



2011 Modern Studies

Standard Grade Credit

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Supplementary Notes for Markers

- 1 Markers are asked to ensure that marks are entered in the correct columns. Column 1 is for KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING and column 2 is for ENQUIRY SKILLS. Marks should be recorded directly opposite the last line of a candidate's response.
- 2 'List type' answers to questions at Credit Level, if accurate, should be awarded a maximum of 2 marks.
- 3 It is strongly emphasised that the references in the marking instructions indicating expected responses are for guidance only and **MUST NOT BE VIEWED AS PRESCRIPTIVE**. The performance of candidates is measured against the Extended Grade Related Criteria and it is against these, rather than a checklist of responses, that they should be assessed.

Total Marks Available

Knowledge and Understanding	32
Enquiry Skills	40

SYLLABUS AREA 1 – LIVING IN A DEMOCRACY

QUESTION 1

- (a)

The concept being assessed is Representation. Candidates are required to use their understanding of the concept to provide explanations in depth and detail.
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Award up to 3 marks for each point, depending on the quality of the description, relevance and accuracy. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed description within their answer.

Candidates are required to consider both advantages and disadvantages of the chosen electoral system. Answers that fail to do this should be awarded a maximum of 5 marks

Answers may include:

System	Advantages	Disadvantages
STV	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ranks candidates so more choice for voters• Benefits marginalised groups• No votes are wasted	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some may be confused by the system• Longer to get results• Multi-member representation eg 3 or 4 councillors
AMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• More proportional• Retains elements of FPTP so some direct representation• Smaller parties can be successful eg Greens in Scottish Parliament	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Too many representatives• Representatives to parliament elected under two different systems• System more complex than FPTP
First Past the Post	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Straightforward system means voters not confused• Directly elected representative – one per constituency• Usually a quick result	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not proportional so many votes are wasted• Encourages electorate to vote tactically• Emphasis on marginal constituencies
List	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most proportional of all systems• Straightforward for the electorate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Party decides ranking on the list• No direct representation

Any other valid point

Knowledge and Understanding, 8 marks available

- (b) Candidates are expected to make comparisons within and between complex sources and draw valid conclusions from them with justification using developed argument when required.

Award up to 2 marks for a conclusion and justification depending on the quality of explanation given and accurate use of evidence.

The correct responses are:

The change in union membership within “Traditional Industries”

- The traditional industries are mining, quarrying and the utilities. Union membership in these industries has decreased. This decrease is greater than in any other employment sector. There has been a decline of 14.6% for utilities and 10.4% for mining and quarrying.

The link between gender and trade union membership across all ethnic groups

- Union membership is higher for females in all ethnic groups. For example, within the Black ethnic group 34% of females are TU members compared to only 26% of men.

The link between regional unemployment and regional trade union membership

- The areas of Great Britain with the highest unemployment also have the highest rates of union membership. The North East and Wales have the highest union membership at over 35% whilst unemployment is over 8% which is the highest category.

The success of trade unions in maintaining wage differences between union and non-union members

- Trade Unions want to maintain the difference in wages for members. They have not been successful in doing this as the difference has decreased from over 25% in 1995 to 12% by 2008.

Enquiry Skills, 8 marks available

SYLLABUS AREA 2 – CHANGING SOCIETY

QUESTION 2

- (a)

The concept being assessed is Equality. Candidates are required to use understanding of the concept to provide detailed descriptions with relevant examples and appropriate generalisations.
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Award up to 3 marks for a description depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and level of detail. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification in their answer.

Candidates are required to consider both health and wealth inequalities. Answers that fail to do this should be awarded a maximum of 5 marks.

Answers may include:

Health Inequalities

- Some elderly people experience great health problems, which make their daily life very difficult. For example, they may suffer from Dementia, Alzheimer's Disease, Arthritis, Parkinson's Disease and many other illnesses which become increasingly common in old age.
- Other elderly people have no serious health concerns, and enjoy an active life often participating in activities such as sport, leisure and travel.
- Some elderly people enjoy the benefits of private health care, allowing them to see a doctor and receive treatment quickly and conveniently.
- Other elderly people have no access to private health care, relying only on the NHS. This often means delays in receiving treatment.

