



National
Qualifications
2019

2019 Modern Studies

National 5

Finalised Marking Instructions

© Scottish Qualifications Authority 2019

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.

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) 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.
- Candidates who only give evidence to support OR oppose the viewpoint should be awarded a **maximum of 6 marks**.
- 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.

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. Credit highly 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.
- An answer which deals with only one option should be awarded a **maximum of 8 marks**.

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 headings/bullet points in the question.
- Candidates should be highly credited if they draw conclusions which show interaction between the sources.
- For full marks, four conclusions must be given.
- **3 mark conclusion**
Candidates make 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**
Candidates use 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**
Candidates use 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** per prompt/heading.

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>The Scottish Parliament is responsible for the matter of education. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>The Scottish Parliament is responsible for the matter of education. MSPs can discuss and make changes to the education system in Scotland. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>The Scottish Parliament is responsible for the matter of education. MSPs can discuss and make changes to the education system in Scotland. For example, the Scottish Parliament Education and Skills committee is currently investigating how successful Curriculum for Excellence has been. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • devolved matters such as agriculture, forestry and fisheries • environment • health and social services • housing • law and order • local government • sport and the arts • tourism and economic development • aspects of transport. <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
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>Individuals in Scotland have the right to protest. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Individuals in Scotland have the right to protest. They can hold demonstrations against laws they disagree with. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>Individuals in Scotland have the right to protest. They can hold demonstrations against laws they disagree with. For example, people who disagreed with the Offensive Behaviour at Football Act, such as the pressure group Fans Against Criminalisation, held marches and demonstrations in Glasgow as part of their protests against this law. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the right to a fair trial • the right to privacy • the right to vote • the right to education and healthcare • the right to join a pressure group • the right to join a political party • the right to protest • the right to lobby a representative • freedom of expression • freedom of religion or conscience • freedom of assembly • freedom from torture, inhuman or degrading treatment and slavery. <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
3.		<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>Political parties use the media during election campaigns in Scotland to gain support. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Political parties use the media during election campaigns in Scotland to gain support. They hope this will give them a better chance of winning the election. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>Political parties use the media during election campaigns in Scotland to gain support. They hope this will give them a better chance of winning the election. For example, during an election campaign, Scottish Labour may use social media such as YouTube to promote their policies by posting short video clips. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Political parties use the media during election campaigns in Scotland to gain support. They hope this will give them a better chance of winning the election. For example, during an election campaign, Scottish Labour may use social media such as YouTube to promote their policies by posting short video clips. This method appeared to be successful for the Labour Party during the 2017 general election as many younger voters who voted Labour said they were influenced by social media. (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"> • engage with younger voters via social media platforms • use of ‘attack’ advertising to discredit opposition • create publicity for the campaign message via soundbites • Party Election Broadcasts (PEBs) promote manifesto pledges to voters • printed press allegiance supports campaign at expense of other parties • mobilise grassroots supporters via social media to organise local campaigns • deliver campaign messages to those unable to be reached through traditional methods, such as canvassing, to attempt to increase turnout. <p>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions (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>The UK Parliament is responsible for the matter of defence. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>The UK Parliament is responsible for the matter of defence. This means that the UK Parliament makes decisions about how best to protect the UK against terrorist attacks. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>The UK Parliament is responsible for the matter of defence. This means that the UK Parliament makes decisions about how best to protect the UK against terrorist attacks. For example, the UK Parliament passed the 2015 Counter Terrorism and Security Act which prevents individuals travelling abroad to engage in terrorist activities. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the constitution • benefits and Social Security • employment • immigration • foreign policy • equal opportunities • broadcasting. <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
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>Individuals have the right to vote in a democracy. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Individuals have the right to vote in a democracy. Individuals can vote in elections or referendums. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>Individuals have the right to vote in a democracy. Individuals can vote in elections or referendums. For example, 32 million individuals voted in the 2017 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"> • the right to a fair trial • the right to privacy • the right to vote • the right to education and healthcare • the right to join a pressure group • the right to join a political party • the right to protest • the right to lobby a representative • freedom of expression • freedom of religion or conscience • freedom of assembly • freedom from torture, inhuman or degrading treatment and slavery. <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
6.		<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>Political parties use the media during election campaigns because it allows the party to spread their election message. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Political parties use the media during election campaigns because it allows the party to spread their election message. Using traditional media and social media allows political parties to reach millions of voters to tell them about their manifesto promises. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>Political parties use the media during election campaigns because it allows the party to spread their election message. Using traditional media and social media allows political parties to reach millions of voters to tell them about their manifesto promises. For example, the BBC leaders’ TV debate during the 2017 general election campaign was watched by an average of 3.5 million viewers. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Political parties use the media during election campaigns because it allows the party to spread their election message. Using traditional media and social media allows political parties to reach millions of voters to tell them about their manifesto promises. For example, the BBC leaders’ TV debate during the 2017 general election campaign was watched by an average of 3.5 million viewers.</p>

