

# Commentary on candidate evidence

## Candidate 1

### Section 1 – Democracy in Scotland and the United Kingdom

#### Part A: Democracy in Scotland

##### Question 1

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks** for this question.

The candidate provides an accurate and developed description relating to Members of Scottish Parliament (MSPs) ‘making laws’. They link this to issues within the constituency and provide an appropriate example. **(3 marks)**

The candidate provides a second description relating to Humza Yousaf taking part in debates in parliament. **(1 mark)**

While the candidate provides a description of a third method, this point does not relate to the question ‘in the Scottish Parliament’ and does not receive credit.

##### Question 2

The candidate was awarded **5 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate provides three reasons, however, the question states, give two reasons. The first and second reasons were judged to be the most creditworthy.

For their first reason the candidate identifies that the First Minister can choose the cabinet. **(1 mark)** They develop this point by referring to ‘fire, hire and reshuffle as they please and whenever they choose’. **(1 mark)** The candidate states the gender

make-up of the cabinet, however, this exemplification does not explain why the First Minister is powerful and therefore no credit was awarded. The candidate then explains why this makes them powerful, 'as they can choose who is helping lead major political decisions for Scotland'. **(1 mark)**

The candidate then provides another reason, 'make deals with other countries' **(1 mark)** and explains this point by referring to representing Scotland by visiting other countries, 'will make decisions on Scotland's behalf'. **(1 mark)** The example given, relating to the United Nations meetings, is not creditworthy.

### Question 3

The candidate was awarded **6 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins their response by giving one advantage of Additional Member System (AMS), 'it is fairer than FPTP'. **(1 mark)** The candidate then develops this reason by explaining how the percentage of MSPs a party receives links to the percentage of votes they gain. **(1 mark)** The candidate provides a relevant example **(1 mark)** and adds an evaluative comment relating to smaller parties having a voice in parliament and contrasting this with outcomes when using FPTP. **(1 mark)**

In total this receives the maximum, 4 marks, for an accurate point, with development, exemplification and analysis.

The candidate then goes on to provide a disadvantage of AMS, 'it is hard for a party to win a majority of seats'. **(1 mark)** They explain this point by referring to coalition government and difficulty in passing legislation and making decisions. **(1 mark)**

While the rest of the candidate's response is worthy of credit, they have already achieved the maximum 6 marks for this question, and therefore, no further credit could be awarded.

### Question 7

The candidate was awarded **9 out of 10 marks** for this question.

The candidate recommends Option 1.

The candidate provides evidence from Source 1 - 'there is no limit in terms of the time MPs can spend on second jobs' which on its own would not be worthy of credit, however, they link this to relevant evidence from Source 3 - 'as there are no restrictions on the time MPs can spend on second jobs, it can often take them away from their parliamentary work and representing their constituents effectively.' **(2 marks)** The candidate then attempts to provide an evaluation however, this was considered repetition of the evidence and not creditworthy.

The candidate, again, links relevant evidence from Sources 1 and 3, relating to salaries. **(2 marks)**

The candidate uses Sources 1, 2 and 3 to provide another developed reason to support their decision, relating to lobbying, public opinion and code of conduct. The candidate also provides an evaluative comment of the evidence in Source 2. A maximum of 3 marks can be awarded for a developed point in this question. **(3 marks)**

The candidate completes their answer by explaining why they did not choose Option 2 by providing a rebuttal of evidence to support the other option. The candidate identifies evidence from Source 1 to support Option 2 - 'recent polls suggest there is support for MPs having second jobs although this is very dependent on what the job is' and provide evidence from Source 2 to oppose this point by showing that only England supported allowing MPs having second jobs. **(2 marks)**

## **Section 2 – Social issues in the United Kingdom**

### **Part D: Crime and the law**

#### **Question 11**

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks** for this question.

The candidate provides a detailed description of one-way crime is a problem in the UK, 'because knife crime is high.' They develop this point, providing an accurate description of the issue, supported by relevant exemplification. **(3 marks)**

The candidate then provides a second way, 'causing victims to have extreme physical and psychological aftereffects'. **(1 mark)**

The candidate has achieved the full marks for this question, therefore, no further credit can be awarded.

## Question 12

The candidate was awarded **3 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating, correctly, that, 'one consequence of crime on wider society is that it affects the taxpayer'. **(1 mark)** They go on to describe the links between crime and the cost of prison and how this is funded by taxpayers. **(1 mark)** The candidate provides accurate evidence to exemplify their point. **(1 mark)**

The candidate provides a second point, describing the impact of crime on, 'city areas' and refer to Clune Park estate. However, this point was related to the impact of crime on communities rather than wider society and therefore no further credit was awarded.

## Question 13

The candidate was awarded **6 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate provides three reasons why prisons are an effective punishment, all of which are equally creditworthy. However, the question only requires candidates to provide two reasons.

For their first reason, the candidate explains prisons are effective as they keep 'prisoners away from society'. They develop this point by explaining that 'some criminals can be violent and a harm to public safety, such as murderers' and

therefore society should be protected from them. They further develop this point by providing the example of convicted murderer Aaron Campbell. **(3 marks)**

The candidate provides a second reason why prisons are an effective punishment - 'can teach prisoners life skills.' They develop this point by explaining many prisoners have a low level of education and that by gaining qualifications they are more likely to reintegrate into society. **(3 marks)**

The candidate gives a third reason, but as they have already achieved full marks for this response no further marks can be awarded.

## Question 14

The candidate was awarded **10 out of 10 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by providing evidence to support the view of Jess Porter by providing relevant evidence from Source 1 - 'according to recent studies, since the introduction of MUP, alcohol sales in Scotland have fallen'. **(1 mark)** They link this evidence to Source 3, stating 'our research has show to MUP has reduced alcohol sales in Scotland, and this has undoubtedly benefitted the nation's health'. **(1 mark)** The attempt at evaluation is not creditworthy.

