



National
Qualifications
2024

2024 Modern Studies

National 5

Question Paper Finalised Marking Instructions

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General marking principles for National 5 Modern Studies

Always apply these general principles. Use them in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidates' responses.

- (a) Always use positive marking. This means candidates accumulate marks for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding; marks are not deducted for errors or omissions.
- (b) If a 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.
- (c) Award a mark for each answer. Marks are not transferable between questions and the answers for each question must come from the item.
- (d) 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 supported or opposed

Questions that ask candidates to describe or explain, in detail . . . (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.
- A 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 detailed marking instructions for the question.
- Where candidates have given more than the required number of responses, mark all parts of the answer and award the marks that will favour the candidate.

Questions that ask candidates to evaluate a limited range of sources, giving developed arguments supporting and opposing a view (10 marks)

- Award up to **3 marks** for a developed explanation depending upon the quality of argument and accurate use of evidence.
- In order to achieve full marks, all sources must be used, and candidates must show evidence that supports the view as well as evidence that opposes the view. Candidates who only give evidence to support OR oppose the viewpoint should be awarded a **maximum of 6 marks**.
- 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 evaluate a limited range of sources by selecting evidence from them in order to make and justify a decision/recommendation (10 marks)

- Award up to **3 marks** for a justification depending on relevance and development of the evidence.
- For full marks candidates must justify their decision/recommendation and explain why they have rejected the other option.
- An answer which deals with only one option should be awarded a **maximum of 8 marks**.
- For full marks, candidates must refer to all sources in their answer. Award a **maximum of 6 marks** if only two sources are used and a **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 (10 marks)

- Candidates should draw conclusions using the bullet points in the question.
- For full marks, four conclusions must be given.
- For full marks, candidates must refer to all sources in their answer. Award a **maximum of 6 marks** if only two sources are used and a **maximum of 4 marks** if only one source is used.

- **1-mark conclusion**

Candidates make a conclusion using the bullet point provided **OR** correctly identify information from the sources using the bullet point but do not make an overall conclusion.

- **2-mark conclusion**

Candidates make a conclusion using the bullet point provided. They support the conclusion using at least one piece of evidence drawn from the source(s).

- **3-mark conclusion**

Candidates make a conclusion using the bullet point provided. They support the conclusion using two pieces of evidence drawn from the source(s). Candidates will include evaluative terminology within their answer.

Marking instructions for each question

Part A: Democracy in Scotland

Question		General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
1.		<p>Award up to 3 marks for a single description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Two descriptions are necessary for full marks.</p>	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>One political right individuals have is the right to vote. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One political right individuals have is the right to vote. Individuals can vote in elections and referendums. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>One political right individuals have is the right to vote. Individuals can vote in elections and referendums. For example, in the 2021 Scottish Parliament election. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • right to stand as a candidate • right to protest • right to join a political party • right to join a pressure group. <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	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
2.		<p>Award up to 3 marks for a single description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Two descriptions are necessary for full marks.</p>	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 devolved matter that the Scottish Parliament has responsibility for is education. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One devolved matter that the Scottish Parliament has responsibility for is education. This means they can make decisions for primary and secondary schools and universities. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>One devolved matter that the Scottish Parliament has responsibility for is education. This means they can make decisions for primary and secondary schools and universities. For example, in 2020 the Scottish Government made the decision to close all schools and cancel exams due to COVID-19. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • housing • health • transport • energy • justice. <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	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
3.	(a)	<p>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.</p> <p>A maximum of three explanations should be credited.</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>TRADE UNIONS</p> <p>Trade unions are influential because they can have large memberships. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Trade unions are influential because they can have large memberships. This gives a trade union access to large amounts of resources for campaigning. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>Trade unions are influential because they can have large memberships. This gives a trade union access to large amounts of resources for campaigning. For example, the EIS has over 60,000 members who pay annual memberships. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Trade unions are influential because they can have large memberships. This gives a trade union access to large amounts of resources for campaigning. For example, the EIS has over 60,000 members who pay annual memberships. This enabled the EIS to be successful in the campaign for improved pay for teachers. (4 marks – accurate point with development, exemplification and analysis)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • industrial action • insider group • lobbying • use of media platforms.

