

Commentary on candidate evidence

The candidate evidence has achieved the following marks for each question.

Candidate 1

Question 1: Conclusions

Conclusion 1: The impact of armed conflict on children in Somalia

The candidate has given a valid conclusion: 'This shows that children in these areas will suffer with a lot of trauma due to what they are being put through.' Although there is no explicit mention of armed conflict within the conclusion, it is clear this is what the candidate is referring to. They have evidenced this by using Source A, showing that Al-Shabaab recruit children. **(1 mark awarded)**

This is further supported with the use of Source D, showing how children have been impacted. **(1 mark awarded)**

Overall, this conclusion has achieved **2 marks**.

Conclusion 2: The link between armed conflict and undernourishment

The candidate has given an invalid conclusion: 'One conclusion I can make about the link between armed conflict and undernourishment is that it is decreasing.' As there is no valid conclusion, no marks can be awarded for the evidence that aims to support it.

Overall, this conclusion has achieved no marks.

Conclusion 3: The success of UN in providing aid in Somalia

The candidate has given a valid conclusion in this paragraph: 'One conclusion I can make about the success of the UN in providing aid in Somalia is that they are successfully helping Somalia.' The candidate has evidenced this by using Source B, comparison of UN staff in Somalia over the years. **(1 mark awarded)**

This is further supported by evidence from Source B. The comparison of UN staff in Somalia to the average in other Sub-Saharan countries. **(1 mark awarded)**

This is further supported by evidence linked from Source D showing how UN staff in Somalia have helped. **(1 mark awarded)**.

The use of UN staff statistics or evidence alone would not be worth any marks to support this conclusion. It requires to be linked to other evidence to show how these staff have or have not been successful.

Overall, this conclusion has achieved **3 marks**.

Overall conclusion: the Sub-Saharan African country which is most like Somalia

The candidate has given a valid conclusion: 'My overall conclusion based on which country is most like Somalia is Chad'. They have evidenced this by using Sources A and C, a comparison of two pieces of evidence along with the judgement 'closest'. **(2 marks awarded)**.

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

Question 2: Objectivity

To what extent is it accurate to state that the problems facing healthcare in the UK are worse than in other countries?

Paragraph 1

In the first paragraph, the candidate begins by looking at how the view may be accurate. The candidate uses Source A. The information on doctors is accurate, but there is no comparison to other countries. On its own, this piece of source evidence does not support the view and so no marks are awarded.

The candidate uses Source D. The evidence does support the view that the UK has worse problems than other countries, as nurses are leaving the UK to move to nursing jobs abroad. **(1 mark awarded)**

The remainder of the paragraph was not credited.

Paragraph 2

The candidate moves on to oppose the view. No marks were awarded for the use of Source C as there is no comparison to the UK in the evidence provided.

Overall judgement on the extent of accuracy

The candidate gives an invalid conclusion on the extent of accuracy. They state that the view is accurate, which is incorrect. No marks can be awarded for the evidence in support of an incorrect conclusion.

The candidate was awarded 1 out of 10 marks for this question.

Question 3: Source reliability

Source A

The candidate comments that May 2023 is well in date. This comment lacked justification of why this makes the source more reliable and was awarded no marks. For the comment that 'some charity websites are just a con to get people to give them more money' no marks were awarded.

Source B

The candidate comments that May 2013 is 'extremely outdated' however, no marks were awarded as this comment lacked justification of why this makes the source less reliable.

The comment that 'it has social media pages down at the bottom' lacked justification of why this makes the source more reliable and so was awarded no marks.

Source C

The candidate comments that the Scottish government website is well trusted. This comment lacked further justification on why the government may have high levels of trust and so was awarded no marks.

The candidate comments that September 2023 is still in date. This comment was awarded no marks as it lacked justification of why this makes the source more reliable.

Overall judgement

The candidate makes an overall judgement on the most reliable source, that being Source C. The candidate attempts to justify it by commenting that the government is well trusted and it was recently published. This was not awarded any marks as both comments lacked detail on why this makes the source the most reliable.

The candidate was awarded no marks for this question.

Overall, the candidate was awarded 8 out of 28 marks for the question paper.

Candidate 2

Question 1: Conclusions

Conclusion 1: The impact of armed conflict on children in Somalia

The candidate makes a valid conclusion in the first paragraph of their response. On its own this is not worthy of marks but opens the possibility of marks for the evidence which follows.