The candidate provides further evidence from Source 1- 'it is estimated that each year, on average, MUP has saved 268 lives and has prevented 899 hospital admissions'. **(1 mark)** They link this to evidence in Source 3 - 'MUP has saved hundreds of lives that would otherwise have ended in early deaths'. **(1 mark)** Again, the attempt at evaluation is not creditworthy.

The candidate gives another reason to support the view by providing evidence from Source 1 - 'the alcohol products that MUP has specifically targeted, such as strong ciders and spirits, have seen the biggest reduction in sales since the pricing policy was implemented'. **(1 mark)** They support this point by giving evidence from Source 3 - 'I don't drink strong cider or spirits anymore as it is simply too expensive.' **(1 mark)** The attempt at evaluation was considered a repetition of the evidence, therefore no marks were awarded.

The candidate moves on to give reasons to oppose the view of Jess Porter and provides evidence from Source 1 - 'a high number of deaths in Scotland continue to be linked to alcohol'. **(1 mark)** They link this to evidence from Source 2, showing the number of deaths increased from 1,136 in 2018 to 1,277 in 2023. **(1 mark)** They oppose the statement further by providing evidence from Source 3 - 'I heard on the news that deaths due to alcohol continue to increase. This proves MUP isn't working.' **(1 mark)** No marks were awarded for the attempts at evaluation.

The candidate gives another reason to oppose the statement by using Source 1 to state -'the price increase of alcohol due to MUP has led to some economically vulnerable people experiencing increased financial strain as they spend more on alcohol than they can afford'. **(1 mark)**

In the remainder of their response the candidate uses the sources to provide further reasons to oppose the statement. However, as they have already gained full marks for this question, no further marks could be awarded.

## Section 3 – International issues

### Part E: World powers

#### Question 15

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks** for this question.

The candidate states that the world power they have studied is the USA.

The candidate provides a detailed description of one way the US Government has attempted to tackle social and or economic issues by referring to the Affordable Health Care Act. They describe some its key features and provide exemplification of the increase in numbers of people in the USA who now have health insurance since its introduction. **(3 marks)**

The candidate then states, 'another way...is SNAP'. **(1 mark)** The candidate has now gained full marks for this question and while they provide additional creditworthy detail, no further marks can be awarded.

## Question 16

The candidate was awarded **6 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate identifies education as a social issue in the USA and provides a very detailed description of its causes by linking lower standards in education, levels of provision, wages, tax revenue and inequalities in education within the USA. Overall, this point is awarded the maximum credit for an accurate point with development and exemplification. **(3 marks)**

The candidate then identifies unemployment as an economic issue and again provides a very detailed description of its causes, referring to the recent removal of DEI programmes in the USA and potential discrimination, they support this point with valid exemplification. **(3 marks)**

## Question 17(b)

The candidate was awarded **8 out of 8 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins their answer by referring to tourism as a way in which the USA has influence on other countries. They provide a detailed explanation, including relevant exemplification highlighting the role US tourism has on Scotland to support this point. **(3 marks)**

The candidate applies a similar approach in their second point, providing an accurate and detailed explanation of how US 'big businesses' can have an influence on other countries. They exemplify this point by referencing employment, and potential unemployment leading to poverty, in countries such as Scotland. **(3 marks)**

The candidate provides a third reason, trade. Again, the candidate's explanation is very detailed and includes relevant up to date exemplification, including tariffs on Scotch whisky. As the candidate has already gained 6 marks only 2 marks are available for this. **(2 marks)**

## Question 21

The candidate was awarded **10 out of 10 marks** for this question.

In relation to the first bullet point the candidate provides an accurate conclusion - 'it is steadily increasing but still not equal' which has included evaluation. They then provide relevant evidence from Sources 1 and 2 to support their conclusion. **(3 marks)**

For the second bullet point the candidate concludes 'it ranks poorly'. **(1 mark)**

They support this conclusion with relevant information from Sources 1 and 3 and provide evaluation - 'making Canada the third lowest on this list'. **(2 marks)**

The candidate's third conclusion states 'there is public and political support and want for it' **(1 mark)**. The candidate provides relevant evidence from Sources 1 and 2 and provides evaluation - 'majority of 60%'. **(2 marks)**

The candidate applies a similar technique in competing their final conclusion. The candidate states 'women are still mostly underrepresented within these provinces and territories'. **(1 mark)** Their response would be worthy of further credit, however, only 1 mark is available as they have already gained 9 marks from their previous conclusions.

Overall, the candidate was awarded **75 out of 80 marks** for the question paper.

## Candidate 2

### Section 1 – Democracy in Scotland and the United Kingdom

#### Part B: Democracy in UK

##### Question 4

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that, 'One way MPs represent their constituents in the UK Parliament is by introducing a private members bill.' **(1 mark)** They develop this point by providing a brief description, 'This bill is passed into UK Parliament by an MP who is not a government minister.' **(1 mark)** They support this by providing a relevant example regarding the Pet Abduction Act being introduced by the MP Anna Firth. **(1 mark)**

The candidate goes on to say, 'by asking a written question with the response being relayed back to the constituent'. **(1 mark)**

##### Question 5

The candidate was awarded **6 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that 'One reason why the Prime Minister is very powerful is that they can appoint Cabinet members.' **(1 mark)** The candidate continues this by stating that 'This means MPs must do as they are told if they want promotion.' **(1 mark)**. The candidate supports this point by providing relevant exemplification regarding the appointment of Rachel Reeves as Chancellor of the Exchequer. **(1 mark)** The candidate continues by stating that the Prime Minister is very powerful 'because they are the leader of the UK Government'. **(1 mark)** They describe this point by stating that 'this means that they can decide which policies

should be implemented into the UK'. **(1 mark)** The candidate provides relevant exemplification by referring to the pledge to introduce 'Fit for the Future' which was made to reduce cancer waiting lists. **(1 mark)**

## Question 6

The candidate was awarded **5 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins their response by giving one advantage of FPTP - 'it allows by-elections'. **(1 mark)** They think they develop this point by explaining 'this lets constituents express if they want who represents them to change or stay the same'. It was felt that this was poorly expressed and was not awarded any credit. The candidate then provides an example of a recent by-election where Sarah Edwards was elected. **(1 mark)**

The candidate goes on to provide a disadvantage, 'unfair to smaller parties'. **(1 mark)** They develop this point by referring to, 'being unfair to parties that are known across UK'. **(1 mark)** They provide accurate exemplification about the Reform UK Party in the 2024 election. **(1 mark)**

## Question 7

The candidate was awarded **7 out of 10 marks** for this question.