Question	General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
			<p>The five leaders who took part debated issues such as health, education and Brexit with the aim of persuading voters to cast their vote in favour of their party. (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"> • engage with younger voters via social media platforms • use of ‘attack’ advertising to discredit opposition • create publicity for the campaign message via soundbites • Party Election Broadcasts (PEBs) promote manifesto pledges to voters • printed press allegiance supports campaign at expense of other parties • mobilise grassroots supporters via social media to organise local campaigns • deliver campaign messages to those unable to be reached through traditional methods, such as canvassing, to attempt to increase turnout. <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
7.		<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 headings/bullet points in the question.</p> <p>Candidates should be highly credited if they draw conclusions which show interaction between the sources.</p> <p>For full marks, four developed conclusions must be given.</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 TRENDS IN UK TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP</p> <p>Conclusion: Trade union membership in the UK has decreased. (1 mark – valid conclusion)</p> <p>Conclusion: Trade union membership in the UK has decreased. Evidence: In Source 2 it shows that in 2008, trade union membership was just over 7 million but by 2018 it had fallen to just over 6 million. (2 marks – conclusion and evidence from one source)</p> <p>Conclusion: Trade union membership in the UK has decreased. Evidence: In Source 2 it shows that in 2008 trade union membership was just over 7 million but by 2018 it had fallen to just over 6 million. This can be linked to Source 1 that states that trade union membership was once as high as 13.2 million, meaning that membership has more than halved in total since the late 1970s. (3 marks – conclusion and evidence from two sources with evaluative terminology)</p> <p>THE RATE OF UK TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP COMPARED TO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES</p> <p>Conclusion: Trade union membership in the UK is higher than many other European countries. (1 mark – valid conclusion)</p>

Question	General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
			<p>Conclusion: Trade union membership in the UK is higher than many other European countries. Evidence: In Source 1 it shows that just under 25% of all workers in the UK are members of trade unions. According to Source 3, this is higher than many other European countries such as Germany, Poland, France and Lithuania. (2 marks – conclusion and evidence from two sources)</p> <p>Conclusion: Trade union membership in the UK is higher than many other European countries. Evidence: In Source 1 it shows that just under 25% of all workers in the UK are members of trade unions. According to Source 3, this is higher than many other European countries such as Germany, France and Lithuania. France has only 8% of employees in trade unions, this is around 17% lower than the UK which is a significant difference. (3 marks – conclusion and evidence from two sources with evaluative terminology)</p> <p>GENDER COMPOSITION OF TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP IN THE UK</p> <p>Conclusion: Women are more likely than men to belong to a trade union in the UK. (1 mark – valid conclusion)</p> <p>Conclusion: Women are more likely than men to belong to a trade union in the UK. Evidence: In Source 1 it states that women are more likely to belong to a trade union than men and in some trade unions, such as Unison, women account for the majority of members. (2 marks – conclusion and evidence from one source)</p> <p>Conclusion: Women are more likely than men to belong to a trade union in the UK.</p>

