South African election, gaining 65·9% of the vote. Although the ANC remained the biggest party there were many other parties which took part in the election. Jacob Zuma became President after the election. Voter turnout rose from 15·9 million in 2004 to 17·7 million in 2009.

**SOURCE 2**



Support for the ANC has fallen in every province of South Africa while the number of people voting in South African elections has increased.

View of Sicelo Nyanda

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

Your answer must be based only 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**

**Education spending in South Africa**

2008	2009
Investment in education is a major priority in South Africa. Spending on education was 5.2% of total national income.  A lack of teachers and resources is an issue and many children are failing to meet the minimum education standards across the country.	The quality of education in South Africa is still a concern. Many schools are in poor condition, lack resources and do not have enough teachers.  Improving education is important and spending has increased to 5.5% of the country's income.

**SOURCE 2**

**Percentage School Enrolment**

	2008	2009
Primary school enrolment	87%	89%
Secondary school enrolment	62%	62%

Sources 1 and 2 give information about education in South Africa in 2008 and 2009.

Study the two sources and write down **differences** between education in South Africa in 2008 and 2009.

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

Your answer must be based only 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**

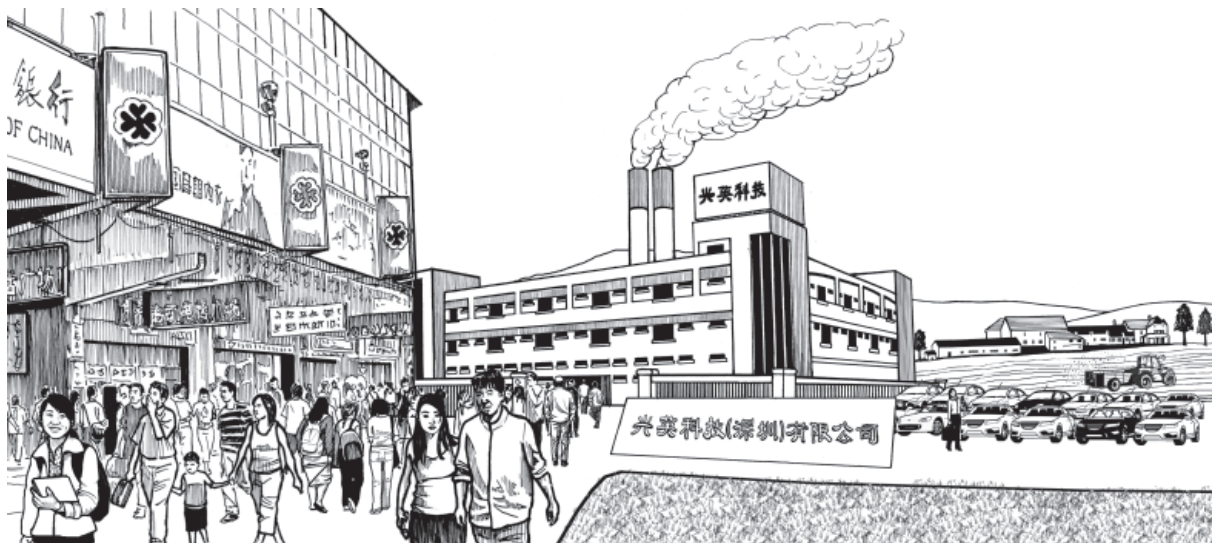
**Question 6**

(a) Political participation is limited in China.

Describe **two** ways in which political participation is limited in China.

**(4 marks)**

(b)



