

2640/31/01

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2012

FRIDAY, 11 MAY
1.00 PM – 3.00 PM

MODERN STUDIES
STANDARD GRADE
Credit Level

- 1 Read every question carefully.
- 2 Answer all questions as fully as you can.
- 3 If you cannot do a question, go on to the next one. Try again later.
- 4 In question 3, answer **one** section only: Section (A) The USA **or** Section (B) China.
- 5 Write your answers in the answer 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.



SYLLABUS AREA 1—LIVING IN A DEMOCRACY

QUESTION 1

- (a) *Trade union members have rights during a dispute with their employers.*

Describe, **in detail**, the **rights** that trade union members have during a dispute with their employers.

(Knowledge and Understanding, 4 marks)

- (b) *Pressure groups have responsibilities when campaigning about an issue.*

Describe, **in detail**, the **responsibilities** that pressure groups have when campaigning about an issue.

(Knowledge and Understanding, 4 marks)

QUESTION 1 (CONTINUED)

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

SOURCE 1

Voter turnout at recent UK General Elections (%)

Country	2001	2005	2010
England	59.2	61.3	65.5
Scotland	58.2	60.8	63.9
Wales	61.6	62.6	64.9
Northern Ireland	68.0	62.9	56.9
United Kingdom	59.4	61.4	65.1

SOURCE 2

2010 General Election

Country	MPs elected by First Past the Post				MPs elected if Single Transferable Vote had been used			
	Conservative	Labour	Liberal Democrat	Other	Conservative	Labour	Liberal Democrat	Other
England	298	191	43	1	229	163	141	0
Scotland	1	41	11	6	7	28	11	13
Wales	8	26	3	3	10	16	10	4
Northern Ireland	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	18
United Kingdom	307	258	57	28	246	207	162	35

Northern Ireland had the biggest change in voter turnout between the General Elections of 2001 and 2010. The country with the smallest increase in turnout between 2001 and 2010 would have had fewer Conservative MPs in 2010 if Single Transferable Vote had been used.

View of Peter Dougan

Using **only** the information above, give **one** reason to **support** and **one** reason to **oppose** the view of Peter Dougan.

(Enquiry Skills, 4 marks)

QUESTION 1 (CONTINUED)

- (d) Study **Sources 1, 2 and 3** and the **information about the two candidates** below and opposite, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

SELECTED FACTS ABOUT INVERDON

Inverdon is a Council area in the North East of Scotland. It has a population of 263,000 which has significantly grown in recent years due to an inflow of migrant workers mainly from Eastern Europe. They have been useful to local business as they often find work on farms and in other low paid jobs. Unemployment amongst this group of migrant workers is very low.

Like all Scottish local authorities, Inverdon Council has been facing great financial difficulties in recent years. This has been due to less money coming from the Scottish Government to it and a decision to freeze the level of Council Tax paid by residents.

Selected Economic Statistics				Selected Housing Statistics about Inverdon			
	Inverdon	Glasgow	Scotland		2009	2010	2011
Average Weekly Pay	£450	£475	£455	Average House Price (£000s)	210	185	200
Unemployment	4.2%	5.9%	4.0%	Houses Built	2105	1226	950

SOURCE 2

INVERDON DUNES GOLF DEVELOPMENT

Golf Development Company

A large American company is seeking planning permission for a massive £750 million development. It will consist of two golf courses, a large 400-bed hotel and leisure complex, and 200 holiday homes for short-term rental.

There will also be accommodation for 400 staff. A separate housing development nearby will make 300 homes available for sale, with prices starting at £600,000 per house.

It is expected that the development will be a big boost to the local economy, as it will provide 5000 temporary construction jobs and 1250 permanent jobs. It is estimated that it will attract over 100,000 "golf tourists" from all over the world each year.

Save Our Dunes Campaign

A local pressure group has been set up to oppose the golf development. They have a number of concerns.

They believe that the 4000-year-old dune system will be destroyed whilst 6 holes of the new golf course will be built on a Site of Special Scientific Interest which is protected by current law.

They are also of the opinion that roads will become busier leading to more congestion and air pollution.

It is estimated that about 25,000 tourists already visit the area annually to enjoy the unspoilt views, the rare plants and animal species on the dunes. They believe that these visitors will no longer come.