Question	General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
			<p>PRESSURE GROUPS</p> <p>Pressure groups are influential because they can have large memberships. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Pressure groups are influential because they can have large memberships. This gives pressure groups access to large amounts of resources for campaigning. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>Pressure groups are influential because they can have large memberships. This gives pressure groups access to large amounts of resources for campaigning. For example, the RSPB has over one million members in the UK. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Pressure groups are influential because they can have large memberships. This gives pressure groups access to large amounts of resources for campaigning. For example, the RSPB has over one million members in the UK. This enables them to have significant campaigns in relation to nature and the climate crisis. (4 marks – accurate point with development, exemplification and analysis)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • national campaigns • insider group • lobbying • use of media platforms. <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	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
(b)		<p>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.</p> <p>A maximum of three explanations should be credited.</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>One way that committees can play an important role in the Scottish Parliament is through their ability to conduct inquiries. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One way that committees can play an important role in the Scottish Parliament is through their ability to conduct inquiries. This is when a committee decides to investigate an issue within their remit. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>One way that committees can play an important role in the Scottish Parliament is through their ability to conduct inquiries. This is when a committee decides to investigate an issue within their remit. This is important because they can call witnesses, such as government ministers, to give evidence. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>One way that committees can play an important role in the Scottish Parliament is through their ability to conduct inquiries. This is when a committee decides to investigate an issue within their remit. This is important because they can call witnesses, such as government ministers, to give evidence. For example, the COVID-19 recovery committee called the then Deputy First Minister John Swinney to answer for government action. (4 marks – accurate point with development, exemplification and analysis)</p>

Question			General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
					<p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • committee bills • scrutinise bills • make recommendations/produce reports • consider petitions. <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>

Part B: Democracy in the United Kingdom

Question		General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
4.		<p>Award up to 3 marks for a single description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Two descriptions are necessary for full marks.</p>	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>One political right individuals have is the right to vote. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One political right individuals have is the right to vote. Individuals can vote in elections and referendums. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>One political right individuals have is the right to vote. Individuals can vote in elections and referendums. For example, the 2019 general election. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • right to stand as a candidate • right to protest • right to join a political party • right to join a pressure group. <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	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
5.		<p>Award up to 3 marks for a single description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Two descriptions are necessary for full marks.</p>	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 reserved matter the UK Parliament is responsible for is defence. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One reserved matter the UK Parliament is responsible for is defence. They are responsible for decisions in relation to the military and where troops are deployed. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>One reserved matter the UK Parliament is responsible for is defence. They are responsible for decisions in relation to the military and where troops are deployed. For example, the UK Government’s decision to continue to fund the Trident nuclear programme. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • immigration • benefits and social security • foreign policy • nuclear power. <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	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
6.	(a)	<p>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.</p> <p>A maximum of three explanations should be credited.</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>TRADE UNIONS</p> <p>Trade unions are influential because they can have large memberships. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Trade unions are influential because they can have large memberships. This gives a trade union access to large amounts of resources for campaigning. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>Trade unions are influential because they can have large memberships. This gives a trade union access to large amounts of resources for campaigning. For example, Unison has over 1.3 million members who pay annual memberships. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Trade unions are influential because they can have large memberships. This gives a trade union access to large amounts of resources for campaigning. For example, Unison has over 1.3 million members who pay annual memberships. This enabled Unison to be successful in improving pay and conditions for around 1,800 cleaners, receptionists and security staff in a number of London hospitals. (4 marks – accurate point with development, exemplification and analysis)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • industrial action • insider group • lobbying • use of media platforms.