In paragraph 2, evidence comparing life expectancy in Somalia (which is experiencing armed conflict) and Eswatini (which is not) is successfully presented and an evaluative comment provided - 'significantly lower'. A slight error in '100,000 births' here is overlooked as the figure is corrected on the second mention '1000 births.' **(3 marks awarded)**

In the remainder of this paragraph the candidate presents evidence from Source D to support their conclusion. This would have been worthy of a further mark, however the ceiling of three marks per conclusion has already been reached.

Overall, this conclusion has achieved **3 marks**.

Conclusion 2: The link between armed conflict and undernourishment

In paragraph 3, the candidate makes a valid conclusion 'as countries who experience conflict are more likely to experience undernourishment'. It is worth noting that simply stating there is a clear link, without further development, does not constitute a valid conclusion.

In paragraph 4, the candidate quotes Source A appropriately. **(1 mark awarded)** The candidate then goes on to link Sources A and C to successfully explain the link between armed conflict and undernourishment. **(2 marks awarded)**

Overall, this conclusion has achieved **3 marks**.

Conclusion 3: The success of the UN in providing aid in Somalia

The third bullet point is then tackled, and a valid conclusion is successfully made: 'the UN has been successful'.

Paragraph 5 attracts no credit as the isolated evidence that the UN has a lot of staff in Somalia does not signal success. The remainder of the paragraph does identify from Source D that the UN delivers lifesaving aid, and there is synthesis between Sources B and D. **(2 marks awarded)**

Overall, this conclusion has achieved **2 marks**.

Overall conclusion: the Sub-Saharan African country which is most like Somalia

In the final paragraph of the response the candidate correctly identifies Chad as the country most like Somalia. Evidence is given comparing life expectancy. **(2 marks awarded)**

In the final four lines the candidate provides more evidence regarding GDP which would have attracted 2 more marks had they been available.

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

Question 2: Objectivity

To what extent is it accurate to state that the problems facing healthcare in the UK are worse than in other countries?

Paragraph 1

The candidate begins their response by providing source evidence to support the view. Sources B and D are used accurately. **(2 marks awarded)** The candidate then evaluates and develops this information. **(1 mark awarded)**

Paragraph 2

The candidate argues the view is inaccurate by referencing Source D and the 1.9% statistic. This is successfully compared to the USA and all other countries mentioned

in Source C. The reference to mental health services is Knowledge and Understanding but does not detract from the overall point. **(3 marks awarded)** The remainder of this paragraph repeats the evaluative comments made previously gaining no further credit.

Paragraph 3

In paragraph 3 of the response the candidate compares the UK statistic of '32 doctors per 10,000 people' to the German statistic of '45 doctors per 100,000' and includes evaluative comment 'suggests that the UK are facing healthcare systematic problems more than in other countries' - this is worthy of 3 marks however only 2 can be awarded as there is a ceiling of 8 marks on source use in this type of question. **(2 marks awarded)**

Overall judgement on extent of accuracy

In the final paragraph the candidate makes an "absolute" judgement 'are worse than in other countries'. **(2 marks awarded)**

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

Question 3: Source reliability

Source A

The candidate makes two valid and explained points regarding the adapted source and bias gaining one mark for each. **(2 marks awarded)** Neither point would have attracted credit without the development provided by the candidate of why 'adapted' and 'bias' can affect reliability.

Source B

In paragraph 2, an accurate point is made about the information being out of date and therefore incorrect. **(1 mark awarded)** A simple 'out of date' response would not gain a mark, however the development of 'could be incorrect' secures the mark. In the remainder of the paragraph the candidate gains no credit for claiming that the newspaper is 'trustworthy and well known'. Many 'well known' sources would not be

considered very reliable. However, the comment about it facing 'regulations' alludes to laws on accuracy/defamation/libel and was the minimum comment needed to gain a mark. **(1 mark awarded)**

Source C

The candidate refers to Government research being subject to checks and being of 'the highest of standards' as a result. **(1 mark awarded)** In the remainder of the paragraph the candidate gains no further mark as the word 'reputable' requires further development.

Overall judgement

Source C is chosen as the most reliable. The candidate says it is better than Source A as the stats in Source A are not attributed but in Source C we know they are from IPSOS and ScotGov. **(1 mark awarded)** In the final lines of the response the candidate tries to compare Sources C and B but does so ineffectively so gained no marks.

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

Overall, the candidate was awarded 24 out of 28 marks for the question paper.

