

2013 Modern Studies Standard Grade General Finalised Marking Instructions

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Part One: General Marking Principles for Modern Studies SG General

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the specific Marking Instructions for each question.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question. If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader/Principal Assessor.
- (b) Marking should always be positive ie, marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.

GENERAL MARKING ADVICE: Modern Studies SG General

The marking schemes are written to assist in determining the "minimal acceptable answer" rather than listing every possible correct and incorrect answer. The following notes are offered to support Markers in making judgements on candidates' evidence, and apply to marking both end of unit assessments and course assessments.

- 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 in the appropriate box.
- **2.** 'List type' answers to questions at General 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 48 Part Two: Marking Instructions for each Question

SYLLABUS AREA 1 - LIVING IN A DEMOCRACY

QUESTION 1

(a) The concept being assessed is Participation. Candidates are required to provide detailed description.

Award up to 3 marks for a description depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and level of detail.

Answers may include:

- Meetings with workers to explain progress.
- Workers could work to rule.
- Staff could go on a go-slow.
- Meetings with management to try and negotiate a solution to the problem.
- Talk to the media to promote their case.
- Marches to highlight the cause eg teachers and other public sector workers marched in Edinburgh on 30th November 2011.

Any other valid point.

(b) Candidates are required to express support for a personal point of view with valid reasons.

Award up to 2 marks for each reason depending on the quality of explanation provided.

Two reasons are required for full marks.

Answers that do not make an explicit link between the 2 candidates and the information about the town of Gleninch should be awarded a maximum of 2 marks.

The correct responses are:

For Emma McEwan:

- Emma wishes to create new training courses which would help alleviate one of Gleninch's problems.
- Emma identifies a polluted local environment as a problem and wants to knock down empty, vandalised factories to create children's play parks. A polluted local environment has been identified as one of the main problems of Gleninch.

For Lucy Hudd:

- Lucy wishes to reduce air pollution by planting trees. A polluted environment is a problem in Gleninch.
- Lucy will give grants to encourage new businesses and Gleninch needs new businesses.

Enquiry Skills, 4 marks available

(c) Candidates are expected to detect exaggeration and provide evidence.

Award 1 mark for each correct statement identified.

Award 1 mark for each correct reason.

The correct responses are:

Statement 1

The number of women MPs has increased every year since 1966.

Reason 1

Source 1 shows that the number of MPs did not increase between 1966 and 1979 as it decreased from 26 to 19.

Statement 2

Women in the UK are only concerned about issues affecting them and their families.

Reason 2

Source 2 says that women were also very concerned about the poverty of millions of children around the world.

(d) The concept being assessed is Representation. Candidates are required to provide detailed descriptions.

Award up to 3 marks for a description depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and level of detail.

Answers may include:

- Holding a surgery in the local area to allow people to voice their concerns eg at his/her office, in a local supermarket or sports centre.
- Visiting local schools to talk to pupils about his/her work.
- Meeting local business people to hear what their concerns are eg lack of Government help or a threatened factory closure.
- Meet with local pressure group so that they can voice their concerns about an issue.

Any other valid point.

SYLLABUS AREA 2 - CHANGING SOCIETY

QUESTION 2

(a) The concept being assessed is Ideology. Candidates are required to provide detailed descriptions.

Award up to 3 marks for a description depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and level of exemplification.

Two descriptions are required for full marks.

Answers may include:

- The NHS provides health care for elderly people, including hospital care, GPs and health visitors.
- Benefits to help them heat their house such as Cold Weather Payments, and the Winter Fuel Allowance as well as free/subsidised insulation.
- The State Retirement Pension is paid to elderly people who have paid National Insurance Contributions.
- Pensions Credit guarantees a minimum income for elderly people.
- TV licence for those people aged 75+.

Any other valid point.

Knowledge and Understanding, 4 marks available

(b) Candidates are required to make comparisons within sources and draw valid conclusions.

Award up to 2 marks for each difference depending on the quality of explanation provided.

Two differences are required for full marks.