Question		General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
				<p>Evidence: In Source 1 it states that women are more likely to belong to a trade union than men and in some trade unions, such as Unison, women account for the majority of members. This can be supported by Source 2 that shows female membership in the last ten years is consistently higher than male membership. For example, in 2018, 25% of women belonged to a trade union which was 5% higher than the rate for male membership. (3 marks – conclusion and information from two sources with evaluative terminology)</p> <p>THE DIFFERENCE IN TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP BETWEEN SCOTLAND AND ENGLAND</p> <p>Conclusion: Trade union membership is higher in Scotland than in England. (1 mark – valid conclusion)</p> <p>Conclusion: Trade union membership is higher in Scotland than in England. Evidence: Source 1 states trade union membership in Scotland is close to 30% but Source 3 shows England's trade union membership rate is less than 25%. (2 marks – conclusion and evidence from two sources)</p> <p>Conclusion: Trade union membership is higher in Scotland than in England. Evidence: Source 1 states trade union membership in Scotland is close to 30% but Source 3 shows England's trade union membership rate is less than 25%. This shows that employees in England are less likely to belong to a trade union than employees in Scotland. (3 marks – conclusion and information from two sources with evaluative terminology)</p> <p>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions (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>When there is a lot of poverty in a community then it might lead to people leaving the area. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>When there is a lot of poverty in a community then it might lead to people leaving the area. People will have to move to find work and this means that there will be less people paying their council tax. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>When there is a lot of poverty in a community then it might lead to people leaving the area. People will have to move to find work and this means that there will be less people paying their council tax. This then means that it will be difficult for councils to provide services like libraries, swimming pools and schools. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • businesses leave • lower educational attainment • higher crime rates, for example vandalism and anti-social behaviour • unemployment • house prices go down • rates of social exclusion increase which has an impact on health services. <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
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>Possible approaches to answering the question</p> <p>One way that highlights that inequality is a problem in the UK is child poverty. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One way that highlights that inequality is a problem in the UK is child poverty. In March 2018 it was estimated that over 4 million children in the UK lived in poverty. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>One way that highlights that inequality is a problem in the UK is child poverty. In March 2018 it was estimated that over 4 million children in the UK lived in poverty. The Child Poverty Action Group suggests that this is due to benefit cuts and reduction in tax credits. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • unemployment • homelessness • gender pay gap • health inequalities. <p>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of questions (see column to the left)</p>