The candidate chooses Option 1 – Ban MPs from having second jobs.

The candidate begins by stating a correct piece of evidence from Source 1 – 'MPs currently receive a basic annual salary of £91,346. The average salary in the UK is less than half of this.' **(1 mark)** They link this information to Source 3 - 'Being an MP is a well-paid job and so there should not be a need for them to top-up their income with a second job.' **(1 mark)**

They continue by stating evidence from Source 1 'there is no limit in terms of the time MPs can spend on their second job'. **(1 mark)** They link this to Source 3 'As there is no restrictions on the time MPs can spend on second jobs, it can take them away from their parliamentary work and representing their constituents effectively.' **(1**

**mark)** A third piece of evidence to support the view is from Source 2 - '3/4 nations in the UK think MPs should not be allowed second jobs'. **(1 mark)**. This is supported by evidence from Source 3, 'the majority of the general public in every nation of the UK support a ban on these jobs' – this is inaccurate and does not support Option 1.

A final reason for supporting Option 1 comes from Source 2 - '64% of people disapprove of MPs doing the second job of being a paid advisor to big business'. **(1 mark)** They link this to evidence from Source 3, 'MPs should not be giving political advice to gain influence for big business.' **(1 mark)**

The candidate then attempts what they think is a rebuttal by stating from Source 3 that 'the general public recognise that some second jobs can be very beneficial to society such as those working in the NHS as doctors'. However, the evidence given from Source 2 does not rebut this, '48% of people either disapprove or neither approve or disapprove' and so no marks were awarded.

## Section 2 – Social issues in the United Kingdom

### Part D: Crime and the law

#### Question 11

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks** for this question.

The candidate provides a correct point about crime being a problem in the UK 'increase in crimes of dishonesty'. **(1 mark)** They develop this, 'These offences involve taking property without the owner's permission.' **(1 mark)** They exemplify this point by giving accurate evidence that crimes of dishonesty rose by 7% in 2023-24 from the previous year. **(1 mark)**

The candidate then provides a second reason why crime is a problem in the UK 'as hate crime is also increasing'. **(1 mark)** Further credit is also available in the rest of the answer but the candidate has already gained full marks.

## Question 12

The candidate was awarded **6 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that one consequence of crime on wider society is that it is costly for the government. **(1 mark)** They go on to state that 'The more crime that is committed the more the government loses revenue.' **(1 mark)** They continue by stating 'that in 2023 the government lost £40 billion due to tax evasion' Upon investigation, this was found to be inaccurate. However, they develop the point and emphasise the link to wider society 'this money could have been spent on more useful things in society like healthcare and education'. **(1 mark)**

The candidate goes on to state another consequence on wider society, that 'the prison system is costly to run'. **(1 mark)** They continue 'When the crime rate increases it results in a higher demand for prisons being built.' **(1 mark)** They provide accurate exemplification to support this point '£6 billion'. **(1 mark)**

## Question 13

The candidate was awarded **6 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that prisons are effective as dangerous individuals are removed from society. **(1 mark)** They develop this 'when someone commits a more serious crime like murder, the perpetrator is given a life sentence and often in a high security prison'. **(1 mark)** They continue by stating 'as a result of this, the public are reassured'. **(1 mark)** The reference to rehab is not credit worthy as this point is fully developed and credited in the next paragraph.

The candidate then goes on to give another reason why prisons are effective as they provide rehabilitation programmes. **(1 mark)**. They continue by stating that they offer vocational and educational rehab to help prisoners learn and expand their knowledge. **(1 mark)**. They then develop this point that this will help the perpetrator successfully integrate back into society. **(1 mark)**

## Question 14

The candidate was awarded **10 out of 10 marks** for this question.

They support Jess Porter by stating from Source 1 - 'On the other hand, according to research it is estimated that each year Minimum Unit Pricing (MUP) has saved 268 lives and has prevented 899 hospital admissions.' **(1 mark)**

From Source 3 – 'MUP has saved hundreds of lives that would otherwise have ended up in early deaths, as well as the number needing hospital care which in turn has saved the NHS money.' **(1 mark)**

From Source 1, 'According to recent studies, since the introduction of MUP, alcohol sales in Scotland have fallen.' **(1 mark)**

Using Source 2, the candidate states that '52% of people agreed or strongly agreed that MUP made them buy less alcohol'. **(1 mark)**

The candidate then goes on to oppose Jess Porter by using from Source 1 - 'led to some economically vulnerable people experiencing increased financial strain as they spend more on alcohol than they can afford'. **(1 mark)**

The candidate then refers to Fergus in Source 3 - 'My friend drinks too much and MUP has simply meant that he spends more to maintain his drinking habits which hurts him financially.' **(1 mark)**

Source 1 states 'However, among those drinking at harmful levels or people who are dependent on alcohol, there has been no clear evidence of a change in alcohol consumption.' **(1 mark)**

In Source 3, Dr Yang states 'I see patients every week who are dependent on alcohol and their situation hasn't improved since MUP was introduced.' **(1 mark)**

Source 1 states 'A high number of deaths in Scotland continue to be linked to alcohol.' **(1 mark)**

Source 2 shows a line graph where we see the number of deaths due to alcohol has been increasing every year since 2013. **(1 mark)**

## Section 3 – International issues

### Part E: World powers

#### Question 15

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks** for this question.