SOURCE 3

Survey of Public Opinion in Inverdon

	Yes	No	Don't Know
Do you support the Inverdon Dunes Golf Development?	65%	25%	10%
Do you think that Inverdon Council is doing a good job?	35%	43%	22%
Do you think that Inverdon needs more migrant workers?	32%	55%	13%

QUESTION 1 (CONTINUED)

INFORMATION ABOUT THE TWO CANDIDATES

Candidate A: Ian McKay



- I support the golf development. If elected, I will always welcome employment opportunities, and this development will provide lots of jobs for the area.
- The number of houses built in the area has grown steadily each year and I believe this is good for the town.
- I agree with the view of most local people that Inverdon Council is doing a good job for those who live in the area even though it faces financial difficulties.
- I am concerned about the number of migrant workers coming to Inverdon, and most local people share this view.
- Although wildlife tourists may be lost to the area, many more golf tourists will be attracted by the golf development.

Candidate B: Sally Anderson



- I am against the golf development because I believe that part of the course, if built according to plan, would be against the law.
- It is also clear that the vast majority of the public agree with my view that the golf development should not go ahead.
- Membership of the European Union allows people to travel to find work, and I think that migrant workers should be encouraged as they help our local economy.
- There are 300 homes to be built, but they are about 3 times more expensive than the average house in Inverdon, and few people will be able to afford them.
- Inverdon is a wealthy area, where people earn more than the Scottish average. I would much rather save our wild places than accept the jobs created by the golf development.

Use **only** the **Information about the two Candidates** and **Sources 1, 2 and 3**.

- (i) State which **candidate** you think would be the **more suitable** to be selected as the Councillor for Inverdon.
- (ii) Give **three detailed reasons to support your choice**.
- (iii) Give **two detailed reasons** why you have **rejected** the other candidate.

In your answer, you **must relate** the “Information about the two Candidates” to the information in the Sources.

(Enquiry Skills, 10 marks)

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QUESTION 2

(a)

Government help for the unemployed (2010)



The logo for the New Deal, featuring the words "new deal" in a lowercase, sans-serif font. To the right of the text is a stylized sunburst or starburst graphic.



A photograph of a white sign with the words "job centre plus" written in a lowercase, sans-serif font. The sign is mounted on a dark background, possibly a wall or a signpost.



The logo for Modern Apprenticeships, featuring a large, bold, black arrow pointing to the right. To the right of the arrow, the word "MODERN" is written in large, bold, black, uppercase letters. Below "MODERN", the word "APPRENTICESHIPS" is written in smaller, bold, black, uppercase letters, with a dark grey rectangular background behind the text.



The logo for Job Seekers Allowance, featuring a stylized icon of three people (two adults and one child) in black. To the right of the icon, the words "Job Seekers" are written in bold, black, uppercase letters, and "Allowance" is written in bold, black, lowercase letters below it.

Choose **two** of the above.

For each, describe, **in detail**, the ways in which it helps unemployed people find work.

(Knowledge and Understanding, 8 marks)

[Turn over

QUESTION 2 (CONTINUED)



You have been asked to carry out **two** investigations.

The first investigation is on the topic in the box below.

Pensions and the elderly

Now answer questions (b) and (c) which follow.

(b) State a relevant **hypothesis** for your investigation.

(Enquiry Skills, 2 marks)

(c) Give **two** relevant **aims** to help you prove or disprove your hypothesis.

(Enquiry Skills, 2 marks)

QUESTION 2 (CONTINUED)



The second investigation is on the topic in the box below.

Housing needs of the elderly

Now answer questions (d) and (e) which follow.

To help you investigate **housing needs of the elderly**, you decide to **visit** a sheltered housing complex.

- (d) Describe, **in detail**, **two** factors you would need to take into account when preparing for a visit.

(Enquiry Skills, 4 marks)

- (e) Your teacher recommends that you use a **second method** to find out more information.

Her suggestions are shown below.

TV Documentary	Interview a Social Worker	Age UK website
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Choose **one** of the methods suggested by your teacher.

Explain why this method would be **useful** for the investigation.

(Enquiry Skills, 2 marks)

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SYLLABUS AREA 3—IDEOLOGIES

QUESTION 3

Answer **one** section only: Section (A)—The USA on *pages eleven to thirteen*
OR Section (B)—China on *pages fifteen to seventeen*

(A) **THE USA**

(a) *There are social and economic reasons why many Americans have become successful.*

Explain, **in detail**, the *social and economic reasons why many Americans have become successful*.

In your answer, you **must** use American examples.

