



National  
Qualifications  
2017

---

# 2017 Modern Studies

## National 5

### Finalised Marking Instructions

© Scottish Qualifications Authority 2017

The information in this publication may be reproduced to support SQA qualifications only on a non-commercial basis. If it is reproduced, SQA should be clearly acknowledged as the source. If it is to be used for any other purpose written permission must be obtained from [permissions@sqa.org.uk](mailto:permissions@sqa.org.uk).

Where the publication includes materials from sources other than SQA (secondary copyright), this material should only be reproduced for the purposes of examination or assessment. If it needs to be reproduced for any other purpose it is the centre's responsibility to obtain the necessary copyright clearance. SQA's NQ Assessment team may be able to direct you to the secondary sources.

These marking instructions have been prepared by examination teams for use by SQA appointed markers when marking external course assessments. This publication must not be reproduced for commercial or trade purposes.



## General marking principles for National 5 Modern Studies

*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 detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.*

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the detailed marking instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors and omissions.
- (c) 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.
- (d)
  - (i) For credit to be given, points must relate to the question asked.
  - (ii) There are five types of questions used in this question paper:
    - A Describe, in detail, . . .
    - B Explain, in detail, . . .
    - C What conclusions can be drawn
    - D You must decide which option to recommend
    - E Explain why the view . . . is selective in the use of facts.
  - (iii) For each of the question types in this paper, the following provides an overview of marking principles and an example of its application for each question type.

### Questions that assess Knowledge and Understanding (4, 6 or 8 marks)

- Award up to **3 marks** for any single **description**, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.
- Award up to **4 marks** for any single **explanation**, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy, exemplification and answers which show the interaction of various factors.
- List type answer, made up of a series of undeveloped points should be awarded a maximum of **2 marks**.
- Full marks can be achieved by any combination of single and developed points in line with specific marking instructions.
- Where candidates are instructed to give specific knowledge and understanding related to a particular topic or issue, markers should refer to the marking instructions for the question.

### Questions that assess the evaluation of sources (8 or 10 marks)

- Award up to **3 marks** for a developed point depending upon the quality of the explanation and development of the evidence.
- Candidates should be highly credited if they synthesise information within and between sources.
- For **full marks**, the candidate must refer to all sources in their answer. Award a maximum of **6 marks** if only two sources are used, maximum of **4 marks** if only one source is used.

**Questions that require the candidate to use a limited range of sources and draw valid conclusions from them, with supporting evidence.**

- Candidates should draw conclusions using the headings/bullet points in the question.
- Candidates should be highly credited if they draw conclusions which show interaction between the sources. Answers which merely repeat the source material without making judgements or drawing conclusions should be awarded **0 marks**.
- For **full marks**, three developed conclusions must be given.

### **3 mark conclusion**

Candidate makes an original and insightful conclusion of their own which is supported by more than one piece of valid evidence drawn from two sources or from different parts of the same source. The conclusion will make a judgement and use evaluative terminology.

### **2 mark conclusion**

Candidate uses a piece of evidence from the source as a conclusion. This conclusion will involve a judgement being made but will not be original to the candidate. For example, the candidate may quote a point directly from a source and use it as a conclusion. The conclusion will be supported by accurate and relevant evidence drawn from the sources.

### **1 mark conclusion**

Candidate uses the prompts/headings to correctly organise information from the sources but does not reach any overall judgement or conclusion. Even although several pieces of evidence may be listed under the correct heading, limit this type of answer to **1 mark**.

**Questions that require the candidate to use a limited range of sources by selecting evidence from them in order to make and justify a decision/recommendation.**

- For **full marks**, the candidate must also explain why they have rejected the other option.
- Award up to **3 marks** for a justification depending on relevance and development of the evidence. Candidates should be highly credited if they make justifications which show interaction between the sources.
- For **full marks**, candidates must justify their decision/recommendation and explain why they have rejected the other option. Answers, which deal with only one decision, should be awarded a maximum of **8 marks**.

**Questions that require the candidate to use a limited range of sources, detecting and explaining instances of exaggeration or selective use of facts, giving developed arguments.**

- Award up to **3 marks** for a developed explanation depending upon the quality of argument and accurate use of evidence.
- For **full marks**, candidates must explain why the statement is selective in the use of facts; otherwise, a maximum of **6 marks** should be awarded. Candidates may demonstrate selectivity in the use of facts by using the evidence in the sources to show that evidence has been selected which supports the view and that evidence has not been selected which does not support the view.