Question		General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
10.	(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>Private companies have tackled social and economic inequality by working in partnership with the Scottish Government to provide jobs. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Private companies have tackled social and economic inequality by working in partnership with the Scottish Government to provide jobs and apprenticeships. Modern Apprenticeships are for people aged over 16 and helps them into paid employment. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>Private companies have tackled social and economic inequality by working in partnership with the Scottish Government to provide apprenticeships. Modern Apprenticeships are for people aged over 16 which helps them into paid employment and gives them training which could lead to further qualifications such as an SVQ in Business Administration or Joinery. This is seen as a very successful way of reducing the number of NEETs (Not in Employment Education or Training) and these are valued by employers when the apprentice is looking to further their career. (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"> • more women on boards of private companies • affordable housing • private sector initiatives, for example Sainsbury's have a 'slow shopping' day • flexible working hours • non-discriminatory policies • financial incentives, for example childcare subsidy. <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>Discrimination affects women because it means they are less likely to get promotion. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Discrimination affects women because it means they are less likely to get promotion compared to men. This means that they are less likely to have high paying jobs. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>Discrimination affects women because it means they are less likely to get promotion compared to men. This means that they are less likely to have high paying jobs. This might be because employers are worried they may take time off to have children. Evidence has shown that mothers who return to work end up earning a third less than men and face a ‘glass ceiling’ when going for promotion. Although there are now more women on boards of FTSE 100 companies than in the past showing that there has been improvement. (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> <p>Women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more likely to take time out of career for children/be unemployed • more likely to live in poverty • can face harassment in the workplace, for example evidence of sexual harassment in parliament/film industry recently • less likely to stand as candidates in elections, poorer levels of political representation. <p>Minority ethnic groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a 'glass door' which leads to higher levels of unemployment • racist attitudes • harassment and intimidation • lower wage levels • under represented in many jobs and in politics • lack of role models • more likely to have poorer housing. <p>Elderly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can face abuse/harassment/victimisation • unequal treatment in healthcare, for example rationing of care • ageism. <p>Social class</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more likely to turn to crime • stigma • more likely to have poor mental health. <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 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>Some people believe that criminals are ‘born evil’. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Some people believe that criminals are ‘born evil’ and that they are physiologically distinct from non-criminals. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>Some people believe that criminals are ‘born evil’ and that they are physiologically distinct from non-criminals. For example, they would argue that criminals have no choice, it is ‘nature’ and they have no control over it. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nature versus nurture • bio-chemical conditions such as hormone imbalance • warrior gene (MAOA) • neuro-physical conditions such as learning difficulties • intelligence • sex • mental health issues. <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 that highlights that crime is a problem in the UK is the increase in knife crime. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One way that highlights that crime is a problem in the UK is the increase in knife crime. In September 2018 knife crime had risen to the highest level in England and Wales since 2010. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>One way that highlights that crime is a problem in the UK is the increase in knife crime. In September 2018 knife crime had risen to the highest level in England and Wales since 2010. Of those convicted of knife crime 36% were given a prison sentence. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rise in violent crime • increasing street violence • increase in sex offences • growth in prison population • increase in hate crimes • reoffending rates. <p>Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of questions (see column to the left)</p>

Question		General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
13.	(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>The criminal courts in Scotland are effective because they have the power to imprison people. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>The criminal courts in Scotland are effective because they have the power to imprison people. The three different types of courts have different sentencing powers. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>The criminal courts in Scotland are effective because they have the power to imprison people. The three different types of courts have different sentencing powers. For example, the High Court of Justiciary can impose an unlimited fine and a life sentence in comparison to the JP court which has lesser powers. This is effective as people who commit serious crimes are suitably punished. (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"> • deterrence • protecting the public • rehabilitation for example, Drug Treatment and Testing Orders • prevention, for example Restriction of Liberty Order – tagging/curfews • retribution, for example, Community Payback Order • compensation • restorative justice. <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
	(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>The Scottish Government have introduced the Caledonian System to help tackle domestic abuse and yet domestic abuse still occurs. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>The Scottish Government have introduced the Caledonian System to help tackle domestic abuse and yet domestic abuse still occurs. The Caledonian System works with men who have been convicted of domestic abuse. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>The Scottish Government have introduced the Caledonian System to help tackle domestic abuse and yet domestic abuse still occurs. The Caledonian System works with men who have been convicted of domestic abuse. Despite this, 51,104 domestic abuse incidents were reported to police forces across Scotland 2015–2016. The government committed £245 million to tackle domestic abuse in 2015–2016 yet between 2016–2017 domestic abuse incidents had risen to 58,810. (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"> • Government response of fewer short-term prison sentences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – short-term prison sentences are still high – reoffending rates remain high • mentors in violence prevention programme – violent crime has increased • building Safer Communities Programme – not successful for all communities • removal of Drug Courts • alcohol related initiatives – alcohol related crime remains high • London knife crime strategy has been unsuccessful – increase in knife crime. <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, 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>	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 Ivy Jackson's view that enough support is being provided to reduce reoffending</p> <p>Source 1 highlights that 'If used, the charities which offer support for released prisoners have excellent success rates at reducing reoffending'. (1 mark – accurate use of Source 1 but minimal development)</p> <p>Source 1 highlights that 'If used, the charities which offer support for released prisoners have excellent success rates at reducing reoffending'. This is backed up in Source 2 where it states that '78% of offenders who receive this support successfully stay out of jail'. (2 marks – accurate use of Source 1 and Source 2 linking two pieces of evidence)</p> <p>Source 1 highlights that 'If used, the charities which offer support for released prisoners have excellent success rates at reducing reoffending'. This is backed up in Source 2 where it states that '78% of offenders who receive this support successfully stay out of jail'. This shows that the majority of offenders who access available support are less likely to reoffend. (3 marks – accurate information linked from two sources with some evaluation of the information, that is 'this shows...')</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"> • they can provide advice and support as to how to access state benefits and also support ex-prisoners back into education and training, giving them a better chance at staying on the straight and narrow (Source 1) • one-to-one mentoring has been shown to turn people away from crime by helping them address practical or personal problems, such as relationship issues, accessing housing or healthcare, or finding training or work (Source 2) • supporting people to overcome these challenges can stop them offending in the future (Source 2) • Turn2Us is a charity which helps prisoners turn away from crime after release. They arranged a local advisor to meet with Lauren and create an action plan for her first few months after release. This ensured she knew what she was entitled to financially and supported her on her return to a local college (Source 3) • Lauren has had a successful return to society and has not reoffended in the first five years since her release. This is due to her success at accessing available support. (Source 3)