The candidate states that the world power they have studied is the USA.

The candidate states firstly that the US government has attempted to tackle economic issues by reducing poverty through government assistance programmes. **(1 mark)** They continue by saying 'US led initiatives like Child Tax Credit were made to provide financial relief to low income families'. **(1 mark)** They exemplify this accurately - 'reduced child poverty by 30% in 2021'. **(1 mark)**

The candidate makes their next point - 'by tackling health inequality by passing laws and increasing funding for more equal health access'. **(1 mark)**

#### Question 16

The candidate was awarded **5 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins their answer by explaining one cause of an economic issue.

In the first paragraph, the candidate makes the point that technological advancement has led to unemployment. They develop this by stating that this has especially affected those with lower levels of education and make relevant exemplification to the Rust Belt area of the USA as an area that has been especially affected. Although the candidate has made a mistake in his phrasing 'increased unemployment', this answer was still creditworthy. **(3 marks)**

In the next paragraph, the candidate explains a cause of a social issue.

They state - 'Limited access to affordable healthcare has led to ill health.' **(1 mark)**

They develop this by stating that 'the USA does not have universal healthcare meaning some people struggle to afford quality healthcare'. **(1 mark)**

They continue by giving a statistic on the amount of people without healthcare but on investigation this was found to be inaccurate.

### **Question 17(b)**

The candidate was awarded **6 out of 8 marks** for this question.

The candidate states that the USA may seek to influence other countries to promote democracy and human rights. They continue by saying 'the US aim to create a world aligned with its ideals'. They then exemplify this with the US supporting pro-democracy movements in countries like Venezuela. **(3 marks)**

The candidate continues by stating the US may influence other countries due to wanting to protect their economic interests. They develop this by saying that they want to maintain access to global markets and financial deals and give the example of how the US has imposed sanctions and tariffs on China to counter any unfair trade and to protect American industries. **(3 marks)**

### **Question 21**

The candidate was awarded **10 out of 10 marks** for this question.

The candidate gives an accurate conclusion linked to the first bullet point that being Canada has made good progress towards gender equality. **(1 mark)**. They support this with relevant evidence from Sources 1 and 2. **(1 mark)** They then give an accurate piece of evaluation. **(1 mark)**

They make a second conclusion linked to the second bullet point, that the female representation in the Canadian Parliament is lower than most countries. **(1 mark)**

They support this with relevant evidence from Sources 1 and 2. **(1 mark)** They then give an accurate piece of evaluation. **(1 mark)**

They make a third conclusion linked to the third bullet point, that most people think there should be measures to increase female representation in the House of Commons. **(1 mark)** They support this with evidence from Sources 1 and 3. **(1 mark)**. They then give an accurate piece of evaluation. **(1 mark)**

They make a final conclusion linked to the last bullet point however, this is incorrect as female representation is not high in all provinces and territories. They do include correct relevant evidence which is credit worthy. **(1 mark)**

Overall, the candidate was awarded **73 out of 80 marks** for the question paper.

# Candidate 3

## Section 1 – Democracy in Scotland and the United Kingdom

### Part A: Democracy in Scotland

#### Question 1

The candidate was awarded **1 out of 4 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that ‘One way MSPs represent their constituents in the Scottish Parliament is by producing a manifesto.’ The candidate goes on to make the point that MSPs can represent their constituents by ‘voicing their voters wants in the Scottish Parliament’. **(1 mark)** The exemplification that follows is confused and inaccurate and so was awarded no marks.

The final point discusses an issue that does not occur in the Parliament and again gains no credit.

#### Question 2

The candidate was awarded **2 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that ‘one reason that the first minister is very powerful is that they can hire and fire’. **(1 mark)** The candidate goes on to provide what they think is development, but this is merely repetition of the original point and is awarded no credit. The candidate provides a relevant example, ‘in 2020 Nicola Sturgeon hired people to help her with the discussions of covid’. **(1 mark)** The candidate follows a similar structure to the previous point by stating, ‘another reason that the first minister is very powerful is because they make the final decision’. This point is inaccurate, as is the detail that follows regarding Nicola Sturgeon making the

final decisions on all restrictions and rules in Scotland during the 'covid scandal'. The paragraph is therefore awarded no marks.

### Question 3

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins their response by stating that 'one advantage of AMS is that it is fairer representation for the parties'. **(1 mark)** They develop this point by explaining that 'AMS is when the voters get to vote twice rather than once and unlike FPTP the winner isn't just who gets the highest amount of votes but instead the results of the vote is split evenly'. **(1 mark)** Although it is accepted that the result is not 'even', the sentence in its entirety refers to two votes and that AMS is more proportional than FPTP. The candidate then provides an example however, it is inaccurate and not worthy of further credit.

The candidate goes on to provide a disadvantage of AMS - 'it is more difficult to understand'. **(1 mark)** They explain this point by suggesting that voter turnout may be affected, stating that 'many people in Scotland struggle to understand the AMS rules and how it works, this may lead to less voters and less meaningful votes'. **(1 mark)** The candidate goes on to give a confused and incorrect example about the teaching of Modern Studies – no further marks were awarded.

### Question 7

The candidate was awarded **7 out of 10 marks** for this question.

The candidate chooses Option 2 - Do not ban MPs from having second jobs.

They provide evidence from Source 1 and state that 'MPs having second jobs helped ensure parliament was filled with experienced professionals with different interests and industries.' **(1 mark)** They back this up with information from Source 3 - '2<sup>nd</sup> jobs brings greater diversity of people to the House of Commons' **(1 mark)**. The candidate goes on to provide another accurate piece of evidence in support of their choice from Source 3, 'having NHS doctors and army reservists is very beneficial to

our country'. **(1 mark)** They link this to evidence from Source 2 stating that 'over 75% of the UK approve of MPs having a second job of being NHS doctors or army reservists' but this is inaccurate and awarded no marks.