Any other valid point

Wealth Inequalities

- Elderly people who depend only on welfare benefits from the government have a low standard of living. This is because the state retirement pension and pension credit are thought to be the minimum amount needed to provide for the basic necessities of life. There is little left for luxuries such as holidays, leisure and running a car.
- Housing is a very big expense, and poor elderly people may find it difficult to run, modernise and repair their house. As a result, many old people live in houses that are cold, damp and in a poor state of repair.
- Those elderly people who have additional sources of income such as savings, private and/or occupational pensions can afford a much better lifestyle. This often includes frequent holidays, membership of golf and leisure facilities, dining out with friends, and car ownership.

Any other valid point

Knowledge and Understanding, 8 marks available

(b)

Candidates are required to provide evidence to support and oppose a given point of view.

Award up to 2 marks for a reason, depending on the relevance and development of the evidence.

Answers must make explicit links between the Information about Dunelder and The Technology Park and Sources 1 and 2. Answers that do not make explicit links should be awarded 0 marks.

Candidates who fail to explain why they rejected the other company should be awarded a maximum of 6 marks.

Answers may include:

For Wave Power Systems

- The company needs access to the sea to allow them to test and transport their products. According to the map, there is a harbour in the town with a road running from it to the technology park.
- There will be a health and fitness centre at the new factory for both employees and local residents. This will be good, as 45% of people in Dunelder take no exercise – well above the Scottish average of 38%.
- The research centre will need the cooperation of at least 2 other companies involved in renewable energy. The technology park would provide this as there are already factories producing solar heating panels and blades for wind turbines.

Against Wave Power Systems

- Close links with a nearby university are very important to Wave Power Systems, but the information says that there is no university nearby – only an agricultural college.
- The owner of Wave Power Systems says that local people agree with him that renewable energy is the most important way of improving the environment. However, the survey shows that people in Dunelder think that both “Less air pollution” (25%) and “More nuclear power” (24%) are more important to them than “More renewable energy” (13%).

For Earth Save Insulation

- 150 jobs will be created, suitable for people with only basic skills. Dunelder has many people available for work, and they are mainly low-skilled.
- The factory will create a lot of excess heat, which will be made available to heat houses that are nearby. The map shows that there are eco-friendly homes next to the technology park, which would benefit from this.
- The management team that will be moving into the area need affordable good quality housing. A new development of luxury homes has recently been completed just outside Dunelder, and these are available at reduced prices.

Against Earth Save Insulation

- The company would need at least £5 million in financial assistance within the first 5 years. The information makes it clear that there is only £4million available, and that is over 4 years.
- The owner of Earth Save Insulation says that his company should get the site because the people in Dunelder think that house insulation is the most important way of helping the environment. This is not the case, as “Less air pollution” (25%) and “More nuclear power” (24%) are both more important than “More home insulation” (15%).

Enquiry Skills, 10 marks available

SYLLABUS AREA 3 – IDEOLOGIES

QUESTION 3(A) – THE USA

- (a)

The concept being assessed is Participation. Candidates are required to use their understanding of the concept to provide descriptions in depth and detail.

Award up to 3 marks for a description depending on the quality of description, relevance, accuracy and level of detail. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification in their answer.

Answers that do not mention detailed American examples should be awarded a maximum of 5 marks.

NB 0 marks are given for a description of voting.

Answers may include:

- Joining a political party, such as the Democrats or Republicans, and voting at the national party convention.
- Standing as a candidate in local, state or federal elections. For example, McCain, Clinton and Obama in the 2008 Presidential election state primaries and Hilary Clinton for Senate in 2006.
- Fundraising for the political party of their choice.
- Forming a new political party or movement such as the 'Tea Party'.
- Door-to-door canvassing for the political party of their choice.
- Write to the editor of a local or national newspaper to express your opinion on government policy towards a political issue. For example, writing to the Washington Post with your opinions on the War on Terror.
- Protest with a demonstration against a bill being passed in Congress.
- Join an interest group, such as the NRA or Emily's List, and lobbying Congress about a bill.