Question	General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
			<p>Evidence to oppose Ivy Jackson’s view that enough support is being provided to reduce reoffending</p> <p>Source 1 states that ‘Some prisoners on release are receiving limited support and are struggling with problems, such as no accommodation and a lack of skills and resources to start again’. (1 mark – accurate use of Source 1 but minimal development)</p> <p>Source 1 states that ‘Some prisoners on release are receiving limited support and are struggling with problems, such as no accommodation and a lack of skills and resources to start again’. This is backed up in Source 3 where it states ‘On his release Hamish was placed in a temporary bed and breakfast for the first two weeks...’ (2 marks – accurate use of Source 1 and Source 3 linking two pieces of evidence)</p> <p>Source 1 states that ‘Some prisoners on release are receiving limited support and are struggling with problems, such as no accommodation and a lack of skills and resources to start again’. This is backed up in Source 3 where it states ‘On his release Hamish was placed in a temporary bed and breakfast for the first two weeks...’ Source 3 also highlights that ‘He has since had no support for his mental health issues...’ (3 marks – well developed point – accurate use of two sources)</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"> • some prisoners have even been handed tents on leaving prison to use as their accommodation. This can then lead them to reoffending in order to survive (Source 1) • charities are available to offer support for released prisoners however they rely on the prisoners contacting them directly. This can be difficult as many prisoners do not have access to mobile phones or the internet on their release (Source 1) • Hamish was advised to contact Step Together, however he had no access to the internet to do so (Source 3) • an issue with these support services provided by charities and the voluntary sector is that they rely on funding from the public (Source 1) • funding for these services has decreased from 10.7 million in 2015 to 8.4 million in 2017. (Source 2) <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 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>Russia Russia has had military influence by supporting the Assad regime in the Syrian conflict. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Russia has had military influence by supporting the Assad regime in the Syrian conflict. Russia carried out airstrikes against militant groups opposed to the Syrian government. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>USA America has military bases across the world in order to support their allies against any threat. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>America has military bases across the world in order to support their allies against any threat. These bases ensure a rapid response to any perceived threat, for example from Russia. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>America has military bases across the world in order to support their allies against any threat. These bases ensure a rapid response to any perceived threat, for example from Russia. In 2018, the Trump Administration had plans to build-up military infrastructure in Europe to deter Russian aggression. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</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"> • size of military • military spending • membership of alliances • invasions • military exercises • use of veto within the UN Security Council. <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>USA One reason why some people are more likely to experience social inequalities is discrimination. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One reason why some people are more likely to experience social inequalities is discrimination. Blacks are often paid less than white workers even when they do the same job. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>One reason why some people are more likely to experience social inequalities is discrimination. Blacks are often paid less than white workers even when they do the same job. For example, in the USA, the pay gap is approximately 30%. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>China One reason why some people are more likely to experience social and economic inequalities is because they live in rural areas. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>One reason why some people are more likely to experience social and economic inequalities is because they live in rural areas. Those in the countryside make very little money from farming compared to factory workers in the cities. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p>