Question	General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
			<p>PRESSURE GROUPS</p> <p>Pressure groups are influential because they can have large memberships. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Pressure groups are influential because they can have large memberships. This gives pressure groups access to large amounts of resources for campaigning. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>Pressure groups are influential because they can have large memberships. This gives pressure groups access to large amounts of resources for campaigning. For example, the RSPB has over one million members in the UK. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Pressure groups are influential because they can have large memberships. This gives pressure groups access to large amounts of resources for campaigning. For example, the RSPB has over one million members in the UK. This enables them to have significant campaigns in relation to nature and the climate crisis. (4 marks – accurate point with development, exemplification and analysis)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • national campaign • insider group • lobbying • use of media platforms. <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	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
(b)	<p>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.</p> <p>A maximum of three explanations should be credited.</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>One way the House of Lords plays an important role in the UK Parliament is through scrutinising bills. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One way the House of Lords plays an important role in the UK Parliament is through scrutinising bills. For most bills to become law they must pass through both the House of Lords and the House of Commons. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>One way the House of Lords plays an important role in the UK Parliament is through scrutinising bills. For most bills to become law they must pass through both the House of Lords and the House of Commons. They can debate, amend and vote on bills. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>One way the House of Lords plays an important role in the UK Parliament is through scrutinising bills. For most bills to become law they must pass through both the House of Lords and the House of Commons. They can debate, amend and vote on bills. For example, the House of Lords scrutinised recent legislation around the future funding of the BBC. (4 marks – accurate point with development, exemplification and analysis)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • scrutinising government policy • proposing new legislation • holding the government to account • reports on public policy. <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	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
7.	<p>The candidate is required to evaluate a limited range of sources, to support and oppose a point of view.</p> <p>In order to achieve full marks candidates must show evidence that supports the view and show evidence that does not support the view.</p> <p>An answer which deals with only one side of the explanation should be awarded a maximum of 6 marks.</p> <p>For full marks, candidates must refer to all sources in their answer. Award a maximum of 6 marks if only two sources are used and a maximum of 4 marks if only one source is used.</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>Evidence to support Imogen Nolan’s view that general elections should use a form of proportional representation instead of First Past the Post:</p> <p>Source 1 states ‘there is a growing feeling amongst the public that the FPTP system is unfair and should be replaced.’ (1 mark – accurate use of Source 1 but minimal development)</p> <p>Source 1 states ‘there is a growing feeling amongst the public that the FPTP system is unfair and should be replaced’ which links to Source 2 that shows public support for PR was 51% in 2023, up from 27% in 2011. (2 marks – accurate use of Source 1 and Source 2 linking two pieces of evidence)</p> <p>Source 1 states ‘there is a growing feeling amongst the public that the FPTP system is unfair and should be replaced’ which links to Source 2 that shows public support for PR was 51% in 2023, up from 27% in 2011. This shows a significant increase in support for PR to over half of those surveyed. (3 marks – accurate use of source 1 and 2 linking two pieces of evidence with evaluation)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source 1 states ‘Using PR means that the percentage of votes gained by a party closely equals the percentage of seats, making the electoral system fairer.’ • Source 1 states ‘While supporters of FPTP claim it is a popular and widely used system, this is often not the case, especially in elections throughout Europe.’ • Source 1 states ‘It is also argued that FPTP produces disproportional results that may help create safe or marginal seats.’

Question	General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source 1 shows PR would improve the number of seats won for Labour and the Liberal Democrats. • Source 2 shows decreased support for FPTP, from 66% in 2011 to 44% in 2023. • Source 2 shows increased support for electoral reform from all three parties. • Source 3 states ‘It is successfully used in the Scottish Parliament, the Welsh Parliament and Scottish local council elections.’ • Source 3 states ‘PR is fairer for smaller parties.’ • Source 3 ‘Using PR will also solve the issue of safe and marginal seats.’ <p>Evidence to oppose Imogen Nolan’s view that general elections should use proportional representation instead of First Past the Post:</p> <p>Source 1 says that the high turnout rates in general elections prove that voters are happy with the current system. (1 mark – accurate use of Source 1 but minimal development)</p> <p>Source 1 says that the high turnout rates in general elections prove that voters are happy with the current system. This is backed up by Source 3 which says that over 67% voted in the 2019 general election. (2 marks – accurate use of Source 1 and Source 3 linking two pieces of evidence)</p> <p>Source 1 says that the high turnout rates in general elections prove that voters are happy with the current system. This is backed up by Source 3 which says that over 67% voted in the 2019 general election. This is over two thirds and is clearly a majority. (3 marks – accurate use of Source 1 and Source 3 linking two pieces of evidence with evaluation)</p>

Question	General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
			<p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source 1 states ‘In the last UK-wide referendum on the Parliamentary voting system in 2011, voters were asked if they supported using a different electoral system to elect MPs, to which the majority voted ‘no’.’ • Source 1 states that ‘In the 2019 general election, FPTP produced a clear winner with the Conservative Party gaining over half of the seats which gave them a strong majority to pursue their manifesto promises.’ • Source 1 ‘FPTP...ensures extremist parties do not gain power.’ • Source 2 shows us that not all political parties support electoral reform, with less than a third of Conservatives supporting reform. • Source 3 states that it is simple for voters to use ‘with voters only requiring to mark an ‘X’ against the candidate of their choice.’ • Source 3 states ‘FPTP also means that extremist parties can’t gain power in our political institutions which is good for democracy.’ <p>Any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</p>