Any other valid point

Knowledge and Understanding, 8 marks available

(b)

Candidates are required to state a hypothesis relevant to the issue of '**Employment in the USA**'.

Award up to 2 marks for a hypothesis depending on the level of insight displayed.

For example:

The following receive 0 marks

- Lots of people are employed in the USA.
- Having employment is important in the USA.

The following receive 1 mark

- Hispanics are employed most in the USA.
- Help for the unemployed costs a lot in the USA.

The following receive 2 marks

- The credit crunch is causing employment problems for all Americans.
- The unemployed in the USA do not get enough government help to live on.

Any other valid hypothesis

Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available

(c)

Candidates are required to state aims relevant to their hypothesis.

Award 1 mark for each aim depending on its relevance to the hypothesis.

For example:

Hypothesis: 'The credit crunch is causing employment problems for all Americans.'

The following receive 0 marks

- To find out about employment.
- To find out about the car industry.

The following receive 1 mark

- To find out how the credit crunch can affect families in the USA.
- To find out if blacks have the worst employment problems.
- To find out the reasons for different employment rates among ethnic groups.

Any other valid aim

Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available

- (d) Candidates are required to identify questions which are poorly expressed and to explain why.

Award 1 mark for correctly identifying each poorly expressed question.

Award 1 mark for each correct reason.

The correct responses are:

Question 2

How old are you?

Under 15 15-30 30-50 50-70 70 or older

Reason poorly worded

Some of the ages (15, 30, 50, 70) appear in 2 categories which would lead to confusion.

Question 4

Why do you think illegal immigrants should not get health cover?

Reason poorly worded

This question presumes that the person answering the question thinks that 'illegal immigrants should not get health cover'. The question should ask what they think about illegal immigrants and health cover first.

Enquiry Skills, 4 marks available

- (e)

Candidates are required to demonstrate an awareness of the benefits of the source provided.

Award up to 2 marks for a reason depending upon the quality, relevance and accuracy of the reason provided.

The following reasons receive 1 mark

- The poll was conducted countrywide.
- The poll shows the answers from a lot of people.
- The poll has been carried out by USA Today.
- The poll was done recently.
- The poll has a wide range of questions.

The following reasons receive 2 marks

- The survey has a wide range of ages so that it compares what people of different ages think.
- The poll shows the answer from 1,000 people over 18, which is a very large amount and much larger than I could ask.
- The poll has been conducted by USA Today and so will be trustworthy information from an important US newspaper.
- It was conducted on May 6th 2011 which is very recent so the information is very up-to-date.
- The poll has a wide range of questions and answers that can be turned into graphs or tables.

Any other valid reason

Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available

QUESTION 3(B) – CHINA

- (a)

The concept being assessed is Participation. Candidates are required to use understanding of the concept to provide detailed descriptions with relevant examples and appropriate generalisations.

Award up to 3 marks for a description depending upon the quality of description, relevance and accuracy. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification in their answer.

Answers that do not mention detailed Chinese examples should be awarded a maximum of 5 marks.

NB 0 marks are given for a description of voting.

Answers may include:

Join a political party

- Membership of the party is strictly controlled and is often essential for success in business. Ordinary citizens can be invited to join. Eight other parties are legal but do not act as “opposition” eg China Democratic League, Chinese Peasants’ and Workers’ Democratic Party.

Banned opposition/dissent

- Several banned organisations offer the chance to participate but these carry the risk of arrest and imprisonment eg Falun Gong. Independence movements for Taiwan and Tibet have been banned and their members persecuted.

Pressure groups

- 2010 saw large scale protests in China over several issues like the farmers in Jiangsu province protesting about land relocation or those in Yunan province who have protested about state land acquisition.

Public Opinion System

- More than 70% of the county-level governments have established a Public Opinion System. They hold public hearings, meetings and discussions to find out public opinion on new laws.