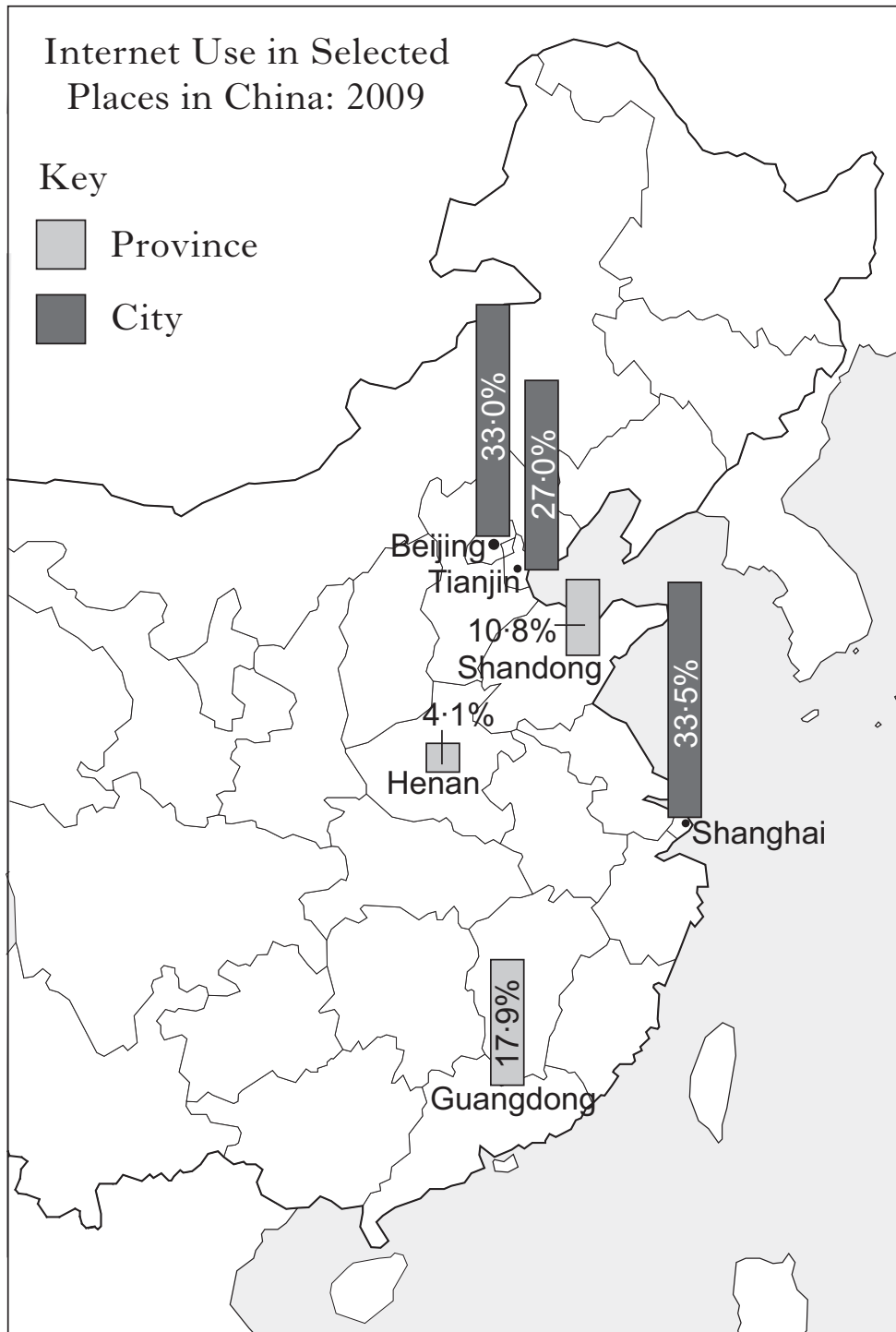
Some people in China have become richer in recent years.

Give **two** reasons why some people in China have become richer in recent years.

**(4 marks)**

**Question 6 (continued)**

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



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

- The place with the largest percentage of Internet users
- The difference between Internet use in the cities compared with the provinces

Your conclusions must be supported by **evidence** from the information above.

**(4 marks)**

**Question 6 (continued)**

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

**SOURCE 1**

**People in China**

The largest ethnic group in China is the Han Chinese but there are many other ethnic groups in the population. The different ethnic groups have different languages and cultures. People have lived together peacefully for many years. If there are any small scale problems between ethnic groups the Government prefers to let the people sort it out among themselves.

**SOURCE 2**

<b>Factfile on violent ethnic incidents in selected areas of China: 2005 and 2009</b>		
	<b>2005</b>	<b>2009</b>
Tibet	2	11
Urumqui	2	15

In China, people from different ethnic groups continue to get along well with each other.

View of Zhang Tingbin

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

Your answer must be based only 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**

**The Three Gorges Dam project**

<b>Before Construction</b>	<b>After Construction</b>
Many people lost their lives each year because of the regular flooding of the Yangtze River. Many people made a living from fishing in the Yangtze.	Many people will continue to be employed in the fishing industry. Experts predict that there will be much less chance of flooding and lives will be saved.