The candidate goes on to provide another accurate piece of evidence in support of their choice from Source 1 - 'MPS having second jobs gives them job security if they are defeated at the next election.' **(1 mark)** They link this to evidence from Source 3 - 'MPs not having a second job may make them unemployed if they no longer remain an MP.' **(1 mark)** The candidate goes on to state why they did not choose Option 1 by linking evidence from Sources 3 and 1 in the form of a rebuttal. They state that 'most political parties agree with an outright ban on second jobs', but this is false as in Source 1 it states that 'no political party supports an outright ban on all second jobs'. **(2 marks)**

The candidate provides another rebuttal of Option 1 by using evidence from Sources 3 and 2, however, they incorrectly interpret the information from Source 2 and so are awarded no marks.

## Section 2 – Social issues in the United Kingdom

### Part D: Crime and the law

#### Question 11

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks** for this question.

The candidate provides a description of one way that crime is a problem in the UK and states that 'drug/alcohol crimes are on the rise'. **(1 mark)** They develop this point and state that 'when under the influence it is easier to make irresponsible, violent decisions'. **(1 mark)**. The 25% of crimes example is inaccurate and awarded no further credit.

The candidate describes a second way in which crime is a problem in the UK, 'knife crimes are on the rise'. **(1 mark)** They give a basic development of this point stating that 'gangs and groups are common and that members often get themselves into physical fights with other gangs, a lot of them including knives'. **(1 mark)** The example that follows is inaccurate and awarded no further marks.

## Question 12

The candidate was awarded **0 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that a consequence of crime on wider society is fear, developing this point to talk about panic and fear that crimes may happen to 'them'. The candidate was referring to the impact on the individual here and eventually to the impact on the community when referring to the murder on the Isle of Bute and so was awarded no marks.

The second paragraph discusses security in particular locations and again looks at the Isle of Bute murder case. This answer referred only to 'communities' and so again was awarded no marks.

## Question 13

The candidate was awarded **5 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that 'one reason that prisons are effective punishment is that it takes away the perpetrators freedom'. **(1 mark)** The first part of the following sentence is simply repetition and where the candidate states that 'gives the family of the victims some closure'. **(1 mark)** The candidate gives the example 'Aaron Campbell murdered Alesha MacPhail and is now serving life in prison'. **(1 mark)**

The candidate goes on to give another reason that prisons are an effective punishment - 'ensures the safety of the public'. **(1 mark)** They provide an explanation of this which makes a repetitive point about public safety and then go on to state that 'criminals in jail are unable to hurt the public and unable to commit crimes in society', which refers to the inability to reoffend. **(1 mark)** The example provided by the candidate has already been credited in the first paragraph so no further credit awarded.

## Question 14

The candidate was awarded **10 out of 10 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by supporting the view of Jess Porter by providing evidence from Source 1 - 'since the introduction of MUP alcohol sales in Scotland have fallen'. **(1 mark)** They link this to evidence from Source 3 which states that 'MUP has reduced alcohol sales in Scotland.' **(1 mark)** The candidate further supports this view using Source 2 which shows that '52% of people buy less alcohol since MUP has been introduced'. **(1 mark)**

The candidate moves on to opposing the view of Jess Porter by using information from Source 1 - 'a high number of deaths in Scotland continue to be linked to alcohol'. **(1 mark)** They link this to information from Source 2 - 'deaths in Scotland have risen by over 100 since 2018-2023'. **(1 mark)** This is further supported by information from Source 3 - 'the news states deaths due to alcohol continue to increase'. **(1 mark)**

The candidate returns to supporting the view of Jess Porter using evidence from Source 1 - 'MUP has saved 268 lives' **(1 mark)**. They link this to evidence in Source 3 - 'MUP has saved hundreds of lives that would otherwise have ended in early deaths.' **(1 mark)**

The candidate then opposes the view of Jess Porter again using information from Source 1 which states that 'people will be in financial strain as they spend more on alcohol than they can afford'. **(1 mark)** They support this point using information from Source 3 which states that 'MUP means people spend more to maintain drinking habits which hurts them financially.' **(1 mark)**

The candidate gives further reasoning to support Jess Porter's view using information from Source 1 where it states that MUP has targeted strong ciders and spirits. **(1 mark)** They further support this point using Source 3 which states that 'people don't drink strong cider or spirits anymore as it is too expensive'. **(1 mark)**

## Section 3 – International issues

### Part F: World issues

#### Question 18

The candidate was awarded **0 out of 4 marks** for this question.

The candidate attempts to answer this question by giving methods used by various countries to tackle terrorism, but they fail to identify an international organisation in either paragraph. The candidate has also used historical exemplification, such as the 9/11 attack and the ensuing security changes. Using what can be considered historical examples is something that candidates should avoid in Modern Studies papers.

#### Question 19

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins their answer by stating that ‘one consequence of terrorism on those immediately affected is death’. **(1 mark)** The next sentence about killing people was deemed to be repetitive so no marks were awarded. The candidate then provides accurate exemplification in stating that ‘on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2017 Salman Abedi bombed the Manchester arena at an Ariana Grande concert and killed 22’. **(1 mark)**

The candidate identifies another consequence of terrorism on those immediately affected as ‘injuries’. **(1 mark)** They go on to offer the example of the Manchester Arena attack again, and correctly state that ‘Salman Abedi bombed the Manchester arena on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2017 and injured 1017 people’. **(1 mark)**

The candidate offers two further consequences which are accurate. However, the question asks for detailed description of only two consequences and the two highest scoring examples have been credited here.

## Question 20(a)

The candidate was awarded **8 out of 8 marks** for this question.