Candidate 3

Question 1: Conclusions

Conclusion 1: The impact of armed conflict on children in Somalia

The candidate has given a valid conclusion: 'because of the fighting the children are at risk of danger' – no marks awarded at this point. The candidate then tries to evidence this by using Source A but fails to quote the key part of the sentence which is about children fighting for Al-Shabaab and so no marks are awarded. This is further supported by evidence from Source D: 'In these areas, children face horrific human rights abuses, including sexual assault and attacks on their school'. **(1 mark awarded)**

Overall, this conclusion has achieved **1 mark**.

Conclusion 2: the link between armed conflict and undernourishment

The candidate has given a slightly confused conclusion – 'the cause of conflict food is unaccessible to eat', however, there is enough to open the possibility of marks. No marks are achieved yet, as marks can only be awarded for the correct use of source evidence to support a conclusion. The candidate goes on to use Source A, 'More than 80% of the record high 149 million Africans facing acute food insecurity are in conflict affected areas.' **(1 mark awarded)** The candidate then quotes Source C, 'where we can see the rise in undernourishment in conflict affected African countries from 2010 to 2021.' No marks are awarded as they give no specific evidence from this source in terms of the countries which have seen a rise or are in conflict.

Overall, this conclusion has achieved **1 mark**.

Conclusion 3: The success of the UN in providing aid in Somalia

The candidate gives a conclusion at the end of the paragraph 'which shows it is not successful'. They evidence this by using Source A 'despite the large number of staff

present in countries such as Somalia, they often struggle to reach citizens and help who trapped in particular conflict zones.’ **(1 mark awarded)**

Evidence from Source D is then quoted to support the conclusion, ‘In 2020, two UN humanitarian workers were shot by dead by Al-Shabaab.’ **(1 mark awarded)**

Overall, this conclusion has achieved **2 marks**.

Overall conclusion: the Sub-Saharan African country which is most like Somalia

The candidate correctly gives the conclusion that Chad is the country most like Somalia - no marks are awarded yet as marks can only be awarded for the use of source material in support of the candidate’s conclusion. They evidence this with information from Source C ‘Chad has an infant mortality rate at 62.5 (per 100 years) and their gross domestic product is \$32 million’ and compare with Source D ‘the infant mortality rate in Somalia has risen to 84 deaths (per 1000 births).’ **(2 marks awarded)**

Overall, this conclusion has achieved **2 marks**.

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

Question 2: Objectivity

To what extent is it accurate to state that the problems facing healthcare in the UK are worse than in other countries?

Paragraph 1

The candidate has made a judgement that the statement is accurate because of nurses’ wages being low in the UK which is why there are nurse shortages in the UK. They use Source A and Source D to show the issue in the UK. They then use Source B to make a comparison with all the other countries ‘all countries except 1 are over the line’. This is referring to France being the only other country paying nurses less than UK. It is the international comparison which allows marks to be awarded. Discussion or exemplification of UK issues alone do not answer the

question. The candidate provides evaluation at the end of the paragraph, 'This shows the UK nurses are not paid enough for what they do and they are left with no choice but to go abroad which leaves a shortage in the UK.' **(3 marks awarded)**

Paragraph 2

The candidate has made a judgement that the statement is accurate because of the UK's lifespan being shortened due to poor healthcare. They use evidence from Source D 'the UK's overall life expectancy was 81.4 years in 2023' and compare with evidence in Source C, providing valid evaluation by stating 'we see that all other countries have a higher life expectancy rate apart from the USA who have 79.4 years old.' **(3 marks awarded)**

Paragraph 3

In this paragraph, the candidate has made a judgement about the statement being inaccurate as healthcare is free for citizens. They wrongly use evidence from Source A and gain no credit. They then use Source D correctly making a comparison with the rest of the world 'The NHS is one of the most comprehensive health care systems in the world and has provided free, high-quality care to millions of people since its inception.' **(1 mark awarded)** No marks are given for the sentence about NHS being free and so we shouldn't expect the best.

Overall judgement on extent of accuracy

The candidate does not make a judgement on the extent of accuracy and so no marks are awarded.

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

Question 3: Source reliability

Source A

The candidate has made the following judgement with regards to the reliability of the source: 'Source A is somewhat reliable' but gives only vague points about the charity

being trusted and the post being 'fairly recent'. Overall, there is insufficient development of any specific point to attract credit.

Source B

The candidate has made the following judgement with regards to the reliability of the source: 'Source B is not reliable' but they provide only inaccurate and confused points. The candidate tries to address the date of the article but fails to explain why being 'not a recent headline' impacts reliability. Comment on the date of a source requires more development to attract credit. No marks are awarded for their comments on this source.