**SOURCE 2**

**Factfile on the costs of the Three Gorges Dam**

	<b>Before construction</b>	<b>After construction</b>
Cost of pollution treatment	1·9 billion Yuan	2·8 billion Yuan
Estimated total cost	180 million Yuan	180 million Yuan

Sources 1 and 2 give information about the Three Gorges Dam Project in China.

Study the two sources and write down **differences** before and after construction of the dam.

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

Your answer must be based only 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**

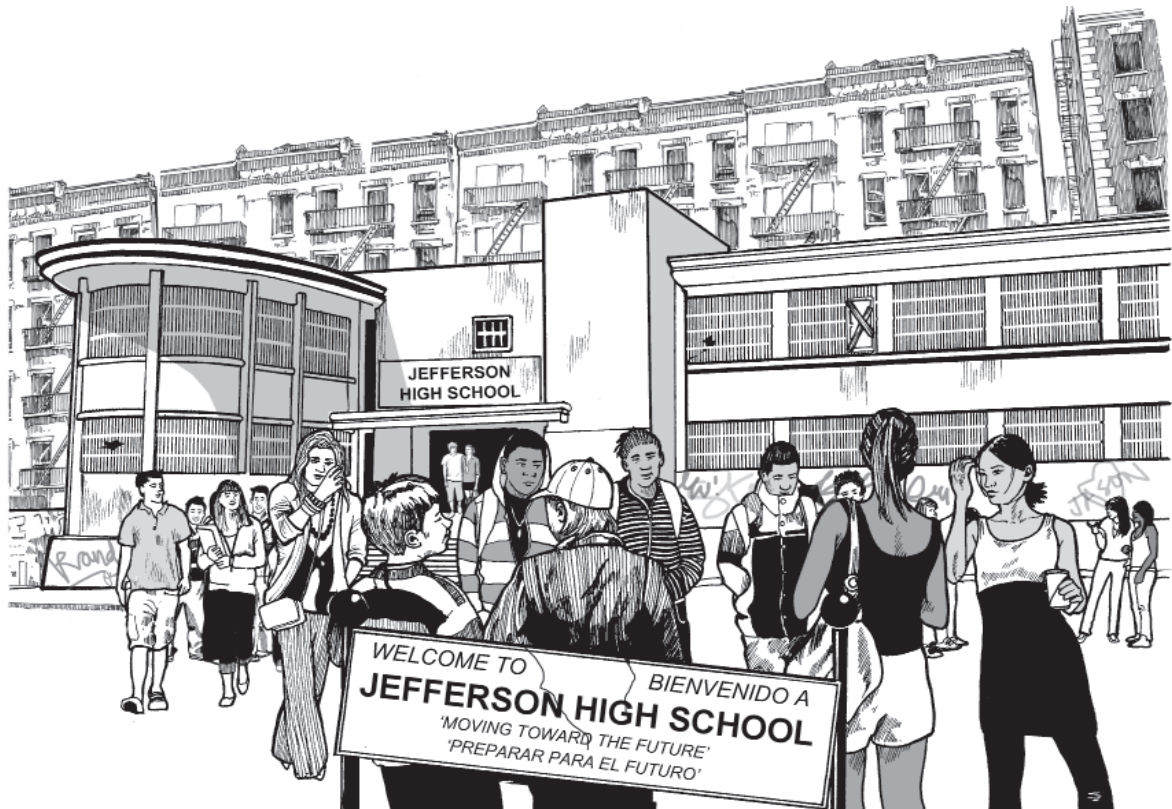
**Question 7**

(a) Many people from other countries are attracted to the USA to live.

Describe **two** things about the USA which attracts people from other countries to live there.

**(4 marks)**

(b)



Some Americans do better in education than others.