The candidate explains that 'one cause of terrorism is extreme religious beliefs'. **(1 mark)** They develop this point by explaining that 'terrorists believe that their 'gods' want them to commit acts of terror to go to heaven or to honour their gods'. The candidate offers the example of the Manchester arena bombing in 2017 where Salman Abedi was able to 'punish 'ungodly' behaviours and to honour his god'. **(2 marks)**

The candidate explains that another cause of terrorism is 'poverty'. **(1 mark)** They develop this point by stating that 'some people living in poverty have no choice but to join a terrorist group in order to get money and afford to live and feed themselves and their family'. **(1 mark)** The candidate gives the example of the terrorist group Al-Shabab who target poorer areas to recruit 'such as Nigeria'. **(1 mark)**

The candidate gives a third explanation, 'another cause of terrorism is extreme political views'. They develop this point by stating that 'extreme political views is when terrorists believe the only way to express their beliefs is by committing terror to show they disagree with the political decisions'. **(2 marks)** The example given - ELF 2016, is inaccurate and awarded no marks

The final paragraph about underemployment is creditworthy, but the candidate has already achieved the full 8 marks available and the 'best' three responses have been credited.

## Question 21

The candidate was awarded **10 out of 10 marks** for this question.

The candidate gives an accurate conclusion linked to the third bullet point, 'most people agree that political parties should take specific measures to increase female representation in the House of Commons'. **(1 mark)** They support this with relevant evidence from Source 1 - 'some political parties have pledged to include more female representation' and back it up with evidence from Source 2 - '60% of the

public think political parties should take specific measures to increase female representation in the house of commons'. **(1 mark)**

They make a second conclusion linked to the first bullet point, that 'the gender equality is becoming more and more equal as time goes on'. **(1 mark)** The candidate provides inaccurate supporting evidence from Source 2 - 'amount of females in the House of Commons has increased by 10%' and so are awarded no marks for this. They go on to give an accurate piece of evidence from Source 1 - 'in the 2021 election 103 members are women which is an increase of five seats over the previous record of 98 in 2019'. **(1 mark)**

The candidate then makes a conclusion linked to the second bullet point - 'Canada is one of the countries with the least women representing in parliament'. **(1 mark)** The candidate provides accurate evidence from Source 1 - 'Canada ranks 66<sup>th</sup> in the world in terms of female representation'. They support this point with evidence from Source 3 - 'only Estonia and Malta rank lower than Canada for females in parliament'. This is an example of an accurate conclusion, supported by two accurate pieces of evidence and evaluation within their answer. **(3 marks)**

The candidate makes a final conclusion linked to the fourth bullet point - 'there is issues in achieving gender equality'. **(1 mark)** They support this with relevant evidence from Source 1 - 'women represented 35.3% of all provincial & territorial legislators across Canada' and again using Source 3 - 'the majority of province/territory in Canada is less than 50% female members'. **(2 marks)**. This final piece of evidence from Source 3 includes evaluation, again allowing this candidate to access the full 3 marks available for a conclusion here.

Overall, the candidate was awarded **55 out of 80 marks** for the question paper.

## Candidate 4

### Section 1 – Democracy in Scotland and the United Kingdom

#### Part A: Democracy in Scotland

##### Question 4

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks** for this question.

The candidate is awarded a mark for their point about MPs representing constituents in debates. **(1 mark)**

Another mark is given for their description about how they debate on issues such as new Bills. **(1 mark)**

A third mark is given for their exemplification. **(1 mark)**

A final, fourth mark is given for their point about MPs asking questions. **(1 mark)**

##### Question 5

The candidate was awarded **5 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that ‘One way the Prime Minister is powerful is because they can appoint MPs to the Cabinet.’ **(1 mark)**

The candidate provides a description of this power by explaining that MPS can be promoted to handle things such as Bills. **(1 mark)**

The candidate then exemplifies this the appointment of Rachel Reeves as Chancellor. **(1 mark)**

The candidate provides another point - 'they can influence how the party may vote on certain issues'. **(1 mark)**

Their description about the whip system is awarded a further mark. **(1 mark)**

No marks are given for their exemplification which was considered anecdotal/hypothetical.

## Question 6

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins their response by giving one advantage of FPTP - 'it does not give representation to extremist parties'. **(1 mark)**

The next line was considered repetition, and the exemplification was not relevant to the point so no further marks for this point.

The candidate goes on to provide a disadvantage - 'it doesn't represent smaller parties'. **(1 mark)**

No marks are given for their explanation because it is inaccurate in its reference to Greens not getting any seats.

The exemplification (which gives figures for the election result of Reform) was considered accurate and their analysis of this result - 'this is under 1% of seats leaving them with underrepresentation'. **(2 marks)**

## Question 7

The candidate was awarded **8 out of 10 marks** for this question.

The candidate chooses Option 1, ban second jobs. Although they don't state this clearly, it can be assumed from their statement 'I think that MPs should not be allowed second jobs.'

The candidate begins by giving evidence from Source 1 about MPs salary in comparison the UK average. **(1 mark)**

They give evidence from Source 2 about how the public would approve of MPs being army reservists. This is evidence for Option 2 so is not given marks.

A mark is given for the evidence in Source 3 about being an MP means that they have no reason to need a second job. **(1 mark)**

The candidate provides evidence from Source 1 about an MP breaking the code of conduct on behalf of a private company. **(1 mark)** They link this to polling information from Source 2 which demonstrated that 64% disapproved of MPs being advisers to big business. **(1 mark)** This is linked to Kiera McAuley's view in Source 3. **(1 mark)** In the next paragraph, the candidate gives evidence about how there is no limit on time spent on a second job and link this to opinion poll evidence about 60% disapproving of an MP working in a bank. **(2 marks)** This is linked to Kiera McAuley's statement in Source 3. **(1 mark)**

The maximum 8 marks in support of their option has been achieved.