Part C: Social inequality

Question		General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
8.		<p>Award up to 3 marks for a single description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Two descriptions are necessary for full marks.</p>	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>One consequence of social and economic inequality on communities is shops closing down. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One consequence of social and economic inequality on communities is shops closing down. This is because there is a lack of money in the community to spend in shops. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>One consequence of social and economic inequality on communities is shops closing down. This is because there is a lack of money in the community to spend in shops. This results in ‘food deserts’ where the community cannot access fresh food. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lack of business investment • higher crime rates • unemployment • lower house prices • social exclusion. <p>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions (see column to left).</p>

Question		General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
9.		<p>Award up to 3 marks for a single description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Two descriptions are necessary for full marks.</p>	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 government has attempted to reduce inequality by providing financial benefits to people who can't work. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>The government has attempted to reduce inequality by providing financial benefits to people who can't work. One type of benefit is called Universal Credit. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>The government has attempted to reduce inequality by providing financial benefits to people who can't work. One type of benefit is called Universal Credit. This is a payment paid to individuals who are on a low income, out of work or can't work. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • other financial benefits, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Child Benefit - Personal Independence Payment (PIP) - Disability Living Allowance (DLA) - State Pension • increasing wages through the National Living Wage • providing health care through the NHS • education: student loans, and bursaries. <p>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions (see column to left).</p>

Question		General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
10.		<p>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.</p> <p>A maximum of two explanations should be credited.</p>	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 unemployment can cause inequality is that it can lead to social exclusion. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One reason why unemployment can cause inequality is that it can lead to social exclusion. People are isolated from social activities due to a lack of money. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>One reason why unemployment can cause inequality is that it can lead to social exclusion. People are isolated from social activities due to a lack of money. As a result, their children are also excluded from activities such as residentials and proms costing over £200 (CPAG). (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>One reason why unemployment can cause inequality is that it can lead to social exclusion. People are isolated from social activities due to a lack of money. As a result, their children are also excluded from activities such as residentials and proms costing over £200 (CPAG). This can often lead to increased mental health issues such as depression and anxiety. (4 marks – accurate point with development, exemplification and analysis)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • poverty • poorer quality housing • poor health • reduced social mobility. <p>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions (see column to left).</p>

Part D: Crime and the law

Question		General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
11.		<p>Award up to 3 marks for a single description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Two descriptions are necessary for full marks.</p>	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>One consequence of crime on communities is that they end up with a bad reputation. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One consequence of crime on communities is that the community will end up with a bad reputation. If crime is high in the area, then people will not want to live in or visit the area. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>One consequence of crime on communities is that the community will end up with a bad reputation. If crime is high in the area, then people will not want to live in or visit the area. For example, the Glasgow areas of the Calton and Parkhead. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lower house prices • higher unemployment • fear within the community • social exclusion • lack of role models. <p>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions (see column to left).</p>

Question		General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
12.		<p>Award up to 3 marks for a single description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Two descriptions are necessary for full marks.</p>	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 way in which the government has responded to crime is by launching public awareness campaigns. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One way in which the government has responded to crime is by launching public awareness campaigns. The aim of this is to educate the public on the law and act as a deterrent. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>One way in which the government has responded to crime is by launching public awareness campaigns. The aim of this is to educate the public on the law and act as a deterrent. For example, the ‘Letters from Scotland’ campaign was launched in 2020 to respond to the issue of hate crime. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • passing and amending legislation • multi agency approach for example, VRU • working with voluntary organisations • tougher penalties for law breaking • use of alternatives to custodial sentencing • reducing use of short prison sentences. <p>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions (see column to left).</p>