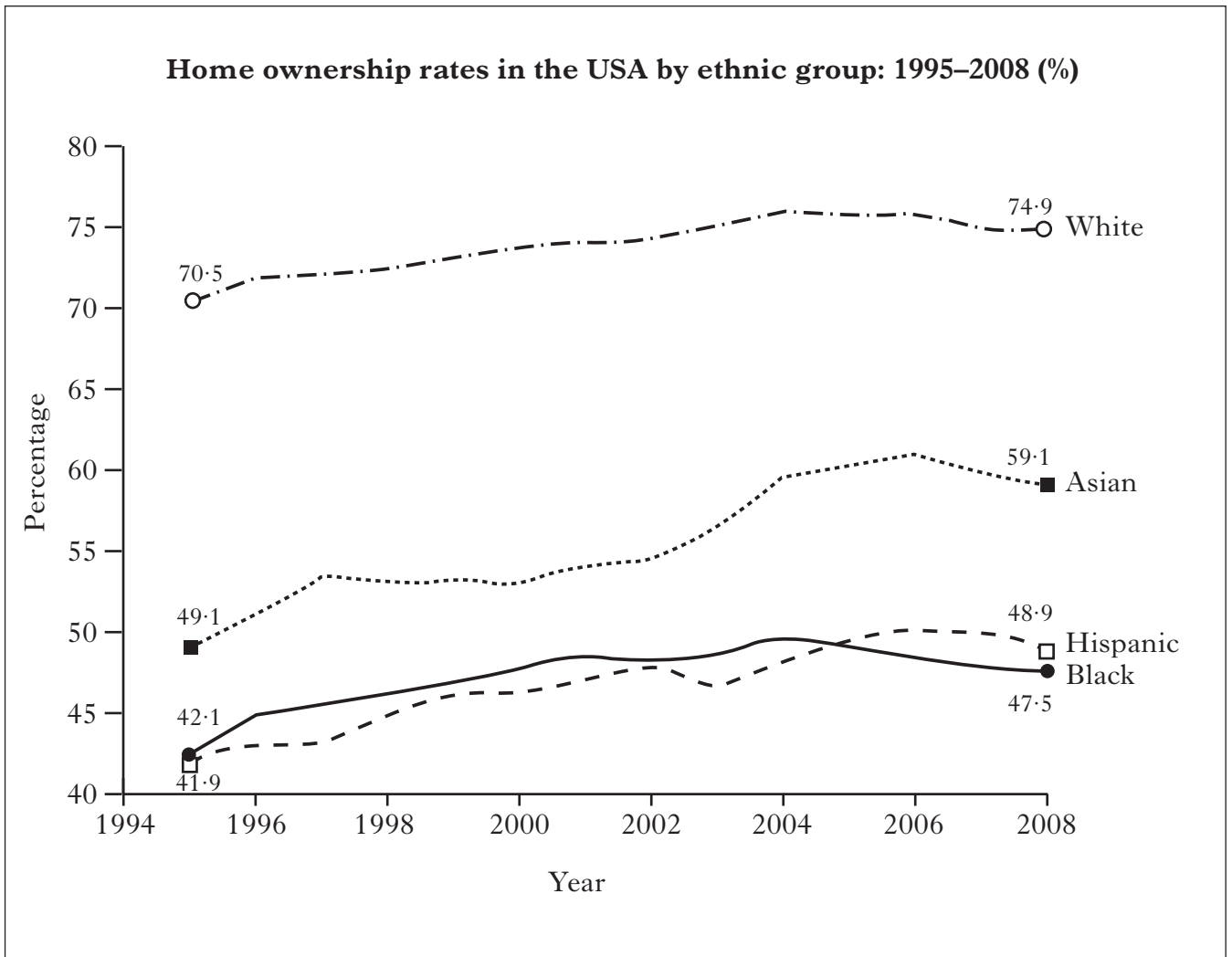
Give **two** reasons why some Americans do better in education than others.

**(4 marks)**



**Question 7 (continued)**

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



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

- Differences in home ownership between different ethnic groups.
- Changes in home ownership between 1995 and 2008.

Your conclusions must be supported by **evidence** from the information above.