Female Participation

- The All-China Women’s Federation (linked to Communist Party) campaigns to promote equality. Small success in recent years – small increase in female candidates.

Any other valid point

Knowledge and Understanding, 8 marks available

- (b)

Candidates are required to state a hypothesis relevant to the issue of 'Employment in China'.

Award up to 2 marks for a hypothesis depending on the level of insight displayed.

For example:

The following receive 0 marks:

- Lots of people are employed in China.
- Having employment is important in China.

The following receive 1 mark:

- Many people are unemployed in China.
- It is easy to find a job in China.

The following receive 2 marks:

- Manufacturing is the most common type of work in China.
- Foreign companies will only locate in Special Economic Zones in China.

Any other valid hypothesis

Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available

(c)

Candidates are required to state aims relevant to their hypothesis.

Award 1 mark for each aim depending on the relevance to the hypothesis.

For example:

Hypothesis: 'Foreign companies will only locate in Special Economic Zones in China.'

The following receive 0 marks

- To find out about employment.
- To find out about industry in China.

The following receive 1 mark

- To find out where foreign companies are located in Special Economic Zones.
- To find out why foreign companies will only locate in Special Economic Zones.
- To find out why foreign firms will not locate in rural China.

Any other valid aim

Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available

- (d) Candidates are required to identify questions which are poorly expressed and to explain why.

Award 1 mark for correctly identifying each poorly expressed question.

Award 1 mark for each correct reason.

The correct responses are:

Question 2

How old are you?

Under 15 15-30 30-50 50-70 70 or older

Reason poorly worded

Some of the ages (15, 30, 50, 70) appear in 2 categories which would lead to confusion.

Question 4

Why do you think illegal rural immigrants should not get health care in the cities?

Reason poorly worded

It is a leading question and assumes that all people think illegal rural immigrants should not get health care.

Enquiry Skills, 4 marks available

- (e)

Candidates are required to demonstrate an awareness of the benefits of the source provided.

Award up to 2 marks for a reason depending upon the quality, relevance and accuracy of the reason provided.

The following reasons receive 1 mark

- The poll was conducted countrywide.
- The poll shows the answers from a lot of people.
- The poll has been carried out by China Today.
- The poll was done recently.
- The poll has a wide range of questions.

The following reasons receive 2 marks

- The survey has a wide range of ages so that it compares what people of different ages think.
- The poll shows the answer from 1,000 people over 18, which is a very large amount and much larger than I could ask.
- The poll has been conducted by China Today and so will be trustworthy information from an important Chinese newspaper.
- It was conducted on May 6th 2011 which is very recent so the information is very up-to-date.
- The poll has a wide range of questions and answers that can be turned into graphs or tables.

Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available

SYLLABUS AREA 4 – INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

QUESTION 4

- (a)

The concept being assessed is Need. Candidates are required to use their understanding of the concept to provide explanations in depth and detail.
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Award up to 3 marks for a description depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and level of detail. Credit highly those candidates who provide detailed exemplification in their answer.

Award a maximum of 5 marks to an answer which only refers to 1 policy

Answers may include:

Enlarged Membership

- Enlargement tries to meet the needs of EU member states by creating a larger market for products manufactured within the EU as there are few obstacles to trade.
- It allows workers to travel eg UK citizens working in holiday resorts on the Mediterranean.
- All European citizens benefit from having neighbours that are stable democracies and prosperous market economies.
- Enlargement is a carefully managed process which helps the transformation of the countries involved, extending peace, stability, prosperity, democracy, human rights and the rule of law across Europe.

Common Fisheries Policy

- The CFP tries to meet the needs of EU member states by ensuring that there will be fish stocks in the future by setting quotas and facilitating the decommissioning of vessels.
- This allows fish stocks to be conserved. This is important as many jobs in coastal areas of Europe (including Scotland) are dependent on fishing and fish processing.