## Marking instructions for each question

### Part A: Democracy in Scotland

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
1.	Award up to <b>3 marks</b> for a single description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification. At least <b>two</b> descriptions are necessary for <b>full marks</b> .	4	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 4 marks.</i></p> <p>Possible approaches to answering the question:            People in Scotland have the right to vote in elections.  <b>(1 mark</b> - accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>People in Scotland have the right to vote in elections such as the Scottish Parliament elections.  <b>(2 marks</b> - accurate with development)</p> <p>People in Scotland have the right to vote in elections such as the Scottish Parliament elections. For example, the last Scottish Parliament election was held in May 2016 when the SNP won 63 seats, allowing them to form the government.  <b>(3 marks</b> - accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right to free speech</li> <li>• Right to protest</li> <li>• Right to join a group (pressure group, trade union or political party)</li> <li>• Right to lobby a representative</li> <li>• Right to organise/sign a petition.</li> </ul> <p><b>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</b></p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
2.	Award up to 4 marks for a single explanation, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy, exemplification and answers which show the interaction of various factors.	8	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 8 marks.</i></p> <p>Some political parties' election campaigns are successful because of their use of social media. (1 mark accurate but undeveloped)</p> <p>Some political parties' election campaigns are successful because of their use of social media. This allows them to reach a large number of voters and tell them about their policies. (2 marks accurate with development)</p> <p>Some political parties' election campaigns are successful because of their use of social media. This allows them to reach a large number of voters and tell them about their policies. Most political parties now have Facebook and Twitter pages. For example, the SNP has over 150,000 followers on Twitter. (4 marks accurate with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Party membership</li> <li>• Party funding</li> <li>• Use of other media, eg television, radio</li> <li>• Support of the printed press</li> <li>• Party image</li> <li>• Party leader</li> <li>• Constituency party activists.</li> </ul> <p>Credit reference to aspects of unsuccessful political parties' election campaigns, where appropriate.</p> <p><b>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</b></p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
3.	The candidate is required to use a limited range of sources and draw valid conclusions from them, with supporting evidence.	8	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 8 marks.</i></p> <p>Possible approaches to answering the question:</p> <p><b>Public support in North Clydeburgh for Savings Proposal 3</b>  Conclusion - There is support for Savings Proposal 3 in North Clydeburgh.  <b>(1 mark - valid conclusion)</b></p> <p>Conclusion - People in North Clydeburgh support Savings Proposal 3. For example, in a survey of public opinion on North Clydeburgh's savings proposals 60% said yes. (source 2).  <b>(2 marks - conclusion and evidence from one source)</b></p> <p>Conclusion - Savings Proposal 3 would be the most popular option for people in North Clydeburgh. Savings Proposal 3 is for the council to reduce refuse collection along the beach areas (source 3). The public opinion survey on North Clydeburgh Council's saving proposals show that a majority of people in North Clydeburgh, 60%, said they supported reducing refuse collection at local beaches, all of the other options only had support of 30% or less (source 2).  <b>(3 marks - conclusion and information from two sources with evaluative terminology)</b></p> <p><b>The impact on council services of Savings Proposal 2</b>  Conclusion - Savings Proposal 2 will mean the council can't improve the care services for the elderly.  <b>(1 mark - valid conclusion)</b></p> <p>Conclusion - Savings Proposal 2 will mean the council can't improve the care services for the elderly. For example, spending on elderly services will be reduced by £20 million (source 3).  <b>(2 marks - conclusion and evidence from one source)</b></p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p>Conclusion - Savings Proposal 2 will mean North Clydeburgh Council will be unable to improve the care services for the elderly. Savings Proposal 2 wants to reduce spending on care for the elderly by £20 million (source 3) however the leader of North Clydeburgh Council recently said they have to spend more money on services for the elderly, according to the leader an extra £10 million was needed to be spent on improving elderly care (source 1). Savings proposal 2 will mean they will not have enough money to make the improvements. (3 marks - conclusion and information from two sources)</p> <p><b>How successfully will North Clydeburgh Council's Savings proposals achieve their savings target</b></p> <p>Conclusion - North Cydeburgh Council's saving proposals will not achieve their savings target. (1 mark - valid conclusion)</p> <p>Conclusion - North Cydeburgh Council's saving proposals will not achieve their savings target. The proposals will only save the council £70 million (source 3). (2 marks - conclusion and evidence from one source)</p> <p>Conclusion - North Cydeburgh Council's saving proposals will not achieve their savings target. North Clydeburgh Council has a savings target of £75 million (source 1) however the chart shows that the savings from all of the proposals will only achieve a saving of £70 million (source 3). This is £5 million less than their overall target and this means their target will not be met. (3 marks - conclusion and information from two sources with evaluative terminology)</p> <p><b>Any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</b></p>