The correct responses are:

Difference 1

Source 1 says that, 'We will need to take many steps to make this happen, but the main one will be to encourage more parents to get a job' **but** Source 2 says that, 'The most important will be to increase benefits for families with children'.

Difference 2

Source 1 says, 'The UK should be proud that it has a much lower rate of child poverty than other countries in Europe, **but** Source 2 says, 'Most European countries have much lower rates of child poverty than the UK, which is something to be ashamed of'.

(c) The concept being assessed is Equality. Candidates are required to give detailed explanations.

Award up to 3 marks for an explanation depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and level of detail.

Answers may include:

- If a pensioner had a well-paid job, it may have allowed them to build up savings in the bank. They can use this in retirement to improve their standard of living.
- Some pensioners may have taken out a private pension, or an occupational pension in addition to the state pension.
- Pensioners, who own their own home, can sell it, buy a smaller one and use the money gained to spend on other things.
- Some pensioners may have to sell their house as they cannot afford to keep it.
- Some pensioners may have done well financially by trading stocks and shares. The value of the shares may have gone up and they have cashed them in.

Any other valid point.

Knowledge and Understanding, 4 marks available

(d) Candidates are required to provide evidence to support a given point of view.

Award up to 2 marks for each piece of evidence depending on quality of explanation.

Two pieces of evidence are required for full marks.

Both sentences in the view must be dealt with for full marks.

Answers which do not make an explicit link between the view and the Sources should be awarded a maximum of 2 marks.

The correct responses are:

Support the view:

Ewan Findlay says, "A couple with dependent children is the type of household in the UK which has seen the biggest change."

Evidence for this:

Source 1 shows that couples with dependent children have fallen by 4% from 38% to 34% between 2001 and 2009. This is a bigger change than any other group. Eg the change for couples with no children is only 2%.

Support the view:

Ewan says, "The number of divorces in the UK has fallen."

Evidence for this:

Source 2 states that in 2009 there were 126,496 divorces, compared to 135,994 the previous year, 2008. This is a fall of 9,498 divorces.

SYLLABUS AREA 3 – IDEOLOGIES

QUESTION 3A - THE USA

(a) The concept being assessed is Equality. Candidates are required to provide detailed descriptions.

Award up to 3 marks for a description depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and level of detail.

Award a maximum of 3 marks if no American example is given.

Answers may include:

Poverty where they live

• Some people are poor and homeless in the country where they live. They believe that they would get a better life in the USA. American companies such as Microsoft pay high wages.

War where they live

 Some people may have lost some of their family during a civil war where they live and would like to move to the USA for peace. America is a relatively safe country.

Education in the USA

 Some may want to move to the USA so that their children can get a good education and possibly a good life. Education is free.

Jobs in the USA

 Some may want to move to the USA to start their own business and live the American Dream.

Any other valid point.

(b) Candidates are required to make comparisons between sources and draw conclusions.

Award 1 mark for the correct conclusion.

Award 1 mark for the appropriate conclusion.

The correct responses are:

Conclusion:

The group that voted most in all elections is Whites.

Evidence for this:

• The Source shows that in 2008, Whites had the highest turnout at 66.1%. They have the highest percentage turnout in every election.

Conclusion:

Voter turnout increases during Presidential Election years.

Evidence for this:

 The Source shows that between 2002 and 2004, voter turnout for Blacks went up from 42.3% to 60.0% in the Presidential Election year. It is a similar pattern for all other ethnic groups.

Enquiry Skills, 4 marks available

(c) Candidates are required to give relevant aims for an investigative topic.

Award 1 mark for an aim depending on its quality and relevance.

Two aims must be given for full marks.

The following receive 0 marks:

- To find out about the USA.
- To find out about health in the USA.

The following receive 1 mark:

- To find out which illness kills most people in the USA.
- To find out how race affects health in the USA.
- To find out the main causes of poor health in the USA.
- To find out how people pay for health care in the USA.
- To find out if health in the USA is better than in the UK.

Any other valid aim.

(d) Candidates are required to justify an appropriate method of enquiry.

Award 1 mark for an explanation depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and level of detail.

Two advantages must be given for full marks.