**(4 marks)**

**[Turn over**

**Question 7 (continued)**

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

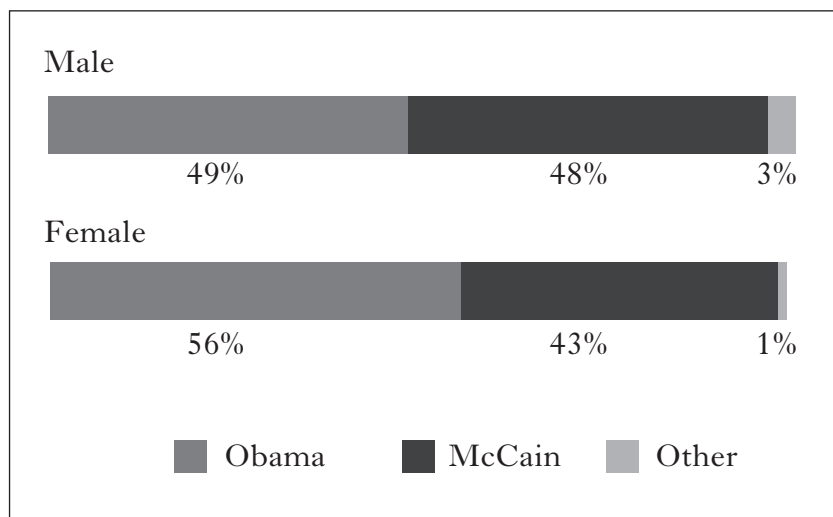
**SOURCE 1**

**USA Presidential Election 2008**

In the election for President of the USA, Barack Obama gained 53% of the vote while John McCain trailed with 46%. Barack Obama won a clear victory in 28 out of the 50 States in the USA; while his opponent John McCain won in 22. Turnout at 63% was the highest for more than 40 years. In this historic election, the USA elected its first African American President.

**SOURCE 2**

**USA Presidential Election: Vote by Gender**



In the 2008 election, Barack Obama won in more States than John McCain. He also won over half the votes amongst both men and women.

View of Natalie Petrelli

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

Your answer must be based only 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**

**Women in the House of Representatives**

<b>(2007–2009)</b>	<b>(2009–2011)</b>
Nancy Pelosi, Congresswoman from San Francisco, was chosen as Speaker of the House of Representatives after the Democrats won a majority. 73 women were elected as members of the House of Representatives in the elections.	The number of women members of the House of Representatives is 77 out of 435 members. Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi from San Francisco is re-elected as Speaker of the House of Representatives.

**SOURCE 2**

**Ethnic Minorities in the House of Representatives**

	<b>(2007-2009)</b>	<b>(2009-2011)</b>
African Americans	42	42
Hispanic Americans	24	27

Sources 1 and 2 give information about the representation of women and ethnic minorities in the House of Representatives.

Study the two sources and write down **differences** about the membership of the House of Representatives.

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

Your answer must be based only 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 the European Union

Question 8

- (a) There are differences in education between the UK and other European countries.

Describe **two** differences between education in the UK and **one** other European country.

(4 marks)

- (b)



The European Union gives aid to help some member countries.

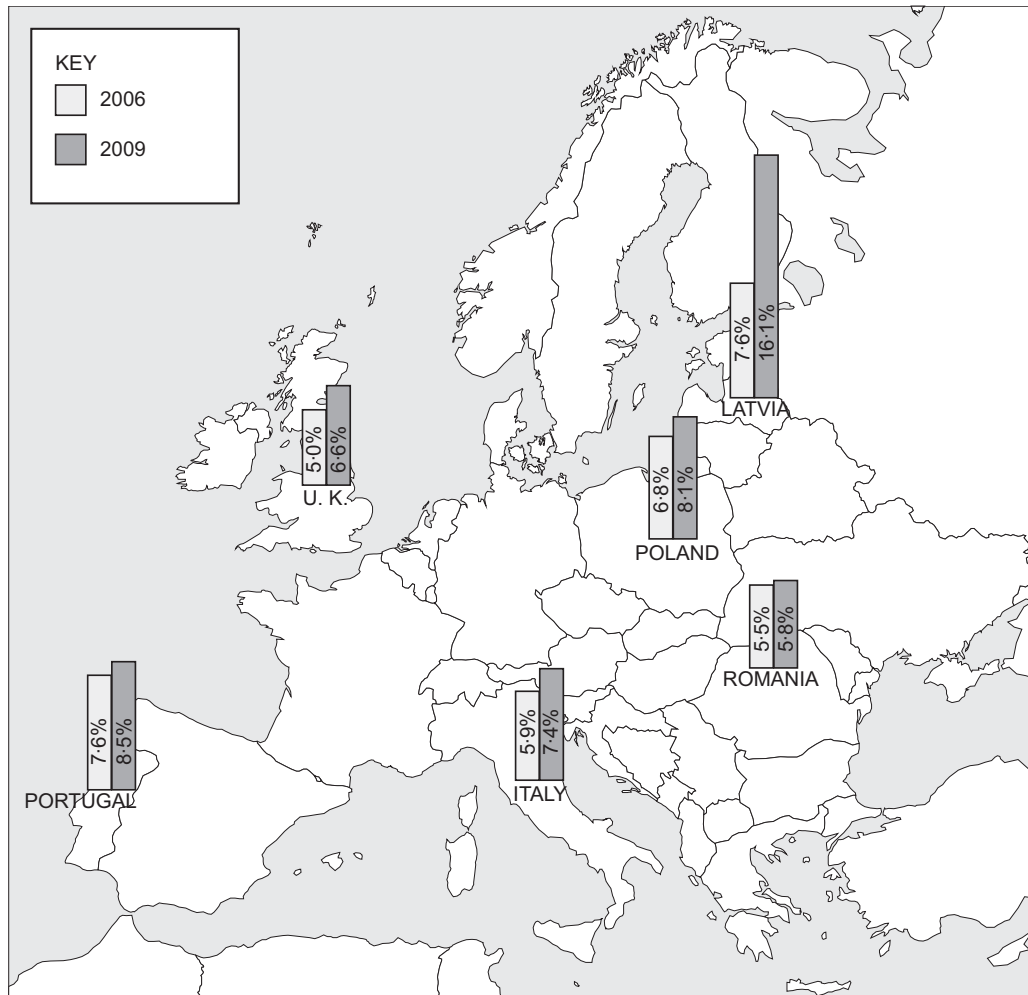
Give **two** reasons why the European Union gives aid to help some member countries.