Question	General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
13.	<p>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.</p> <p>A maximum of two explanations should be credited.</p>	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 economic factor that can cause crime is poverty. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One economic factor that can cause crime is poverty. This is because if a person cannot meet their basic needs, such as food and clothing, they may turn to crime to do so. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>One economic factor that can cause crime is poverty. This is because if a person cannot meet their basic needs, such as food and clothing, they may turn to crime to do so. For example, areas with high levels of deprivation such as Whitfield in Dundee, also have high levels of crime. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>One economic factor that can cause crime is poverty. This is because if a person cannot meet their basic needs, such as food and clothing, they may turn to crime to do so. For example, areas with high levels of deprivation like Whitfield in Dundee, also have high levels of crime. As a result of the cost-of-living crisis, people in these areas might be pushed further into poverty and have no other option but to steal. (4 marks – accurate point with development, exemplification and analysis)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • unemployment • greed • fraud • working poor • government benefit policy. <p>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions (see column to left).</p>

Question	General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
14.	<p>The candidate is required to evaluate a limited range of sources, in order to justify a decision/ recommendation.</p> <p>The candidate must also explain why they have rejected the other option.</p> <p>In order to achieve full marks candidates must say why they did not choose the other option. An answer which deals with only one option should be awarded a maximum of 8 marks.</p> <p>For full marks, candidates must refer to all sources in their answer. Award a maximum of 6 marks if only two sources are used and a maximum of 4 marks if only one source is used.</p>	10	<p><i>Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 10 marks.</i></p> <p>Option 1: Ban e-cigarettes I recommend Option 1 because in Source 1 it says that health advisers to the UK government have warned of the huge unknown health hazards associated with e-cigarettes. (1 mark – evidence drawn from Source 1)</p> <p>I recommend Option 1 because in Source 1 it says that health advisers to the UK government have warned of the huge unknown health hazards associated with e-cigarettes. This can be linked to Source 3 that says ‘we simply do not know enough about any long-term health issues e-cigarettes may create.’ (2 marks – two pieces of evidence drawn from Sources 1 and 3)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘E-cigarettes still contain high levels of nicotine which can be highly addictive’ (Source 1) which links to Source 3 ‘I fear that the e-cigarette boom has the potential to create a generation of young people who will become hooked on nicotine.’ • Schools across the country have reported that e-cigarettes are being used by over a quarter of young people in school often causing a variety of health issues. (Source 1) which links to Source 3, ‘Many young people who use them have reported health problems such as coughing fits, heart palpitations, gum disease and anxiety.’

Question	General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
			<p>Reasons for rejecting the other option: I could have picked Option 2 because in Source 3 it says ‘There have been no reports at all of e-cigarettes being linked to suspicious deaths. However, this is wrong as in Source 1 it states that ‘e-cigarettes have been linked to over 70 deaths worldwide with numbers increasing yearly.’ (2 marks – evidence linked from Sources 1 and 3)</p> <p>Option 2: Do not ban e-cigarettes I recommend Option 2 because in Source 1 it says that e-cigarettes are often used by traditional tobacco smokers as a method to help them successfully stop smoking. (1 mark – evidence drawn from Source 1)</p> <p>I recommend Option 2 because in Source 1 it says that e-cigarettes are often used by traditional tobacco smokers as a method to help them successfully stop smoking, this can be backed up by Source 2 which shows that 67% have stopped smoking tobacco since they started using e-cigarettes. This is the majority of people who were surveyed. (3 marks – two pieces of evidence drawn from Sources 1 and 2 with evaluation)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-cigarettes are big business and generate over a billion pounds in revenue, this contributes to a substantial amount of tax to the government (Source 1) which links to Source 3 ‘The e-cigarette industry is a vital part of the economy providing many jobs and generating millions in taxes to pay for tobacco related health issues.’

Question	General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Source 3 says ‘It should be an individual choice as to whether someone uses an e-cigarette and not for the government to decide’ which links to Source 1 ‘Some pressure groups have said banning e-cigarettes is against a person’s human rights and the government should not intervene.’ <p>Reasons for rejecting the other option: I could have picked Option 1 because the GP in Source 3 states that ‘I have had discussions with GP colleagues and almost all would support a full ban on e-cigarettes.’ However, this is wrong as in Source 2 it shows that just over half of GPs support a full ban. This is not almost all as almost all suggests a strong majority. (3 marks – evidence drawn from two sources, with evaluative comment)</p> <p>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions (see column to left).</p>