Answers may include:

- You can plan questions in advance.
- You can refer to the questionnaire answers later.
- You can show the answers in graphs and tables.
- First-hand information from people you can trust to be truthful.

Any other relevant point.

Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available

(e) Candidates are required to give advantages of a method of enquiry for an investigation.

Award 1 mark for each way correctly identified.

Award 1 mark for an explanation depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and level of detail.

The correct responses are:

Way 1

'Health reforms in the USA on pages 10 and 11'

Explanation

This would provide you with detail on the changes about to happen to health in the USA.

Way 2

The table on whether or not Rockford is a healthy city.

Explanation

This is useful as it allows you to compare various health indicators for different towns or cities in the US with American average.

Way 3

The main story in the newspaper concerning the public meeting.

Explanation

This is useful as it advertises a public meeting tomorrow night in the town hall where doctors and surgeons will be available to listen to what people think about the possibility of a hospital closure.

QUESTION 3B - CHINA

(a) The concept being assessed is Equality. Candidates are required to provide detailed explanations.

Award up to 3 marks for a description depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and level of detail.

Award a maximum of 3 marks if no Chinese example is given.

Answers may include:

Employment

 Many move to SEZ's, cities like Shenzhen, to get jobs in foreign firms and earn more money.

Education

 Migrants want the opportunities to study at secondary schools and universities in cities like Beijing.

Housing

• Hi-rise modern flats are available for accommodation in the cities whereas in the countryside many houses have no electricity or central heating.

Healthcare

 Hospitals and doctors are available in the cities but in the countryside there are few medics and life expectancy is lower.

Income

 Wages are higher in cities as people work for foreign firms and have more qualifications. In the countryside, many people rely on income sent home from those working in the cities.

Any other valid point.

(b) Candidates are required to make comparisons within a source and draw conclusions.

Award 1 mark for the correct conclusion.

Award 1 mark for the appropriate conclusion.

The correct responses are:

Conclusion:

• The area which had the highest turnout in all elections in Kowloon.

Evidence for this:

• In the 2010 by-election, it was 17.5%, 0.4% greater than the second highest and in the 2004 full election it was 56.5%, 0.1% more than New Territories East which had the second highest turnout.

Conclusion:

• The conclusion is that voter turnout in by-election years is lower than in full election years.

Evidence for this:

• In both 2006 and 2010, turnout was below 20% in each region whereas in full election years it was always above 40%.

Enquiry Skills, 4 marks available

(c) Candidates are required to give relevant aims for an investigative topic.

Award 1 mark for an aim depending on its quality and relevance.

Two aims must be given for full marks.

The following receive 0 marks.

- To find out about China.
- To find out about health in China.

The following receive 1 mark:

- To find out what life expectancy in China is.
- To find out how many people have access to a doctor in China.
- To find out what percentage of people in China are HIV positive.
- To find out if people pay for health care in China.
- To find out if health in China is better than in the UK.

Any other valid point.

(d) Candidates are required to justify an appropriate method of enquiry.

Award 1 mark for an explanation depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and level of detail.

Two advantages must be given for full marks.

Answers may include:

- You would get a cross-section of opinion from a number of people.
- The people are from China and so are more likely to be experts on the issue of health.
- The information will be up-to-date.

Any other relevant point.

Enquiry Skills, 2 marks available

(e) Candidates are required to give advantages of a method of enquiry for an investigation.

Award 1 mark for each way correctly identified.

Award 1 mark for an explanation depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and level of detail.

The correct responses are:

Way 1

'Health reform on pages 10 and 11.'

Explanation

This would provide you with detail on the changes about to happen to health in China.

Way 2

The table on whether or not Nanjing is a healthy city.

Explanation

This is useful as it allows you to compare various health indicators for different regions of China with the Chinese average.

Way 3

The main story in the newspaper concerning the public meeting.

Explanation

This is useful as it advertises a public meeting tomorrow night in the town hall where doctors and surgeons will be available to listen to what people think about the possibility of a hospital closure.