In the final paragraph the candidate thinks they have explained why they did not choose the second option, but they have not provided any new evidence and summarise what they have already written so no marks are given here.

## Section 2 – Social issues in the United Kingdom

### Part D: Crime and the law

#### Question 11

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks** for this question.

The candidate highlights 'the high reconviction rate' as a way that shows crime is a problem. **(1 mark)** They describe what this means and give an accurate statistic about the reconviction rate. **(2 marks)**

They give another reason to show crime is a problem, 'there is rising levels of violent crimes.' **(1 mark)**

## Question 12

The candidate was awarded **0 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate gives an answer about the consequence of crime on communities rather than wider society.

## Question 13

The candidate was awarded **5 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that prisons are effective because they keep people who have committed crime away from society making it a safer place. **(1 mark)** They explain that communities are safer due to less criminals on the street and 'less influence on those who could be influenced' – although weak, this was enough to award **1 mark**. Their example of Wayne Couzens was also awarded **1 mark**.

The candidate then goes on to give another reason - 'they influence people not to commit crimes'. **(1 mark)** They are suggesting the deterrent effect of prisons.

Another mark was given for their statement about youths not committing crime because of the thought and risk of going to prison. **(1 mark)**

No marks were given for their exemplification which was not relevant to the point.

## Question 14

The candidate was awarded **6 out of 10 marks** for this question.

The candidate provides reasons to show Jess Porter is correct by using evidence from Source 1 - 'alcohol sales have fallen'. **(1 mark)** This is linked to opinion poll evidence in Source 2 showing 53% either agree or strongly agree that MUP has led to lower alcohol sales. **(1 mark)** This is linked to Source 3 and the quote from Joe. **(1 mark)** The candidate then gives opposing evidence in the second paragraph,

correctly providing evidence from Source 1. **(1 mark)** This is backed up with Source 2 evidence. **(1 mark)** where the candidate refers to the increase in deaths from 2019.

Their final piece of evidence is from Dr Yang in Source 3. **(1 mark)**

## Section 3 – International issues

### Part E: World powers

#### Question 15

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks** for this question.

The candidate provides an accurate point about the government of the USA attempting to increase the number of people with health insurance. **(1 mark)** The next line was repetition. The exemplification of Shanghai is accurate. **(1 mark)** The candidate identifies that the government tackles social issues by improving education and supporting children. **(1 mark)** Their final mark comes from the exemplification of No Child Left Behind or Every Child Succeeds. **(1 mark)**

#### Question 16

The candidate was awarded **6 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins their answer by explaining that one cause of a social issue is high dropout rates in Hispanics. **(1 mark)** The candidate describes how Hispanics do not go onto further education and why this could be the case. **(2 marks)**. Their exemplification is incorrect, so no marks are awarded for the final line in paragraph one.

The second point refers to the high unemployment rates for certain groups. **(1 mark)**  
They correctly describe this in the next line. **(1 mark)** This exemplification is correct, so **1 mark** was awarded for the final line in paragraph two.

### Question 17(a)

The candidate was awarded **7 out of 8 marks** for this question.

The candidate explains that Black people are underrepresented, feeling politics is a 'white man's game'. **(1 mark)** They do develop this point, but it was felt to be repetition. They exemplify this by stating that 'there has been 1 Black President and 44 White Presidents'. **(1 mark)**

The candidate gives a second group who are underrepresented in politics and refers to 'women, who have only recently been allowed in power'. No marks were given here as it was considered inaccurate.

A mark was awarded for the point about women being underrepresented due to people believing men tend to succeed more in office. **(1 mark)**

Their exemplification about only 25% of Congress being women is creditworthy. **(1 mark)** Likewise the third paragraph which identifies that 'those with less money and are not rich' are underrepresented. **(1 mark)**

Explanation about campaigns being expensive was awarded another mark and the exemplification about Biden's campaign costing over \$7billion was awarded **1 mark**.

### Question 21

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 10 marks** for this question.

The candidate gives an accurate conclusion linked to the first bullet point, that 'there has been positive progress towards gender equality'. They support this with evidence from Sources 1 and 3 but these were not relevant to the conclusion. The evidence from Source 2 is accurate. This conclusion is awarded **2 marks**.

The second conclusion is incorrect but **1 mark** was given for organising evidence under the heading. There are some pieces of irrelevant evidence here.

The third paragraph does not give a conclusion but **1 mark** is given for evidence organised under the heading.

The fourth paragraph does not give a conclusion and the evidence is not relevant to the bullet point so no marks are awarded..

Overall, the candidate was awarded **57 out of 80 marks** for the question paper.

# Candidate 5

## Section 1 – Democracy in Scotland and the United Kingdom

### Part A: Democracy in Scotland

#### Question 1

The candidate was awarded **0 out of 4 marks** for this question.

The candidate gave no response to this question.

#### Question 2

The candidate was awarded **0 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate states one way that ‘the Prime Minister is very powerful is by passing Bills’ – this is incorrect.

#### Question 3

The candidate was awarded **0 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate states ‘one advantage of an AMS system is it helps to keep elections fair’. This is vague and no marks are awarded for this.

#### Question 7

The candidate was awarded **10 out of 10 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating they are recommending Option 1. They then proceed to give accurate evidence from Sources 3 and 1 in the first paragraph. **(2 marks)**

In the second paragraph the candidate identifies accurate evidence from Sources 3 and 1. **(2 marks)**

In the third paragraph, the candidate correctly identifies evidence from Source 3, Source 1 and then Source 2. **(3 marks)**

The candidate then provides one accurate piece of evidence to support Option 1 from Source 2. They also provide a relevant evaluation in the final sentence. **(1 mark)** This paragraph would have been worth 2 marks, but the candidate has exceeded the maximum marks available to provide evidence in support of an option.