(4 marks)

### Question 8 (continued)

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

#### Percentage (%) Unemployment Rate in Selected EU Countries



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

- The country showing the lowest unemployment rate in 2009
- The change in unemployment between 2006 and 2009

Your conclusions must be supported by **evidence** from 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 minimum wage in the European Union (EU)**

In the EU in 2009, 20 member countries out of 27 had minimum wage laws. The main purpose of the minimum wage is to guarantee workers a basic standard of living. Each member country has the right whether or not to introduce a minimum wage. In the future, more countries may bring in a minimum wage law.

**SOURCE 2**



The minimum wage was introduced to give poorer workers across the EU a reasonable standard of living. The level of the minimum wage is the same across member countries.

View of Terry Johnson

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

Your answer must be based only 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**

**European Defence Force**

<b>Newspaper Report in 2004</b>	<b>Newspaper Report in 2009</b>
An EU Defence Force would benefit Europe as we can rely on ourselves to sort out our own military matters. Member states have been debating whether the EU should have its own army for a number of years.	For many years there have been discussions over whether or not the EU should have its own army. Having an EU Defence Force would not be good for Europe as it would end our alliance with NATO.

**SOURCE 2**

**Result of survey showing the level of support for a common defence and security policy in Europe**

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2009</b>
Those in favour of a common defence policy in Europe.	72%	80%
Those in favour of common action against terrorism in Europe.	81%	81%

Sources 1 and 2 give information about European defence and security in 2004 and 2009.

Study the two sources and write down **differences** about European defence and security between 2004 and 2009.

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

Your answer must be based only 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 introduced policies to help poor people in Brazil.

Describe **two** ways in which the Government of Brazil has helped poor people in Brazil.  
**(4 marks)**

- (b)



The development of the Amazon continues to be a problem in Brazil.