Part B: Democracy in the United Kingdom

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
4.	Award up to <b>3 marks</b> for a single description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification. At least <b>two</b> descriptions are necessary for <b>full marks</b> .	4	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 4 marks.</i></p> <p>Possible approaches to answering the question:            People in the UK have the right to vote in elections.  <b>(1 mark</b> - accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>People in the UK have the right to vote in elections such as the General Election.  <b>(2 marks</b> - accurate with development)</p> <p>People in the UK have the right to vote in elections such as the General Election. For example, the last General Election was held in May 2015 when the Conservative Party won 331 seats in the House of Commons, allowing them to form the government.  <b>(3 marks</b> - accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right to free speech</li> <li>• Right to protest</li> <li>• Right to join a group (pressure group, trade union or political party)</li> <li>• Right to lobby a representative</li> <li>• Right to organise/sign a petition.</li> </ul> <p><b>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</b></p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
5.	Award up to <b>4 marks</b> for a single explanation, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy, exemplification and answers which show the interaction of various factors.	<b>8</b>	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 8 marks.</i></p> <p>Some political parties' election campaigns are successful because of their use of social media. (1 mark accurate but undeveloped)</p> <p>Some political parties' election campaigns are successful because of their use of social media. This allows them to reach a large number of voters and tell them about their policies. (2 marks accurate with development)</p> <p>Some political parties' election campaigns are successful because of their use of social media. This allows them to reach a large number of voters and tell them about their policies. Most political parties now have Facebook and Twitter pages. For example, the Conservatives have over 220,000 followers on Twitter. (4 marks accurate with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Party membership</li> <li>• Party funding</li> <li>• Use of other media, eg television, radio</li> <li>• Support of the printed press</li> <li>• Party image</li> <li>• Party leader</li> <li>• Constituency party activists.</li> </ul> <p><b>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</b></p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
6.		The candidate is required to use a limited range of sources and draw valid conclusions from them, with supporting evidence.	<p data-bbox="920 256 972 284"><b>8</b></p> <p data-bbox="1043 256 1995 320"><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 8 marks.</i></p> <p data-bbox="1043 360 1664 392">Possible approaches to answering the question:</p> <p data-bbox="1043 429 2074 461"><b>The UK electoral performance of the Conservative Party compared to 2010</b></p> <p data-bbox="1043 464 2024 528">Conclusion - The Conservative Party performed better in the 2015 General Election than 2010. (1 mark - valid conclusion)</p> <p data-bbox="1043 564 2074 699">Conclusion - The Conservative Party performed better in the 2015 General Election than 2010. In source 1 it states that the exit polls correctly predicted they would be the biggest single party in the House of Commons. (2 marks - valid conclusion and evidence from one source)</p> <p data-bbox="1043 735 2033 938">Conclusion - The Conservative Party performed better in the 2015 General Election than 2010. In source 1 it stated that the exit polls correctly predicted they would be the biggest single party in the House of Commons. This can be linked to source 2 which tells us the Conservative gained the share of the UK vote, 37% which was an increase from 2010. (3 marks - valid conclusion and evidence from two sources)</p> <p data-bbox="1043 975 2067 1007"><b>The UK electoral performance of the Liberal Democrats compared to 2010</b></p> <p data-bbox="1043 1010 2056 1074">Conclusion - The Liberal Democrats performed very poorly in 2015 compared to their 2010 result. (1 mark - valid conclusion)</p> <p data-bbox="1043 1110 2051 1281">Conclusion - The Liberal Democrats performed very poorly in 2015 compared to their 2010 result. In source 1 it states that the Liberal Democrats saw a significant drop in both their UK share of the vote and in the number of MPs returned to the House of Commons. (2 marks - valid conclusion and evidence from one source)</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p>Conclusion - The Liberal Democrats performed very poorly in 2015 compared to their 2010 result. In source 1 it states that the Liberal Democrats saw a significant drop in both their UK share of the vote and in the number of MPs returned to the House of Commons. This can be supported by source 2 that shows that the seats won by the Liberal Democrats fell by 49, which means they only managed to get 8 MPs elected compared to their 57 MPs in 2010. (3 marks - valid conclusion and evidence from two sources)</p> <p><b>The dominant political party in Scotland after the General Election.</b>  Conclusion - The Scottish National Party (SNP) was the dominant political party in Scotland after the 2015 general election. (1 mark - valid conclusion)</p> <p>Conclusion - The Scottish National Party (SNP) was the dominant political party in Scotland after the 2015 General Election. In source 1 it states that Labour was crushed by the Scottish National Party under the leadership of Nicola Sturgeon with 56 MPs elected to the House of Commons. (2 marks - valid conclusion and evidence from one source)</p> <p>Conclusion - The Scottish National Party (SNP) was the dominant political party in Scotland after the 2015 General Election. In source 1 it states that Labour was crushed by the Scottish National Party under the leadership of Nicola Sturgeon with 56 MPs elected to the House of Commons. This can be linked to source 3 that clearly shows that the SNP won 50% of the vote in Scotland which was an increase of 30% since the 2010 general election. (3 marks - valid conclusion and evidence from two sources)</p> <p><b>Any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</b></p>