Question	General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
			<p>One reason why some people are more likely to experience social and economic inequalities is because they live in rural areas. Those in the countryside make very little money from farming compared to factory workers in the cities. Those in towns, especially in Special Economic Zones, earn three times more than those in the countryside. (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 forms of discrimination, for example sexism, racism • variations in educational attainment • unemployment • crime • lone parents • low income/poverty • geographical location • poverty cycle. <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>South Africa Blacks are more likely to participate in politics to try and bring about a change. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Blacks are more likely to participate in politics to try and bring about a change. They could join an interest group campaigning about an issue. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>Blacks are more likely to participate in politics to try and bring about a change. They could join an interest group campaigning about an issue. For example, Treatment Action Campaign. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Blacks are more likely to participate in politics to try and bring about a change. They could join an interest group campaigning about an issue. For example, Treatment Action Campaign. This group took the government to court to make sure pregnant women got HIV drugs. (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"> • voting to get their party of choice elected • more educated • wealthier – easier to become a candidate • politically literate • impact of role models • age.

Question			General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
					Any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left)

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>CONFLICT – SYRIA</p> <p>Conflict can cause people to flee their homes through fear of being killed. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Conflict can cause people to flee their homes through fear of being killed and they may become refugees in other countries. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>Conflict can cause people to flee their homes through fear of being killed and they may become refugees in other countries. Many people have fled Syria through fear of ISIS and have migrated to Europe, for example to Greece. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following</p> <p>Terrorism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • loss of life • financial impact due to lack of tourism • tighter security, for example airport checks • increase in hate crimes. <p>Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • starvation • poor education • poor health • poor housing • high crime rates. <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>ISSUE – UNDERDEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA</p> <p>The UN has been successful because it has many specialised agencies. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>The UN has been successful because it has many specialised agencies. These agencies can focus on individual problems and provide aid to certain countries. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>The UN has been successful because it has many specialised agencies. These agencies can focus on individual problems and provide aid to certain countries. For example, UNICEF has provided malaria nets to Tanzania to tackle ill health. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following</p> <p>UN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security Council actions • sanctions • peacekeeping • role of humanitarian agencies • willingness of member states to co-operate. <p>NATO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strong military power • use of airstrikes • co-operation of member states.

