

# 2012 Modern Studies Higher Paper 2 Finalised Marking Instructions

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Questions 1 to 3 are based on Sources A to C on pages 2-5. Answer Questions 1 to 3 before attempting Question 4.

In Questions 1 to 3 use only the Sources described in each question.

### **Question 1**

Use only Source C1 and Source A.

To what extent does the evidence support the view of Stephen Morris?

Stephen Morris states, "Statistics show Scottish universities have, on average, a minority of students with parents from a working-class background, with Edinburgh and Glasgow universities having the lowest figures".

1 Mark

Source C1 shows he is **correct** as only a minority of university students are from working-class background eg Scotland average 28.2%.

1 Mark

But he is **incorrect** as St Andrews has the lowest intake of students from a non-professional background.

1 Mark

### Question 2

Use only Source C2 and Source A.

Why might Stephen Morris be accused of exaggeration?

Stephen Morris states, "Currently, the professions are completely dominated by those who have been privately educated at fee-paying schools."

1 Mark

This is exaggerated as Source C2 shows that the senior positions are not completely dominated by those independently educated eg only MPs 35% independently educated.

1 Mark

### Question 3

Use only Source C3 and Source B.

Why might Gillian Gilbert be accused of exaggeration?

Gillian Gilbert states that, "Research shows that a majority of young people believe better advice and information would be most likely to help them enter a professional career.

1 Mark

This is exaggerated as Source C3 shows that more young people believe more financial support (57%) is the best way to encourage young people into a professional career.

1 Mark

### **Question 4**

Use only Source C4, C5 and Source B.

To what extent does the evidence support the view of Gillian Gilbert?

Gillian Gilbert states, "Although around a third of students from working-class backgrounds study subjects such as law or biological science, it would be better to encourage young people into skilled trades where wages are higher than professional salaries."

1 Mark

Source C4 shows Gillian Gilbert to be **correct** when she states, "Although around a third of students from a working-class backgrounds study subjects such as law or biological science..."C4 shows that around a third of students from a working-class background do study biological science (33.8%) or law (34.1%).

1 Mark

But **incorrect** when she states, "...it would be better to encourage young people into skilled trades where wages are higher than professional salaries". C5 shows that wages in skilled trades are **not** higher than professional salaries.

1 Mark

(10 Marks)

### **Question 5**

### **Decision Making Exercise**

You are an education policy adviser. You have been asked to prepare a report for the Scottish Government Cabinet Secretary for Education and Life Long Learning in which you recommend or reject *Breakthrough*, a proposal to set aside 33% of places at Scottish universities for young people from a working-class background.

### **Arguments for the proposal may include:**

- lack of social mobility/continued class divide
- · positive discrimination worked well for other groups
- · wider benefits of less divided society
- economic benefits of proposals
- collectivist arguments.

## Arguments against the proposal may include:

- unfairness of retaining 33% of university places for students from working-class backgrounds
- patronising to students from working-class backgrounds
- additional support already exists to overcome inequalities
- emphasis should be on boosting status of vocational training
- individualist arguments.

# Background information that may be developed from the Sources may include:

- development of any of the arguments from above or
- support in schools to raise attainment
- initiatives to promote university education
- changes in employment patterns/unemployment statistics
- legislation/impact of legislation to eliminate discrimination.

### Other possible background knowledge:

- implications of the Equality Act 2010
- · impact of government spending cuts
- · funding and the welfare state
- evidence of a range of social/economic inequalities in Scotland.
- Relevant comment on success/failure of broader affirmative action programmes in countries such as USA or South Africa.

# Reports failing to include background knowledge should not pass.

20 Marks

**Total 30 Marks**