Part C: Social Inequality

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
7.	Award up to <b>3 marks</b> for a single description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification. At least <b>2</b> descriptions are necessary for <b>full marks</b> .	<b>6</b>	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6 marks.</i></p> <p>Possible approaches to answering the question:</p> <p>One consequence of social inequalities on communities is that businesses may leave the area. (<b>1 mark</b> accurate but undeveloped)</p> <p>One consequence of social inequalities on communities is that businesses may leave the area. This means that people living in the area have less access to certain services. (<b>2 marks</b> accurate and developed)</p> <p>One consequence of social inequalities on communities is that businesses may leave the area. This means that people living in the area have less access to certain services and have to travel further to meet their needs. For example, people may have to spend money in order to travel to large retail parks to access a supermarket. (<b>3 marks</b> accurate with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lower educational attainment</li> <li>• Higher crime rates eg vandalism and anti-social behaviour</li> <li>• Unemployment</li> <li>• House prices</li> <li>• Social exclusion.</li> </ul> <p><b>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</b></p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
8.	Award up to 4 marks for a single explanation, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy, exemplification and answers which show the interaction of various factors.	6	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6 marks.</i></p> <p>Possible approaches to answering the question:</p> <p>One reason why people are more likely to suffer social inequalities is discrimination. (1 mark accurate but undeveloped)</p> <p>One reason why people are more likely to suffer social inequalities is discrimination. Women are often paid less than men even when they do the same job. (2 marks accurate and developed)</p> <p>One reason why people are more likely to suffer social inequalities is discrimination. Women are often paid less than men even when they do the same job. For example, in the UK, the pay-gap is approximately 19%. (3 marks accurate with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other forms of discrimination, eg ageism, racism</li> <li>• Unemployment</li> <li>• Lone parents</li> <li>• Low income</li> <li>• Geographical location</li> <li>• Poverty cycle.</li> </ul> <p>Any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
9.	<p>The candidate is required to evaluate a limited range of sources, detecting and explaining instances of exaggeration and/or selective use of facts, giving developed arguments.</p> <p>In order to achieve <b>full marks</b> candidates must show evidence that has been selected as it supports the view and show evidence that has not been selected as it does not support the view. An answer which deals with only one side of the explanation should be awarded a maximum of <b>6 marks</b>.</p>	8	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 8 marks.</i></p> <p>Possible approaches to answering the question:</p> <p><b>Supporting</b> the view ‘Foodbanks are an effective solution to food poverty.’</p> <p>Foodbanks have fed over 1 million people who would have been hungry without this essential service. (1 mark – evidence drawn from source 1)</p> <p>Foodbanks help to prevent crime, housing loss, family breakdown and mental health problems (source 1). Local police have issued food vouchers to prevent shoplifting (source 3). (2 marks – evidence linked from source 1 and source 3)</p> <p>Source 1 shows there has been a huge rise from 346,992 to over 1 million people using foodbanks which shows that they are needed. This can be linked to the 15% rise in the cost of food shown in source 2 and the rise in the numbers of children and working age adults without children who live in absolute poverty. (3 marks – evidence linked from source 1 and 2 with evaluative terminology)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foodbanks also make time to chat and direct clients to other helpful services such as debt advice and career guidance (source 1)</li> <li>• Large increases in household bills eg gas and electricity, mean people have less money to spend on food (source 2)</li> <li>• There has been a doubling in food poverty over the last four years (source 1).</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p><b>Opposing</b> the view ‘Foodbanks are an effective solution to food poverty.’</p> <p>Foodbanks are not an effective solution: the community representative in source 3 points out that they are only on the rise because it’s free and because it’s there. (1 mark—evidence drawn from source 3)</p> <p>Some household bills have actually decreased: broadband bills are 40% less in 2016 than they were in 2013 and rent and council tax have only gone up by a small percentage therefore people should have enough money to spend on food. The number of working age parents living in absolute poverty has not increased much since 2009 and so there is no need for food banks. (3 marks—evidence linked from within source 2 with evaluative terminology)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A useful emergency stopgap: not a long term solution</li> <li>• Not really needed: people who spend all their benefits use foodbanks (source 3)</li> <li>• Foodbanks don’t help people with long-term issues, such as addiction, alcoholism and mental illness. A local council is spending over £240,000 on foodbanks. It’d be better spent on addiction clinics (source 3)</li> <li>• Must address the real reasons why people can’t afford food (source 3)</li> <li>• Higher wages are a better solution to food poverty (source 3)</li> <li>• Free school meals are a better solution to food poverty (source 3).</li> </ul> <p><b>Any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</b></p>