Question			General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
					<p>NGOs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • less bureaucratic • specialist workers • community knowledge • funding. <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>ISSUE – UNDERDEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA</p> <p>Many African countries are underdeveloped because of corrupt governments. (1 mark – accurate but undeveloped point)</p> <p>Many African countries are underdeveloped because of corrupt governments. They spend money on weapons rather than feeding their own people. (2 marks – accurate point with development)</p> <p>Many African countries are underdeveloped because of corrupt governments. They misspend money rather than feeding their own people. For example, the leader of Equatorial Guinea has allowed his son to spend millions of dollars of state funds on his lavish lifestyle. (3 marks – accurate point with development and exemplification)</p> <p>Credit reference to aspects of the following</p> <p>Terrorism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nationalism • revenge • religion. <p>Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • debt • civil war • poor health – HIV • poor education • trade. <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 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>	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>Option 1: elect James Peddie</p> <p>IER should select James Peddie as he says in Source 1 ‘we need to show where all funding comes from and how the money is spent’. (1 mark – evidence drawn from Source 1)</p> <p>IER should select James Peddie as he says in Source 1 ‘we need to show where all funding comes from and how the money is spent’. This is backed up in Source 3 from the Daily News when it says ‘A number of international NGOs have been named and shamed for not declaring how they have spent money raised and governments are calling on leaders to change practice or face penalties’. (2 marks – evidence linked from Source 1 and Source 3)</p> <p>IER should select James Peddie as he says in Source 1 ‘we need to show where all funding comes from and how the money is spent’. This is backed up in Source 3 from the Daily News when it says ‘A number of international NGOs have been named and shamed for not declaring how they have spent money raised and governments are calling on leaders to change practice or face penalties’ and Source 2 which shows that the misuse of funds is the main concern for IER members. (3 marks – evidence linked from all three Sources)</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"> • under-development in Africa: James Peddie says that IER have a responsibility to not just meet short-term issues within these countries but to also ensure the long-term development of these countries (Source 1) and over 50% believe that underdevelopment in Africa should be a priority for governments and NGOs (Source 3) • specialist workers are in short supply as it is often dangerous and difficult to get time off their own work (Source 3) and there is also a huge need to modernise the organisation to use modern technology to allow specialist workers to communicate with other countries without the need to travel or take extended periods of time off (Source 1) • the IER is a vital international organisation that is in need of an experienced and knowledgeable leader (Source 1) and James Peddie is 'Former head of Belgium's Department for Foreign Aid and Ambassador for IER in Europe'. (Source 1) <p>Reasons for rejecting the other option</p> <p>I rejected option 2, Elizabeth Sharp, as she said she would prioritise emergency relief in conflict zones (Source 1) but more IER members agreed that underdevelopment in Africa should be a priority. (Source 2) (2 marks – evidence linked from Source 1 and Source 2)</p>

Question	General marking instructions	Max mark	Detailed marking instructions for this question
			<p>Option 2: elect Elizabeth Sharp</p> <p>IER should select Elizabeth Sharp as she says ‘My experience in business will help to ensure the operation of IER is efficient and effective worldwide’. (1 mark – evidence drawn from Source 1)</p> <p>IER should select Elizabeth Sharp as she says ‘My experience in business will help to ensure the operation of IER is efficient and effective worldwide’. This is supported in Source 3 when the news article says ‘A US Senator criticised NGOs as being wasteful and inefficiently run, claiming that if they were run as businesses they would be more effective in delivering on their promises’. (2 marks – evidence linked from Source 1 and Source 3)</p> <p>IER should select Elizabeth Sharp as she says ‘My experience in business will help to ensure the operation of IER is efficient and effective worldwide’. This is supported in Source 3 when the news article says ‘A US Senator has criticised NGOs as being wasteful and inefficiently run, claiming that if they were run as businesses they would be more effective in delivering on their promises’. This is further shown in the pie chart in Source 2 as 35% of members are concerned about efficiency/effectiveness. (3 marks – evidence linked from all three Sources)</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"> • many areas across the globe need access to specialist workers who have the expertise to give advice on how best to take actions to reduce the impact of man-made or natural events and to help areas devastated recover (Source 3) and we need to ensure that more workers are sent to crisis areas and use their expertise to improve the situation immediately. IER would employ these specialist workers full-time to avoid clashes with other jobs (Source 1) • emergency relief in conflict zones: with increasing need for emergency relief in areas where conflict has had a huge impact on the local population, this should be a priority for IER (Source 1) and a majority of people said they agreed or strongly agreed that emergency relief in conflict zones should be a priority. (Source 2) <p>Reasons for rejecting the other option</p> <p>I rejected option 1 because James Peddie says ‘Women’s Rights: Ensuring women have equal access to all areas of life and work across the globe’ should be a priority but Source 2 shows that this has the highest number of people disagreeing in comparison to the other priorities. (2 marks – evidence linked from Source 1 and Source 2)</p> <p>Any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions (see column to left)</p>

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]