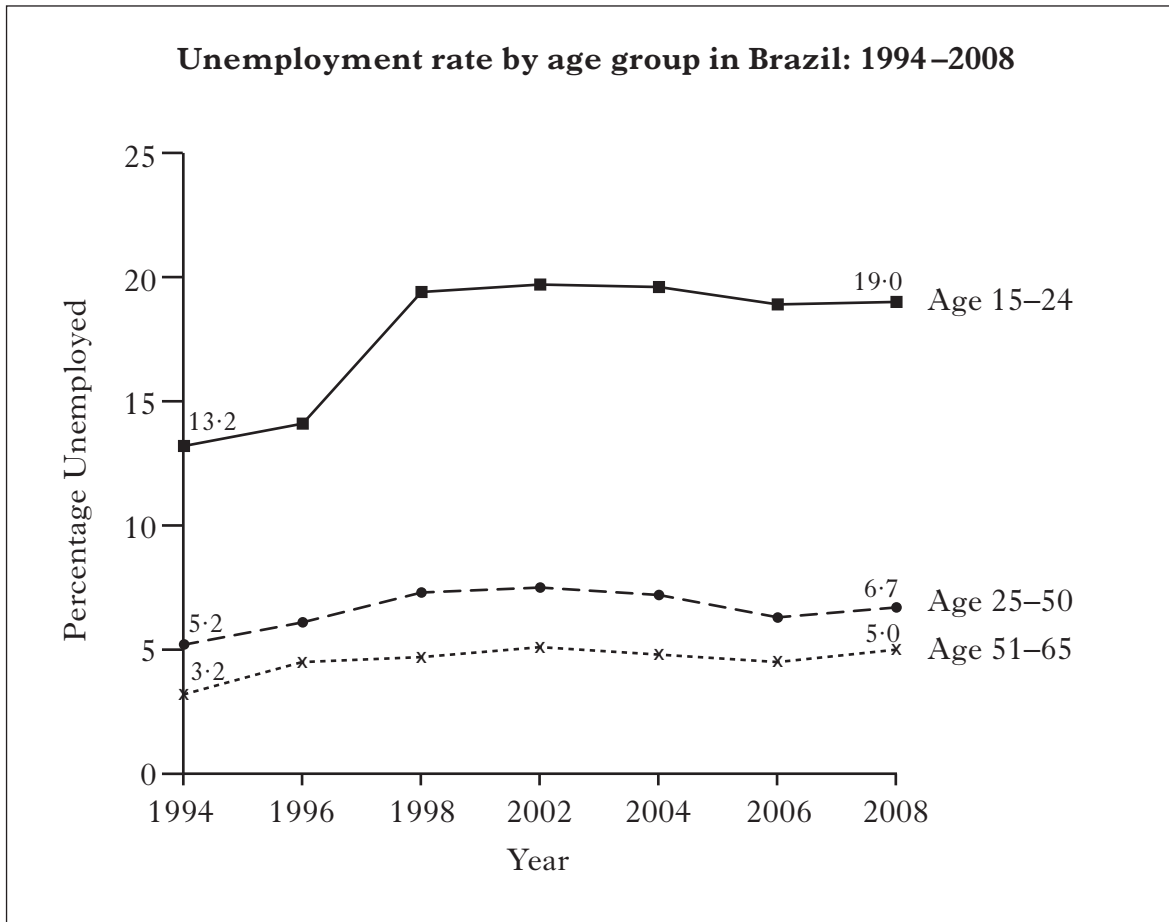
Give **two** reasons why the development of the Amazon continues to be a problem in Brazil.

**(4 marks)**



**Question 9 (continued)**

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



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

- Differences in unemployment between different age groups in Brazil
- Changes in unemployment between 1994 and 2008

Your conclusions must be supported by **evidence** from the information above.

**(4 marks)**

**[Turn over**

**Question 9 (continued)**

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

**SOURCE 1**

**Prisons in Brazil**

Brazil has the fourth largest prison population in the world. It is estimated that 40% of prisoners are white, while almost 60% are other ethnic groups. Conditions in prisons are still a cause for concern with many reports of overcrowding, beatings and unhygienic conditions. In 2008, 58% of prisoners were between 15–29 years old, 15% were between 35–45 years old and 6% were between 46–60 years old.

**SOURCE 2**

**Prison population in Brazil and percentage change: 2006–2008**

	2006	2008	Percentage increase
Female prisoners	14,058	27,000	192%
Male prisoners	294,728	413,000	140%

The percentage of male prisoners has increased faster than the percentage of female prisoners. Most prisoners are young.

View of Leticia Soares

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

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

**(4 marks)**

**Question 9 (continued)**

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

**SOURCE 1**

**Women in National Elections in Brazil**

<b>Election 2002</b>	<b>Election 2006</b>
In 2002, Luiz Inacio (Lula) da Silva was elected President of Brazil and most candidates in the election were male. 42 women were elected as members in the Chambers of Deputies which is the lower house in Parliament.	The number of women members of the Chamber of Deputies was 45 out of 513 members. In 2006, most candidates in the election were men. President Lula was re-elected.

**SOURCE 2**

**Non-white Representatives Elected to the National Congress**

	<b>2002</b>	<b>2006</b>
Senate	2	2
Chamber of Deputies	20	27

Sources 1 and 2 give information about the representation of women and non-whites in Brazilian National Elections in 2002 and 2006.

Study the two sources and write down **differences** between 2002 and 2006.

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

Your answer must be based only 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]*

**[BLANK PAGE]**