Part D: Crime and the Law

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
10.	Award up to <b>3 marks</b> for a single description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification. At least <b>two</b> descriptions are necessary for <b>full marks</b> .	<b>6</b>	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6 marks.</i></p> <p>Possible approaches to answering the question:</p> <p>One consequence of crime on communities is that local business may leave an area with high crime rates. (1 mark—accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Communities with high crime rates will gain a negative reputation. People may start to stereotype individuals from areas of high crime, leading to social problems and a lack of opportunities in that area. For example, the provision of local services will suffer as businesses will not want to set up in areas with high crime rates, which will limit employment opportunities. (3 marks—accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <p>Consequences of crime on communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Areas will become run down, vandalism</li> <li>• Rise in unemployment rate</li> <li>• Businesses will leave</li> <li>• Fear created</li> <li>• People will move in order to find safety</li> <li>• Lower house price values</li> <li>• Lack of successful role models in the area</li> <li>• Empower local communities - fight against crime.</li> </ul> <p>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
11.	Award up to 4 marks for a single explanation, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy, exemplification and answers which show the interaction of various factors.	6	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6 marks.</i></p> <p>Possible approaches to answering the question:</p> <p>One reason why some people are more likely to commit crime than others is due to peer pressure. (1 mark - accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One reason that some people are more likely to commit crimes than others is due to peer pressure. Young people can be pressurised into joining gangs and are sometimes forced to take part in initiation tasks. (2 marks - accurate and developed)</p> <p>One reason that some people are more likely to commit crimes than others is due to peer pressure. Young people can be pressurised into joining gangs and are sometimes forced to take part in initiation tasks. This can lead to other criminal activities associated with gangs such as knife crime, vandalism and anti-social behaviour. (3 marks - accurate with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poverty/deprivation</li> <li>• Peer pressure</li> <li>• Family influence</li> <li>• Alcohol abuse</li> <li>• Mental illness</li> <li>• Violent media images</li> <li>• Homelessness</li> <li>• Poor educational attainment</li> <li>• Social exclusion</li> <li>• Greed - white collar crime.</li> </ul> <p>Any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
12.	<p>The candidate is required to evaluate a limited range of sources, detecting and explaining instances of exaggeration and/or selective use of facts, giving developed arguments.</p> <p>In order to achieve <b>full marks</b> candidates must show evidence that has been selected as it supports the view and show evidence that has not been selected as it does not support the view. An answer which deals with only one side of the explanation should be awarded a maximum of <b>6 marks</b>.</p>	8	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 8 marks.</i></p> <p>Possible approaches to answering the question:</p> <p><b>Samara Ezra is supported (not selective) in her view, “Police Scotland is successfully tackling serious organised crime”.</b></p> <p>Candidates should give evidence from the Sources that support Samara Ezra’s view.</p> <p>Samara’s view is supported (not selective) as source 1 states that Police Scotland has built partnerships with the public to tackle drugs crime and reduce the sale of counterfeit goods. Thousands of counterfeit CDs and DVDs have been seized during an intelligence led operation in Glasgow. (1 mark - accurate use of source 1 but no development).</p> <p>Samara’s view is supported (not selective) as Police Scotland are cooperating much more with European organisations such as Europol to increase the exchange of intelligence to and from Scotland. This is supported by source 3 which says Police Scotland are also now working closely with HM Revenues and Customs and other European agencies to monitor and share information, in the fight against organised crime. (2 marks - evidence linked from sources 1 and 3).</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Police Scotland has built partnerships with the public to tackle drugs crime and reduce the sale of counterfeit goods. Thousands of counterfeit CDs and DVDs have been seized during an intelligence led operation in Glasgow. This can be demonstrated in the dramatic increase in the amount of drug seizures that have happened between 2013 and 2016. For example, class C drugs have nearly doubled from 3311 to 5463 between 2013 and 2016. (sources 1 and 2)</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Source 3 states that “The Scottish Government however have tried to help by tightening the laws surrounding what people can be prosecuted for in relation to organised crime”. This links with source 1 which states that “New offences have been introduced which has led to the conviction of those involved in organised crime.” and “Police Scotland has stated that even with these difficulties, they have increased the number of arrests in relation to organised crime.” Finally, if you look at source 2 that has been a steady increase between 2013 and 2016 in the number of arrests associated with organised crime. (sources 1, 2 and 3)</li> </ul> <p><b>Samara Ezra is opposed (selective) in her view, “Police Scotland is successfully tackling serious organised crime.”</b></p> <p>Candidates should give evidence from the Sources that oppose Samara Ezra’s view.</p> <p>Samara Ezra’s view is opposed (selective) because it says in source 1, “the Police find it very difficult to investigate and monitor communications. It is currently too easy for the key figures in organised crime to carry out their illegal activities online”. This is supported by source 3 which says that “Criminals are now using apps, such as WhatsApp and BBM, which are based on their smart phones to contact each other. This means that they do not have itemised bills and it is much more difficult to trace and investigate them.” This is supported further in source 2 where it shows that between 2013 and 2016 the most of the communications that was done in 2013 by people involved in organised crime was telephone calls and this had changed to WhatsApp and BBM in 2016.</p> <p><b>(3 marks)</b>—accurate information from three sources with some evaluative terminology used regarding the pie charts in source 2, ie “most”)</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The budget for Police Scotland needs to be increased from £1.1 billion to £1.3 billion to address the issues that have arisen concerning investigating organised crime (sources 1)</li> <li>• Police Scotland is hindered by the strict guidelines imposed which limits the types of communication methods they have access to in an investigation. This links with source 1 which states “To improve performance, a government committee needs to be set up in order to investigate how Police Scotland can work with communication companies in their fight against organised crime.” (sources 1 and 3)</li> </ul> <p><b>Any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</b></p>