In the final paragraph the candidate provides an accurate rebuttal for why they did not choose Option 2, using evidence from Sources 3 and 1. **(2 marks)**

## Section 2 – Social issues in the United Kingdom

### Part D: Crime and the law in the UK

#### Question 11

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks** for this question.

In the first paragraph, the candidate provides an accurate description of one way that crime is a problem 'through the increase in racist hate crimes'. This is developed further in the following sentence with a relevant example being given in the final sentence, that 'after Covid-19 many more racial hate crimes were being reported about people of Asian race'. **(3 marks)**

The candidate then provides another way that crime is a problem - 'through the increase on knife crime in the UK'. **(1 mark)** The remainder of the paragraph is worthy of credit but the candidate has now achieved the maximum marks available for this question, so no further marks are awarded here.

## Question 12

The candidate was awarded **1 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that 'one consequence of crime on wider society is a loss of tourism in the area' followed by a second sentence which attempts to develop this point. This relates to community, so no marks are awarded here. In the third sentence the candidate states 'this means that the country will lose many profits coming in from tourism as there has been a decrease in the volume of tourists that are visiting'. **(1 mark)** The candidate attempts to then provide an example in support of their point using the example from the Isle of Bute but again refers to the impact on the community rather than wider society so no credit is given here.

## Question 13

The candidate was awarded **6 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that 'prisons are effective because it keeps offenders off the streets'. The candidate then develops this point further in the following sentence, with more development provided in the third sentence. This is then supported with an accurate example in the final sentence of the paragraph. This is a good example of a single point with detail and accurate and relevant exemplification. **(4 marks)**

In the next paragraph, the candidate gives another reason that prisons are effective in that they 'they discourage reoffending'. **(1 mark)** This point is developed further in the next sentence. **(1 mark)** The response is worth further credit but has already reached the maximum 4 marks.

## Question 14

The candidate was awarded **10 out of 10 marks** for this question.

In the first paragraph the candidate begins by giving evidence which supports the view of Jess Porter.

They provide evidence from Source 3. **(1 mark)** They link this to information from Source 1. **(1 mark)** The last sentence gives supporting evidence from Source 2 **(1 mark)**.

In the next paragraph, the candidate gives evidence from Source 3 to support the view. **(1 mark)** This is supported in the following sentence with evidence from Source 1. **(1 mark)**

The candidate then gives another paragraph to support the view. They correctly identify evidence from Source 3. **(1 mark)** This is supported by evidence from Source 1. **(1 mark)**

The candidate then provides evidence to oppose the view of Jess Porter.

The candidate provides accurate evidence from Source 3. **(1 mark)** This is linked to evidence from Source 2. **(1 mark)**

In the final paragraph the candidates gives evidence from Source 3 to oppose the view. **(1 mark)** This is linked to evidence from Source 1. **(1 mark)**

The candidate has provided more creditworthy points than marks available for this question.

## Section 3 – International issues

### Part F: World issues

The candidate makes it clear that the world issue studied is terrorism.

#### Question 18

The candidate was awarded **2 out of 4 marks** for this question.

The candidate provides a paragraph which needs to be read in its entirety to make it clear what point the candidate is trying to make. However, the point is very confused and the candidate seems to be getting mixed up with other international

organisations and countries that have acted to tackle the issue of terrorism. No marks were awarded here.

The second paragraph appears to again be a confused point. Whilst there is an incorrect reference to ISIS, the point about NATO sending troops to Afghanistan is accurate. **(1 mark)** The development about this then stopping the 'spread of ideology' was also considered creditworthy. **(1 mark)** The remainder of the paragraph was not considered worthy of credit as it was repetitive and inaccurate.

## Question 19

The candidate was awarded **6 out of 6 marks** for this question.

The candidate has provided three paragraphs here each detailing a different consequence. Whilst the question asks for two consequences, in instances such as this, all three paragraphs should be marked with marks awarded for the best two.

The candidate begins their answer by describing 'one consequence of terrorism on those immediately affected is death and injury'. They then develop this point further in the second sentence and provide an accurate example in the final sentence, 'Salman Abedi bombed the Manchester Arena'. **(3 marks)**

The candidate then writes another consequence in the second paragraph, 'another impact on those immediately affected is Islamophobia'. This is developed further in the next sentence then supported with an accurate example in the final paragraph. **(3 marks)**

The candidate has provided a third paragraph that would also have been worth further credit, but the candidate has already achieved the maximum marks available.

## Question 20

The candidate was awarded **0 out of 8 marks** for this question.

The candidate gave no response to this question.

## Question 21

The candidate was awarded **10 out of 10 marks** for this question.

The candidate gives an accurate conclusion linked to the first bullet point - 'there is still not an equal number of women to men in the Canadian House of Commons'. They support this with relevant evidence from Sources 2 and 1. This is followed by an evaluative comment - 'while there still is not an equal number of males to females, there has still been a steady up rise of female representation'. **(3 marks)**

They make a second conclusion linked to the second bullet point - 'female representation in the Canadian Parliament is a relatively low-ranking country in comparison to many others' **(1 mark)** They support this with relevant evidence from Sources 1 and 3, followed by evaluation that 'this puts it worlds away from countries like Cuba who ranked 2<sup>nd</sup>, and puts it even closer to Malta which ranked 80<sup>th</sup>'. **(2 marks)**

The candidate gives a conclusion linked to the third bullet point - 'most of the public want the Canadian government to increase women's participation and representation'. The candidate then correctly identifies information from the sources for this bullet point using Sources 1 and 2 followed by an evaluative statement. **(3 marks)**

The candidate then makes a conclusion linked to the fourth bullet point - 'there is still an extremely uneven gender gap in the representation in provincial and territorial legislatures'. This is supported with evidence from Sources 1 and 3. This is clearly worth further credit, but the candidate can only achieve one more mark to gain full marks. **(1 mark)**

Overall, the candidate was awarded **49 out of 80 marks** for the question paper.