(Knowledge and Understanding, **8** marks)

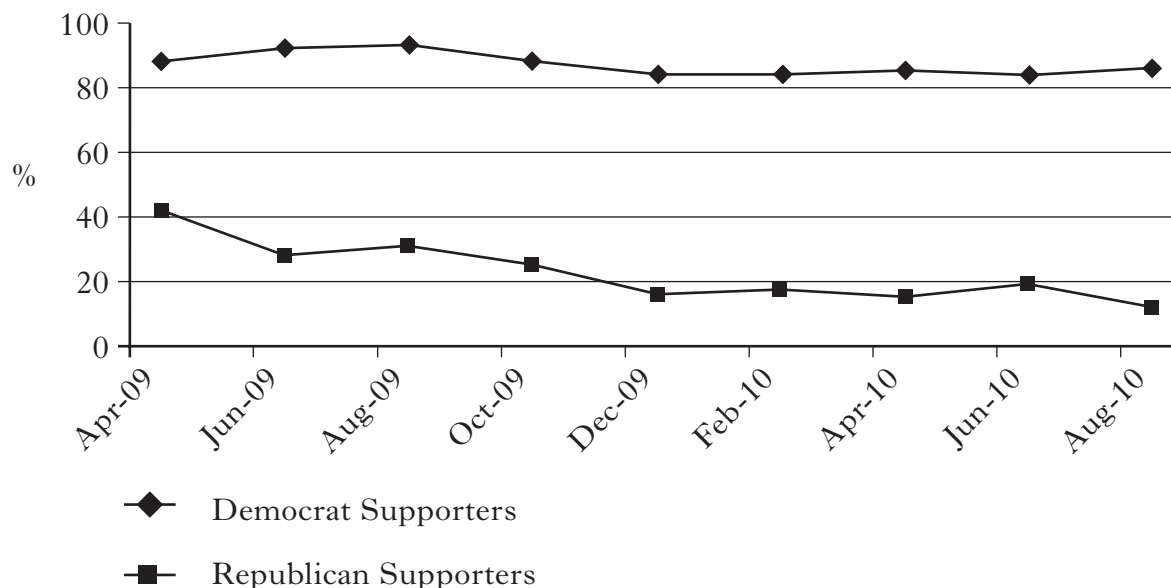
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QUESTION 3 (A) (CONTINUED)

(b) Study Sources 1, 2 and 3 below and opposite, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

President Obama's Popularity Rating



SOURCE 2

Public Opinion in selected States (%)

State	Question 1: For which party will you vote in the Presidential Election in 2012?		Question 2: At present, how good a job do you think President Obama is doing?	
	Republican	Democrat	A good job	A bad job
Alabama	45.9	39.5	49.1	42.9
Alaska	48.6	33.3	46.0	42.7
Hawaii	27.6	54.1	70.8	22.1
Idaho	49.7	34.6	46.3	43.7
Massachusetts	27.9	56.8	66.8	26.3
Rhode Island	24.5	56.2	66.6	26.3
Utah	51.9	31.0	47.8	40.8
Vermont	28.5	55.4	66.7	24.4
Wyoming	53.8	32.2	44.6	45.0

QUESTION 3 (A) (b) (CONTINUED)

SOURCE 3

The ethnic divide in President Obama's popularity

As Barack Obama seeks re-election, a recent New York Times poll measured public opinion on the three main issues of the Economy, Terrorism and Health. On the economy, 55% of Whites said they approved of the President's performance. Among Blacks, the figure was 91%. Thirty-six percent of Whites disapproved of Obama's economic performance, while 2% of Blacks disapproved. Among Hispanics, 82% approved whilst the percentage of those disapproving was 10%.

When asked if they were confident that President Obama could handle another major crisis like the 9/11 attacks, the different ethnic groups were also split. Fifty-five percent of Whites said they were confident, while 92% of Blacks said so. The Hispanic figure was 83%. When it came to the President's health reforms, the percentage of Whites in favour was 40%, whilst for Blacks it was 90% and 85% for Hispanics.

Overall, nine out of ten Black and Hispanic Americans felt that President Obama cared about them while just over half of White Americans shared this view.

On each issue, a number of respondents had no view on the President's performance.

President Obama's popularity has changed little among supporters of both main parties since early 2009. The majority of voters in each of the main ethnic groups support the President on all three of the main issues. Surprisingly, in all of the States likely to vote Republican in 2012, the largest group of voters think Obama is doing a good job.

View of Ronnie Betson

Explain, **in detail, the extent to which** Ronnie Betson could be accused of being **selective in the use of facts**.

Use **only** Sources 1, 2 and 3 above and opposite.

In your answer, you should:

- explain, **in detail**, why **each** of the statements made by Ronnie Betson is either correct **or** incorrect;
- reach an **overall** conclusion **on the extent to which** Ronnie Betson has been **selective in the use of facts**.

(Enquiry Skills, 8 marks)

NOW GO TO QUESTION 4 ON PAGE NINETEEN

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QUESTION 3 (CONTINUED)

(B) **CHINA**

(a) *There are social and economic reasons why some Chinese people have become successful.*

Explain, **in detail**, the *social and economic reasons why some Chinese people have become successful*.