Aid to the Regions

- Aid to the regions tries to meet the needs of EU member states by giving aid to poorer regions of the EU. For example, the Highlands and Islands of Scotland have received money to improve transport links to try and improve employment in remote areas.
- Several of the new member states such as the Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania) are benefitting from this policy.

European Defence Force

- The policy on defence tries to meet the needs of Europeans by getting the members to work co-operatively to protect Europeans by providing manpower and equipment. In 2004, Eufor took over peace keeping in Bosnia-Herzegovina providing over 6 000 troops.
- The EDF has also been involved in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Georgia, Indonesia, Sudan and Palestine.

Common Agricultural Policy

- The CAP tries to meet the needs of EU member states by supporting agriculture.
- It was reformed in 2004 as it was no longer meeting the needs of citizens as it was paying farmers to grow crops that were not needed.
- Farmers mainly now receive money through the Single Farm Payment Scheme (SFPS).
- It also now tries to maintain the environment eg special payments for farmers who look after hedgerows etc.

Single European Currency

- The Euro tries to meet the needs of EU member states by enabling businesses to deal with each other in the same currency. This saves time, reduces conversion charges and encourages trade.
- Citizens are able to travel within the “eurozone” and not worry about changing money, thus increasing convenience for tourists.
- A single currency makes Europe a strong partner to trade with and facilitates access to a genuine single market for foreign companies, who will benefit from lower costs of doing business in Europe.

Any other valid point on these policies

Knowledge and Understanding, 8 marks available

- (b) Candidates are required to provide evidence to support and oppose a given point of view.

Award up to 2 marks for a reason depending on the relevance and development of the evidence.

Candidates who do not make an explicit link between the view and the sources should be awarded a maximum of 2 marks.

The correct responses are:

View of Darren McCourt:

“Of all Libya’s trading partners, Spain has seen the biggest increase in average income.”

Reason to support:

Source 2 supports this part of the view. Spain’s average income has grown by \$20,300 in the period shown. This is more than any other country.

View of Darren McCourt:

“Libya’s biggest trading partner is also the country with the highest average income in both years.”

Reason to oppose:

Sources 1 and 2 oppose this part of the view. Libya’s biggest trading partner is Italy. However, the country with the highest average income in 2000 and in 2009 was the USA.

Enquiry Skills, 4 marks available

- (c) Candidates are required to detect and explain examples of lack of objectivity in complex sources, giving developed argument when required.

Award up to 2 marks for an example of selectivity or otherwise, depending on the quality of explanation.

Award a maximum of 2 marks for each part of the view, and a maximum of 2 marks for an overall conclusion as to the extent of selectivity.

Credit highly those answers which make a direct link between the view and the sources. Answers which do not make an explicit link between the view and the sources, should be awarded a maximum of 4 marks.

The correct responses are:

“It is obvious that increasing aid always reduces poverty in African countries.”

From Sources 1 and 3

In all the countries shown there has been an increase in the amount of aid given between 2003 and 2008 (Source 3). However, this has not created a reduction in poverty in four out of the five. Ethiopia is the only country to have experienced a fall in poverty during this period (Source 1). **This shows that Ruby is incorrect.**

“It is also a fact that most countries with increasing debt are unable to reduce the problem of HIV/AIDS.”

From Sources 1 and 3

Source 3 shows that debt is increasing in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zimbabwe. However, only Botswana has shown an increase in the percentage of adults living with HIV/AIDS (Source 1). The other three have all seen a decrease in the percentage of adults living with HIV/AIDS. **This shows that Ruby is incorrect.**

“However, despite these problems, education in the majority of African countries has improved.”

From Source 2

Source 2 shows that there have been improvements in education in Lesotho (increasing spending to 13% of GDP); in Botswana where literacy rates have increased from 80% to 84% and in Swaziland where literacy rates have also increased (74% to 81%). Only Zimbabwe has not shown an improvement in education. Therefore, education has improved in most countries. **This shows that Ruby is correct.**

Overall, Ruby was correct in one statement and incorrect in the other two. Therefore, she was being very selective in her use of the facts.

Enquiry Skills, 8 marks available

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]