Part E: World powers

Question		General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
15.		<p>Award up to 3 marks for a single description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Two descriptions are necessary for full marks.</p>	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 United States of America. One key feature of their political system is the separation of powers. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>The world power that I have studied is the United States of America. One key feature of their political system is the separation of powers. This is the rule that all three branches of government must be separate and no individual can belong to more than one branch. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>The world power that I have studied is China. One key feature of the Chinese political system is the Politburo. This is the top-level decision-making body in China made up with the highest-ranking members of the Communist Party. For example, at the 2022 National People’s Congress, the Politburo backed Xi Jinping to become the nation’s president for a third term. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Constitution • check and balances • the Bill of Rights • branches of government. <p>CHINA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National People’s Congress (NPC) • village committees • Local People’s Congress. <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	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
16.		<p>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.</p> <p>A maximum of two explanations should be credited.</p>	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>SOUTH AFRICA South Africa has an economic influence on other countries because it is a key member of the African Continental Free Trade Area. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>South Africa has an economic influence on other countries because it is a key member of the African Continental Free Trade Area. The African Continental Free Trade Area agreement will create the largest free trade area in the world measured by the number of countries participating and South Africa are leading the way. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>USA The US has an economic influence on other countries because it has created some of the most recognisable companies in the world. These companies/brands will set up in countries all over the world and this leads to employment and income for the host country. For example, Amazon has a warehouse in Dunfermline, Fife. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>The US has an economic influence on other countries because it has created some of the most recognisable companies in the world. These companies/brands will set up branches in countries all over the world and this leads to employment and income for the host country. For example, Amazon has a warehouse in Dunfermline, Fife. They employ a permanent workforce of around 1,200 people and more than 1,000 seasonal employees, creating lots of income for Scotland. (4 marks – accurate point with development, exemplification and analysis)</p>

Question			General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
					<p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • international economic aid • economic alliances – BRICS/G20/G7 • economic sanctions • trade • exporting and importing. <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	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
17.		<p>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.</p> <p>A maximum of two explanations should be credited.</p>	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>USA</p> <p>One reason why the government has been effective in tackling social and economic issues is because they have increased the number of people with health insurance. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One reason why the government has been effective in tackling social and economic issues is because they have increased the number of people with health insurance. The Affordable Care Act was signed into law in 2010 and aimed to provide affordable health insurance for all Americans. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>One reason why the government has been effective in tackling social and economic issues is because they have increased the number of people with health insurance. The Affordable Care Act was signed into law in 2010 and aimed to provide affordable health insurance for all Americans. It also aimed to protect Americans from insurance companies who might have increased their prices or restricted patient care. In January 2023, a further 16.3 million Americans signed up for health insurance due to continued advertising and enrolment assistance. (4 marks – accurate point with development, exemplification and analysis)</p>

Question	General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
			<p>BRAZIL One reason why the government has been effective in tackling social and economic issues is because they have helped people to become homeowners. The government invested huge sums of money to help people buy their own homes. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public health campaigns • education investment • welfare provision • job creation. <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>