In your answer, you **must** use Chinese examples.

(Knowledge and Understanding, **8** marks)

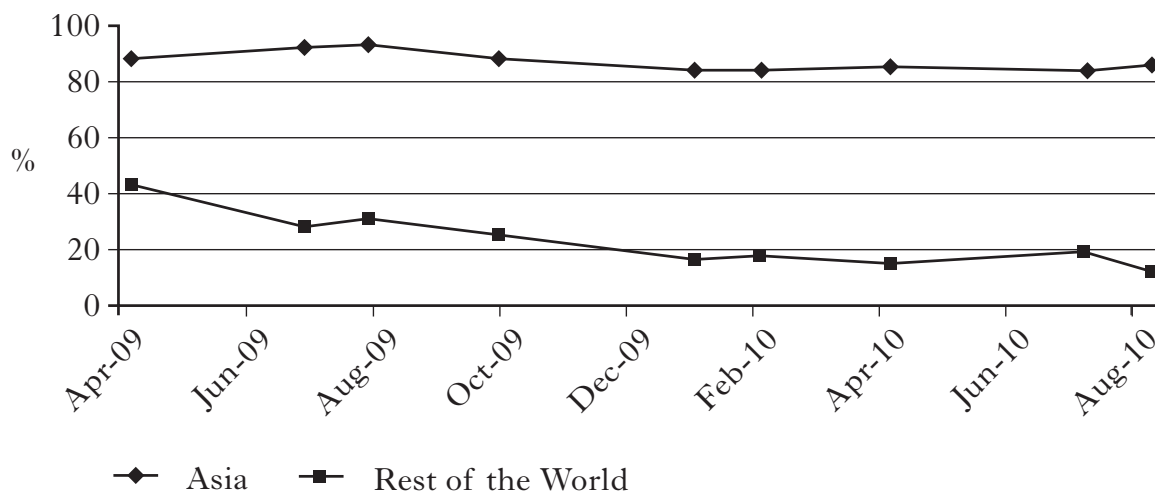
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QUESTION 3 (B) (CONTINUED)

(b) Study Sources 1, 2 and 3 below and opposite, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

President Hu Jintao's Popularity Rating



SOURCE 2

Chinese Public Opinion on its Government's Performance (%)

Year	FAVOURABLE		UNFAVOURABLE	
	Very	Quite	Quite	Very
March 2011	5.6	42.3	38.3	13.8
March 2010	6.2	40.8	37.4	15.6
March 2009	6.2	39.9	35.7	18.2
March 2008	6.2	37.7	38.1	18.0
March 2007	6.1	40.1	37.6	16.2
March 2006	5.9	42.1	38.2	13.8
March 2005	5.9	41.4	31.9	14.8
March 2004	6.1	39.8	39.8	14.3
March 2003	6.2	36.5	41.2	16.1
March 2002	5.9	34.6	38.3	21.2

QUESTION 3 (B) (b) (CONTINUED)

SOURCE 3

The view on President Hu Jintao's leadership

A recent Shanghai Today poll measured public opinion about President Hu Jintao's ability to deal with the three main issues of the Economy, the Environment and Health. On the economy, 79% of Han Chinese said they approved of the policies which the President had introduced. Among Lahu Chinese the figure was 56%. Twenty-one percent of Han disapproved of President Hu Jintao's economic performance, while 44% of Lahu disapproved. Among Manchu, 92% approved whilst the percentage of those disapproving was 3%.

When asked if they were confident that Jintao could manage the environmental problems facing China, the different ethnic groups were also split. Seventy-two percent of Han said they were confident, while 69% of Manchu agreed. The Lahu figure was 51%. When it came to President Hu Jintao's policies on health, the percentage of Han who thought the policies were good was 54%, whilst for Manchu it was 53% and 27% for Lahu.

Overall, six out of ten Chinese believe that the current economic conditions in the area where they live are good and eight out of ten think that conditions are getting better.

On each issue, a number of respondents had no view on the President's performance.

President Hu Jintao's popularity has changed little across both Asia and the Rest of the World. Within China the majority of people in each ethnic group support the President on all three of the main issues. Overall, favourable public opinion of the Government within China is improving year on year.

View of Dong Jie

Explain, **in detail, the extent to which** Dong Jie could be accused of being **selective in the use of facts**.

Use **only** Sources 1, 2 and 3 above and opposite.