SYLLABUS AREA 4 - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

QUESTION 4

(a) The concept being assessed is Power. Candidates are required to provide detailed reasons.

Award up to 3 marks for a reason depending on the quality of description, relevance, accuracy and level of exemplification as to why a country might wish to become a member of NATO.

Answers may include:

- The idea of collective security.
- Sharing research and development costs of new weapons etc eg Euro-fighter or missile defence.
- Protection from terrorism.
- Protection from growing Russian aggression especially among the countries of the former Soviet Union.
- Protection from threats to international trade eg piracy.

Any other valid point.

Knowledge and Understanding, 4 marks available

(b) Candidates are required to detect exaggeration and provide explanations.

Award 1 mark for each statement correctly identified.

Award 1 mark for each correct reason.

The correct responses are:

Statement 1

Libya hasn't been able to afford any new weapons in recent years.

Reason 1

The timeline shows that in January 2010, Russia agrees to sell weapons to Libya worth \$1.8 billion.

Statement 2

Unfortunately, the UNHCR has been unable to help Libya's refugees.

Reason 2

The timeline shows that in March 2011, hundreds of thousands of refugees try to escape the fighting in Libya by crossing into Egypt and Tunisia where they rely on the UNHCR for food.

(c) The concept being assessed is Need. Candidates are required to provide detailed description.

Award up to 3 marks for a description depending on quality, relevance, accuracy and level of detail.

A maximum of 3 marks should be awarded if only one Agency is chosen.

Answers may include:

WHO

- Agency involved in helping meet African health needs.
- Research into Africa's killer diseases such as AIDS and malaria.
- Building and equipping of clinics across Africa such as recently in Congo.
- Campaign to increase the number of blood donors in Ethiopia. This also includes training and education programmes.
- Ongoing vaccination programmes against Polio across Sub-Saharan Africa.
- Donation of ICT equipment to African health ministries to help coordinate healthcare and use of health resources.
- Supporting charity campaigns to donate old spectacles to Africa.

FAO

- Agency mainly concerned with production of food in Africa and in helping develop agricultural efficiency.
- Recent campaign against high food prices.
- Help for small farmers to increase production eg Emergency rice programme in West Africa.
- Campaigns to protect vulnerable crops against virus and disease eg cassava.
- Campaigns to educate farmers on the use of fertilizers and farm machinery.
- Funding of research into GM seeds and other 'bio-agriculture'.

UNESCO

- Agency involved in helping meet African education, cultural and science needs.
- Setting up world heritage sites to protect African heritage.
- Teacher training in Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA) campaign.
- The LIFE campaign Literacy Initiative for Empowerment.
- The school in a suitcase campaign. All the equipment to run a classroom anywhere, in one bag.
- EDUCAIDS campaign to improve AIDS education across Africa.
- Education for all by 2015. UNESCO's major campaign to try to meet the Millennium Development Goals.

UNICEF

- Agency involved in helping meet the specific needs of children and mothers.
- Oral Rehydration Therapy across Africa.
- Campaign in Southern Africa to prevent AIDS transmission from mothers to children setting up Clinics, school visits and poster/TV campaigns.
- Campaign to help child soldiers in Sudan 'de-mob' camps.

Any other valid point

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

Award up to 2 marks for each piece of evidence depending on quality of explanation.

Two pieces of evidence are required for full marks.

Both sentences in the view must be dealt with for full marks.

Answers which do not make an explicit link between the view and the Sources should be awarded a maximum of 2 marks.

No marks should be awarded for identifying whether or not a statement should be supported or opposed.

Answers may include:

Support the view:

In 2010, the United Kingdom gave a lower percentage of its wealth in aid than most other European countries.

Evidence for this:

Source 2 supports the view of Professor George Morrow as it shows that only Finland gave a lower percentage of its wealth in aid than the UK. It gave 0.42% whereas the UK gave 0.43%.

Oppose the view:

The UK Government provided more aid through Multi-Lateral organisations than any other way.

Evidence for this:

Source 1 shows that the UK gave £3,288 million in bi-lateral but only gave £2,277 in multi-lateral aid.

Enquiry Skills, 4 marks available

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]