Source C

The candidate has made the following judgement with regards to the reliability of the source: 'Source C is reliable'. The first comment about the date making it new information and helpful is not creditworthy as the source is actually from 2023. (This point could be qualified by describing the source as accurate at the time of publication if the candidate could show that the source's authors were reliable.) The next sentence about Ipsos Mori being responsible for 'professionally done research', suggests their professionalism creates reliability and was worth credit. **(1 mark awarded)**

Overall judgement

The candidate makes an overall judgement on the most reliable source being Source C and gives a straightforward reason why it is more trusted than other two sources. **(1 mark awarded)**

The candidate was awarded 2 out of 8 marks for this question.

Overall, the candidate was awarded 15 out of 28 marks for the question paper.

Candidate 4

Question 1: Conclusions

Conclusion 1: The impact of armed conflict on children in Somalia

The candidate has given a valid conclusion in lines 1-4 of the response although no marks are awarded at this point. They evidence this by using Source A appropriately **(1 mark awarded)** and then providing evidence from Source D. **(1 mark awarded)**

Overall, this conclusion has achieved **2 marks**.

Conclusion 2: The link between armed conflict and undernourishment

The candidate has given a valid conclusion in the first 4 lines of the paragraph although no marks are awarded at this point. In the remainder of the paragraph the candidate successfully uses Sources A and C. **(2 marks awarded)** The candidate then simply rewords their initial conclusion in the last 3 lines of the paragraph.

Overall, this conclusion has achieved **2 marks**.

Conclusion 3: The success of the UN in providing aid in Somalia

The candidate has given a valid conclusion (lines 1-3). The wording of the conclusion, although awkward, conveys their argument that the UN found success difficult to achieve - no marks are awarded at this point. The candidate uses Sources A, B and D to show that despite large staffing numbers success has been difficult. In the last 4 lines of the paragraph, the candidate reinforces and clarifies their initial conclusion. **(3 marks awarded)**

Overall conclusion: the Sub-Saharan African country which is most like Somalia

The candidate has given a valid conclusion, that being Chad is most like Somalia. No marks are awarded at this point. They use Sources A and D to support this conclusion. **(2 marks awarded)**

Overall, this conclusion has achieved **2 marks**.

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

Question 2: Objectivity

To what extent is it accurate to state that the problems facing healthcare in the UK are worse than in other countries?

Paragraph 1

The candidate tries to support the statement by highlighting nursing issues in the UK. As no international comparison is given, no marks are awarded.

Paragraph 2

Again, the view is supported. This time the candidate correctly uses Sources D and B and include a comparison of nurses' pay levels. **(2 marks awarded)**

Paragraph 3

In the third paragraph the candidate opposes the statement. A basic use of two sources providing an appropriate comparison. **(2 marks awarded)**

Paragraph 4

The candidate gains no marks for reference to '11.9% of GDP'. In the second half of the paragraph the candidate does correctly identify single mark evidence from Source D, which has a comparison "built in", 'more efficient than the systems in other countries.' This could have been developed further by quoting figures from Source C. **(1 mark awarded)**

Overall judgement on extent of accuracy

The candidate does not make a judgement on the extent of accuracy and so no marks are awarded.

The candidate was awarded 5 out of 10 marks for this question.

Question 3: Source reliability

Source A

In paragraph 1 the candidate makes the judgement that 'Source A is somewhat reliable.' They gain credit for the comment, 'likely to be experts in their field'. **(1 mark awarded)**

A further mark was awarded for 'could mean the information about MUP is no longer accurate.' **(1 mark awarded)**

Source B

The candidate states that 'Source B can be considered unreliable.' and gains a mark for the statement 'article is outdated as information about the whiskey industry is likely no longer correct.' **(1 mark awarded)**

The candidate gains one mark for the development of the point about bias, 'the independent, which is a left-wing publication, so they might be biased.' **(1 mark awarded)**

Source C

In the next paragraph the candidate argues that Source C can be considered reliable. They gain credit for the minimal development that 'Scottish Government, meaning that it has to be well-researched and truthful.' **(1 mark awarded)**

The comment 'the research comes from Ipsos, which is a well-respected polling company, used by many media outlets.' is again minimal development but was credited. **(1 mark awarded)**

Overall judgement

The candidate makes an overall judgement on the most reliable source being Source C. They say it is better than Source A as that is an adapted source, and better than Source B as more in date. **(2 marks awarded)**

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

Overall, the candidate was awarded 22 out of 28 marks for the question paper.