Part F: World issues

Question		General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
18.		<p>Award up to 3 marks for a single description, depending on quality, level of detail, relevance, accuracy and exemplification.</p> <p>Two descriptions are necessary for full marks.</p>	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>UNDERDEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA Underdevelopment in Africa has an impact on other countries because people will move abroad. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Underdevelopment in Africa has an impact on other countries because people will move abroad. Underdevelopment can mean a lack of opportunities to progress in certain jobs so people might leave that country and seek better paid jobs elsewhere. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>Underdevelopment in Africa has an impact on other countries because people will move abroad. Underdevelopment can mean a lack of opportunities to progress in certain jobs so people might leave that country and seek better paid jobs elsewhere. For example, Kenyan doctors get paid around \$6,000 per year, but if they move to the US they can earn over \$200,000 and work in better conditions. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • refugees, mass migration • spread of disease • creates economic and political instability • need to provide aid • holds back global development. <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	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
19.	<p>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.</p> <p>A maximum of two explanations should be credited.</p>	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>CONFLICT IN SYRIA</p> <p>One political cause of conflict in Syria is because their government is corrupt. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One political cause of conflict in Syria is because their government is corrupt. They have used their status to keep or gain power over the population. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>One political cause of conflict in Syria is because their government is corrupt. They have used their status to keep or gain power over the population. For example, the Syrian government has been labelled as highly corrupt by the Corruption Perception Index (CPI). (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • discrimination • lack of democracy • nationalism • political ideology. <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	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
20.	<p>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.</p> <p>A maximum of two explanations should be credited.</p>	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>DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA</p> <p>The World Health Organisation has been successful in tackling underdevelopment because they have promoted immunisation programmes. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>The World Health Organisation has been successful in tackling underdevelopment because they have promoted immunisation programmes. For example, Uganda, with the help of the WHO, developed a strategy to control Hepatitis B. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>The World Health Organisation has been successful in tackling underdevelopment because they have promoted immunisation programmes. For example, Uganda, with the help of the WHO, developed a strategy to control Hepatitis B. This included a nationwide awareness, testing and treatment campaign. This has led to over four million people being screened to date and around 90% of all infants receiving childhood vaccinations. (4 marks – accurate point with development, exemplification and analysis)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN agency actions • NATO • EU/Europol • African Union. <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	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
21.	<p>The candidate is required to use a limited range of sources and draw valid conclusions from them, with supporting evidence.</p> <p>Candidates should draw conclusions using the bullet points in the question.</p> <p>For full marks, four developed conclusions must be given.</p> <p>For full marks, candidates must refer to all sources in their answer. Award a maximum of 6 marks if only two sources are used and a maximum of 4 marks if only one source is used.</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>THE ESTIMATED OBESITY RATE OF WOMEN IN THE UAE COMPARED TO OTHER COUNTRIES</p> <p>Women in the UAE have a higher rate of estimated obesity than the other countries listed. (1 mark – valid conclusion)</p> <p>Women in the UAE have a higher rate of estimated obesity than the other countries listed. In Source 1, it states that by 2030 the obesity rate of women in the UAE will be 49.82% and Source 3 shows that other countries obesity rates are lower, with some significantly lower, such as Japan at 5.40%, China at 10.06% and Indonesia at 13.77%. (3 marks – valid conclusion with evidence from two sources and evaluative terminology)</p> <p>THE POVERTY RATES IN THE UAE COMPARED TO OTHER MIDDLE EASTERN COUNTRIES</p> <p>The poverty rate is lower in the UAE than most other Middle Eastern countries. (1 mark – valid conclusion)</p> <p>The poverty rate is lower in the UAE than most other Middle Eastern countries. In Source 1 it states that the poverty rate in the UAE is estimated at 19.5% and in Source 2 it shows that Syria, for example, has a poverty rate of 90% and Yemen has a poverty rate of 71%. (2 marks – valid conclusion with evidence)</p>

Question	General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
			<p>The poverty rate is lower in the UAE than most other Middle Eastern countries. In Source 1 it states that the poverty rate in the UAE is estimated at 19.5% and in Source 2 it shows that Syria, for example, has a poverty rate of 90% and Yemen has a poverty rate of 71%. This highlights that the poverty rate in Syria is more than four times higher than it is in the UAE. (3 marks – valid conclusion with evidence from two sources and evaluative terminology)</p> <p>THE CRIME INDEX RATE IN THE UAE COMPARED TO OTHER COUNTRIES</p> <p>The crime index rate in the UAE is lower than the other selected countries. (1 mark – valid conclusion)</p> <p>The crime index rate in the UAE is lower than all the other countries shown. In Source 1 it states that the UAE has a crime index rate of just under fifteen per cent and Source 3 shows us that this is lower than other countries with, for example, South Africa having a rate of 76.86 and the UK a rate of 46.07. (2 marks – valid conclusion with evidence)</p> <p>THE GENDER EQUALITY GAP IN THE UAE COMPARED TO OTHER COUNTRIES</p> <p>The gender equality gap in the UAE is bigger in comparison to other countries. (1 mark – valid conclusion)</p> <p>The gender equality gap in the UAE is bigger in comparison to other countries. In Source 1 it states that the UAE has a gender gap score of 0.712 while Source 3 shows that every other country has a better gender gap score, such as Iceland with a score of 0.912. (2 marks – valid conclusion with evidence)</p>

Question	General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
			<p>The gender equality gap in the UAE is bigger in comparison to other countries. In Source 1 it states that the UAE has a gender gap score of 0.712 while Source 3 shows that every other country has a better gender gap score, such as Iceland with a score of 0.912. Even the closest of all the countries shown, Montenegro (0.714), still has a better gender gap score than the UAE.</p> <p>(3 marks – valid conclusion with evidence from two sources and evaluative terminology)</p> <p>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions (see column to left).</p>

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]