In your answer, you should:

- explain, **in detail**, why **each** of the statements made by Dong Jie is either correct **or** incorrect;
- reach an **overall** conclusion **on the extent to which** Dong Jie has been **selective in the use of facts**.

(Enquiry Skills, 8 marks)

NOW GO TO QUESTION 4 ON PAGE NINETEEN

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SYLLABUS AREA 4—INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

QUESTION 4

(a)

NATO is a military alliance that protects the security of its members.

Describe, **in detail**:

- the threats NATO members have faced in recent years
- the ways in which NATO members have responded to these threats.


(Knowledge and Understanding, **8** marks)

[Turn over

QUESTION 4 (CONTINUED)

- (b) Study Sources 1, 2, 3 and 4 below and opposite, then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE 1

The G8 Promise to Africa	
<p>The “Group of Eight” or G8 countries are Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, United Kingdom and the United States. They are the world’s major industrialised democracies. On many occasions these G8 countries have committed themselves to giving the UN recommendation of 0·7% of Gross National Income (GNI) as Official Development Assistance (ODA). It is felt that this would help achieve dramatic progress in the fight against poverty in Africa. This fight has gone on for a number of years but at the 2005 “Make Poverty History” G8 summit at Gleneagles, Scotland, they promised to do the following by the 2010 G8 summit in Canada:</p> <p>Promise 1: To improve Health Care</p> <p>Promise 2: More than double, total ODA given to all less developed countries by 2010</p> <p>Promise 3: To improve Education</p> <p>Promise 4: Deliver a \$22·6 billion increase in ODA to Sub-Saharan Africa between 2005 and 2010</p>	<p>MUSKOKA 2010</p> 

SOURCE 2

Total ODA given by selected G8 Countries to all less developed countries						
Selected G8 Countries	2005		2007		2010	
	ODA \$ Billions	% of GNI	ODA \$ Billions	% of GNI	ODA \$ Billions	% of GNI
Canada	2·6	0·27	4·1	0·29	5·1	0·33
France	8·5	0·41	9·9	0·38	12·9	0·50
Germany	7·5	0·28	12·3	0·37	12·7	0·38
Italy	2·5	0·15	4·0	0·19	3·1	0·15
Japan	8·9	0·19	7·7	0·17	11·0	0·20
United Kingdom	7·9	0·36	9·9	0·35	13·8	0·56
USA	19·7	0·17	21·8	0·19	30·0	0·21

QUESTION 4 (b) (CONTINUED)

SOURCE 3

Aid to Sub-Saharan Africa
<p>Sub-Saharan Africa was to be a particular target of the Gleneagles “Make Poverty History” summit in 2005. Since then individual countries have made varying degrees of progress towards meeting their individual aid targets towards this part of Africa. Canada has given 170% of their aid target, USA 158% and Japan 149%. These countries have delivered and indeed surpassed what were thought by many people to be modest targets. The UK has managed to achieve 93% of its much more ambitious aid target whilst France and Germany have achieved 25% of what were very ambitious targets. Italy has failed to meet its aid target and contributes less now than it did back in 2005.</p> <p>Prior to the G8 conference in 2005, G8 ODA for Sub-Saharan Africa was a total of \$17.6 billion. In 2009, the figure was \$27.5 billion whilst by 2010, G8 ODA was \$31.3 billion. These figures represent the largest aid increase on record from the G8 countries to Sub-Saharan Africa over a six year period.</p> <p>Over and above what countries have given, there has also been 100% debt cancellation by the G8 for all qualifying Sub-Saharan African countries.</p>

SOURCE 4

Health and Education Statistics

	Burundi		Ethiopia		Malawi		Rwanda	
	1996	2009	1996	2009	1996	2009	1996	2009
HIV % (age 15–49)	5.2	2.0	2.4	2.1	12.1	11.9	7.0	2.8
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 births	112	102	108	69	122	65	132	72
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	45	51	49	56	52	53	31	51
% Primary School Completion	25	45	14	46	48	55	21	35
% Literacy Rate—females 15–24	48	75	28	40	65	85	75	77
% Literacy Rate—males 15–24	59	77	39	65	75	87	75	77

Using **only** the information in **Sources 1, 2, 3** and **4** above and opposite, what **conclusions** can be made about the G8 and aid to African countries.

You must **make** and **justify** conclusions about **each** of the headings below.

- The success of the G8 in meeting **Promise 1**.
- The success of the G8 in meeting **Promise 2**.
- The success of the G8 in meeting **Promise 4**.
- The G8 country most committed to meeting the UN aid recommendation.

(Enquiry Skills, 8 marks)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Question 2(a)—Modern Apprenticeships Logo. Reproduced by kind permission of Skills Development Scotland.

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