Part E: World Powers

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
13.	Award up to <b>3 marks</b> for a single description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification. At least <b>two</b> descriptions are necessary for <b>full marks</b> .	4	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 4 marks.</i></p> <p>Possible approaches to answering the question:</p> <p>The world power that I have studied is the USA. One of the causes of socio-economic issues is unemployment. (1 mark accurate but undeveloped)</p> <p>The world power that I have studied is the USA. One of the causes of socio-economic issues is unemployment. This can lead to people living in poverty and struggling to meet their needs. (2 marks accurate and developed)</p> <p>The world power that I have studied is China. One of the causes of socio-economic issues is migration. This can lead to people living in poverty and struggling to meet their needs. For example, migrant workers can struggle to find employment and are unable to support their families. (3 marks accurate with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low income</li> <li>• Low education attainment</li> <li>• Poor health</li> <li>• Discrimination eg racism</li> <li>• Illegal immigration</li> <li>• Government strategies.</li> </ul> <p>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
14.	Award up to <b>4 marks</b> for a single explanation, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy, exemplification and answers which show the interaction of various factors.	<b>6</b>	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6 marks.</i></p> <p>Possible approaches to answering the question:  The world power that I have studied is Brazil. One reason why many people who live in the Favelas are less likely to participate in politics is because of lack of education. (1 mark accurate but undeveloped)</p> <p>The world power that I have studied is Brazil. One reason why many people who live in the Favelas are less likely to participate in politics is because of lack of education. They often do not attend school because they have to work to support their families from a young age. (2 marks accurate and developed)</p> <p>The world power that I have studied is Brazil. One reason why many people who live in the Favelas are less likely to participate in politics is because of lack of education. They often do not attend school because they have to work to support their families from a young age. For example, in the recent government impeachment “coup”, many residents of the Favelas stated that their priority was to survive daily life, rather than participate in politics. (3 marks accurate with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of role models</li> <li>• Language barriers</li> <li>• Corrupt officials/government leaders</li> <li>• Discrimination eg gender, ethnicity</li> <li>• Human rights</li> <li>• Geographical location eg rural/urban.</li> </ul> <p>Any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
15.	<p>The candidate is required to evaluate a limited range of sources, in order to make and justify a decision/recommendation. The candidate must also explain why they have rejected the other option.</p> <p>In order to achieve <b>full marks</b> candidates must say why they did not choose the other option. An answer which deals with only one option should be awarded a <b>maximum of 8 marks</b>.</p>	10	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 10 marks.</i></p> <p>Possible approaches to answering the question:</p> <p><b>For Option One: Serbia is allowed to join the European Union</b></p> <p>Serbia should be allowed to join the European Union, evidence to support this can be found in source 1 where it states that “Serbia has made significant progress in meeting the Copenhagen Criteria”. The Copenhagen Criteria states that countries who wish to join should have “a stable democracy, the rule of law, human rights and respect for and protection of minorities”. This is backed up in source 3 where it states that “crime rates in Serbia are at an all-time low.”</p> <p><b>(3 Marks - detailed evidence linked from sources 1 and 3)</b></p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The government in Serbia is working well with the European Parliament to ensure all negotiating is running smoothly (source 1)</li> <li>• Serbia has also recently become a member of the Western Balkan group and is forming relationships in their own region (source 1)</li> <li>• The EU is currently Serbia’s biggest trading and investment partner (source 1)</li> <li>• 51% of the public in Serbia either agree or strongly agree with Serbia joining the European Union (source 2)</li> <li>• Serbia-Germany cooperation is important for Serbia on the road to EU membership (source 2)</li> <li>• Croatia supports EU enlargement to include Serbia, having in the past blocked it (source 2)</li> <li>• Crime rates in Serbia are at an all-time low. There has been a large scale police crackdown on drugs this year and they arrested 30 drug smugglers in a joint operation with Germany (source 3)</li> <li>• 3% growth of the Serbian economy in 2016 (source 3).</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p>Reasons for rejecting other option:</p> <p><b>Option 2: Serbia should not be allowed to join the European Union.</b></p> <p>I did not choose option 2 as although some people may say that Serbia have not made a lot of progress, they have recently taken part in EU-led peace talks between Serbia and Kosovo.</p> <p>(1 mark awarded for use of one piece of information with no linking. Do not credit if marks have already been awarded for this point)</p> <p>Serbia should not be allowed to join the European Union as “many people in Serbia feel an alliance with Russia would be better for their economy rather than joining the EU”. (1 mark - evidence drawn from source 3)</p> <p>Serbia should not be allowed to join the European Union as they have not made great progress toward meeting the Copenhagen criteria, they have still not met the following criteria discussed in source 1, “a stable economy and low unemployment” as it states in source 3 that “floods in Serbia in 2014, had a negative impact on their economy”.</p> <p>(2 marks - evidence linked from sources 1 and 3)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The European Council has however postponed negotiations with Serbia on two chapters of EU legislation after a complaint from the Croatian government, demanding better treatment of Croats in Serbia and more action on war crimes (source 1)</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human rights are still not as protected as they should be, with freedom of the media still a concern. In early July, a newspaper editor was severely beaten by three men who demanded money and were not happy about the newspaper’s political views (source 1)</li> <li>• Uncertainty for countries wishing to join the EU due to Brexit (source 2)</li> <li>• Greece, Bulgaria and Serbia meet to discuss the migrant crisis (source 2)</li> <li>• Migrants fleeing Syria are putting pressure on lots of members of the EU, this is causing conflict between members (source 3)</li> <li>• Many countries in the EU are getting worried about enlargement and don’t want other countries to join (source 3)</li> </ul> <p>Reasons for rejecting the other option:</p> <p>Although many people would argue that Serbia has made great progress in meeting their targets, Serbia should not be allowed to join the European Union as in source 3 it states that many people in Serbia “feel an alliance with Russia would be better for their economy rather than joining the EU”. This is backed up in source 2 where the graph shows that 50% of the people in the opinion poll either agreed or strongly agreed that Serbia would be better off in an alliance with Russia rather than in the EU. This shows that lots of people do in fact think that Russia would be a better economic alliance than the EU.</p> <p><b>(3 marks</b> - evidence drawn from two sources, with evaluative comment)</p> <p><b>Any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</b></p>

Part F: World Issues

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
16.	Award up to <b>3 marks</b> for a single description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification. At least <b>two</b> descriptions are necessary for <b>full marks</b> .	4	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 4 marks.</i></p> <p>Possible approaches to answering the question:</p> <p>The civil war in Syria has led to many refugees. (1 mark - accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>The civil war in Syria has led to many refugees and forced people to leave their homes and go to countries such as Lebanon. (2 marks - accurate with exemplification)</p> <p>The civil war in Syria has led to many refugees and forced people to leave their homes and go to countries such as Lebanon. People left the city of Homs as the Syrian army and opposition fighters were fighting for control of the city and over sixteen thousand people died. (3 marks - accurate point with development and detailed exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Migration</li> <li>• Piracy</li> <li>• Terrorism</li> <li>• Child soldiers</li> <li>• Poverty</li> <li>• Hunger</li> <li>• Climate change.</li> </ul> <p>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
17.	Award up to 4 marks for a single explanation, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy, exemplification and answers which show the interaction of various factors.	6	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6 marks.</i></p> <p>Possible approaches to answering the question:</p> <p>The United Nations has provided aid to Sierra Leone to stop ebola spreading further. (1 mark - accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>The United Nations has provided aid to Sierra Leone to stop ebola spreading further. UN agencies such as WHO have sent medical staff to train local healthcare workers so that they have the skills to be self-sufficient. (2 marks - accurate with development)</p> <p>The United Nations has provided aid to Sierra Leone to stop ebola spreading further. UN agencies such as WHO have sent medical staff to train local healthcare workers so that they have the skills to be self-sufficient. WHO has also worked in partnership with developed countries such as the UK to build local treatment centres to care for those affected. (3 marks - accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN</li> <li>• African Union <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Common borders mean conflicts can have a direct impact eg in Zimbabwe and Kenya</li> <li>- AU has a Child's Charter and so must work to prevent child soldiers, exploitation</li> </ul> </li> <li>• NATO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Charter sets out collective responsibilities</li> <li>- Crisis management one of its aims; political, military or humanitarian</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EU               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-impact on member states eg migration, refugees, nearby conflicts such as Syria and Georgia</li> </ul> </li> <li>• NGO               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Purpose is to work in specific field eg Oxfam in famine hit areas.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
18.	<p>The candidate is required to evaluate a limited range of sources, in order to make and justify a decision/recommendation. The candidate must also explain why they have rejected the other option.</p> <p>In order to achieve <b>full marks</b> candidates must say why they did not choose the other option. An answer which deals with only one option should be awarded a <b>maximum of 8 marks</b>.</p>	10	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 10 marks.</i></p> <p>Possible approaches to answering the question:</p> <p>For Option 1:</p> <p>I would choose option 1 because source 1 states 43% of the population of country Y live below the poverty line. This is supported in source 2 when 55% of people surveyed said the government should increase the minimum wage. <b>(2 marks</b> evidence linked from sources 1 and 2)</p> <p>I would choose option 1 because source 1 states 43% of the population of country Y live below the poverty line. This is supported in source 2 when 55% of people surveyed said the government should increase the minimum wage. This highlights that there are huge numbers of people living in poverty and more than half of the people surveyed support option 1. <b>(3 marks</b> evidence linked from sources 1 and 2 with evaluation)</p> <p>Reference to aspects of the following will be credited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More than 3 million people requiring food aid (source 1)</li> <li>• Housing costs are extremely high in relation to wages (source 1)</li> <li>• Many workers have little money left after housing costs (source 3)</li> <li>• Low wages restrict access to medical treatment (source 3).</li> </ul> <p>Reason for rejecting other option:</p> <p>I could have chosen option 2 because in source 1 it states previous increases in minimum hourly wages have been viewed negatively by businesses, however, I picked option 1 because in source 3, it states many workers have little money left after housing costs. <b>(2 marks</b> - evidence linked between two sources)</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p>For Option 2:  I would choose option 2 because source 1 states that many people think that the high unemployment rate is a direct result of previous increases in the hourly minimum wage. This is supported in source 2 where the opinion poll highlights 60% either agree or strongly agree that the government should introduce income support rather than minimum wage. (2 marks evidence linked from sources 1 and 2)</p> <p>I would choose option 2 because source 1 states that many people think that the high unemployment rate is a direct result of previous increases in the hourly minimum wage. This is supported in source 2 where the opinion poll highlights 60% either agree or strongly agree that the government should introduce income support rather than minimum wage. This highlights that the majority of people are against the minimum wage. (3 marks evidence linked from sources 1 and 2 with evaluation)</p> <p>Reference to aspects of the following will be credited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The President of country Y stated an increase in pay should not be related to the cost of living but should be linked to productivity (source 1)</li> <li>• Increases in minimum wage are viewed negatively by businesses as well as agricultural workers (source 1)</li> <li>• Recent increases in minimum wage have a major impact on businesses (source 3)</li> <li>• A further increase will result in greater unemployment (source 3).</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p>Reasons for rejecting the other option:</p> <p>I could have chosen option 1 because in source 3 it states many workers have little money left after housing costs, however, I picked option 2 because it states in source 1, previous increases in minimum hourly wages have been viewed negatively by businesses. <b>(2 marks - evidence linked between two sources)</b></p> <p><b>Any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</b></p>

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]