

# Commentary on candidate evidence

The candidate evidence has achieved the following marks for each question of question paper 2.

## Candidate 1

### Question 1

The candidate was awarded **6 out of 8 marks** for this question as follows:

The candidate makes two accurate points of comparison and develops these points of comparison with an analytical comment for each. The candidate was awarded two marks for each point. **(4 marks)**

The candidate attempts to compare the sources on the point of scrutiny however, they have not taken information from the source, nor have they paraphrased accurately from the source. Therefore, this is not counted as a valid point of comparison and so was awarded no marks.

The candidate makes an overall conclusion about the two sources, which they then justify with more than one piece of evidence. **(2 marks)**

### Question 2

The candidate was awarded **18 out of 20 marks** for this question as follows:

#### Component 1

“Compared to other Scottish Parliament elections, the 2021 election saw the biggest improvement in diversity of MSPs and Parliament became close to being fully representative of Scottish society.”

The candidate correctly identifies Aspect 1 (women) and makes a comparison between Scottish Parliamentary representation and Scottish population data. They also correctly identify Aspect 2 (ethnic minorities) and make a comparison between Scottish Parliamentary representation and Scottish population data. The candidate then synthesises the aspects across their response.

The candidate successfully evaluates that 2021 was the biggest improvement, and that it was now a close representative of the population.

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks**.

## **Component 2**

“However, in every election year, the Welsh Parliament has had a more diverse chamber than the Scottish Parliament.”

The candidate correctly identifies Aspect 1 (women) and Aspect 2 (ethnic minorities). The candidate synthesises when they link the aspects together using terms such as ‘furthermore’.

The candidate successfully evaluates the viewpoint that overall, the Welsh Parliament is not more diverse every year.

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks**.

## **Component 3**

“In all UK general elections since 2010, the changes in turnout each year have seen similar trends in all nations of the UK.”

The candidate correctly identifies four aspects, one for each nation. The candidate synthesises when they link the aspects together using terms such as ‘all nations bar Scotland.’

The candidate successfully evaluates the viewpoint that the trends were not similar across all nations.

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks**.

#### **Component 4**

“In Scotland, a majority of voters have turned out to vote in all elections.”

The candidate correctly identifies three out of four aspects but does not identify that a majority did not vote in 2003 in the Scottish Parliament election. The candidate synthesises the data by linking different elections – this is a synthesis of the identified aspects.

The candidate did not successfully evaluate the viewpoint as their evaluation was inaccurate.

The candidate was awarded **2 out of 4 marks**.

#### **Component 5**

“In the devolved nations, the most recent elections to the national legislatures saw the best turnout.”

The candidate correctly identifies three aspects, turnout in three nations, and successfully synthesises these aspects.

The candidate correctly evaluates the viewpoint, identifying that in Northern Ireland, turnout was not the highest at the most recent election.

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks**.

## Candidate 2

### Question 1

The candidate was awarded **5 out of 8 marks** for this question as follows:

The candidate makes three accurate points of comparison and also develops some of these points of comparison with an analytical comment for each. These are not always the ones given in the marking scheme however they are relevant comparisons. In some cases, whilst there is a valid comparison, the comment does not go far enough to merit the awarding of a mark. **(4 marks)**

The candidate makes a simple overall conclusion with one piece of justification included within it. **(1 mark)**

### Question 2

The candidate was awarded **7 out of 20 marks** for this question as follows:

#### Component 1

“Compared to other Scottish Parliament elections, the 2021 election saw the biggest improvement in diversity of MSPs and Parliament became close to being fully representative of Scottish society.”

The candidate does not successfully identify all aspects of the data, as it does not interpret data from Source B.

There is no clear synthesis and although the candidate does attempt evaluation, it is inaccurate.

The candidate was awarded **0 out of 4 marks**.

## Component 2

“However, in every election year, the Welsh Parliament has had a more diverse chamber than the Scottish Parliament.”

The candidate successfully identified one aspect (ethnic minorities).

There is no clear synthesis and although the candidate does attempt an evaluation, it is inaccurate.

The candidate was awarded **1 out of 4 marks**.

## Component 3

“In all UK general elections since 2010, the changes in turnout each year have seen similar trends in all nations of the UK.”

The candidate identifies all four aspects, but there is no clear synthesis by the candidate.

The candidate successfully provides a brief evaluation of the aspects which goes far enough to merit a mark.

The candidate was awarded **3 out of 4 marks**.

## Component 4

“In Scotland, a majority of voters have turned out to vote in all elections.”

The candidate identifies three aspects: Scottish, local and European elections, but not UK.

The candidate synthesises these aspects in their response.

The candidate attempts to evaluate the viewpoint, but it is not accurate.

The candidate was awarded **2 out of 4 marks**.

## Component 5

“In the devolved nations, the most recent elections to the national legislatures saw the best turnout.”

The candidate identifies three out of four aspects but does not reference Scotland.

The candidate makes an attempt to synthesis, but this does not go far enough to merit a mark.

The candidate attempts to evaluate the viewpoint, but it is not accurate.

The candidate was awarded **1 out of 4 marks**.

## Candidate 3

### Question 1

The candidate was awarded **7 out of 8 marks** for this question as follows:

The candidate makes three accurate points of comparison (**3 marks**) and develops two of these points of comparison with an analytical comment for each. (**2 marks**)

The candidate makes an overall conclusion about the two sources, which they then justify with more than one piece of evidence. (**2 marks**)

### Question 2

The candidate was awarded **12 out of 20 marks** for this question as follows:

#### Component 1

“Compared to other Scottish Parliament elections, the 2021 election saw the biggest improvement in diversity of MSPs and Parliament became close to being fully representative of Scottish society.”

The candidate correctly identifies all relevant aspects (women and ethnic minorities) and successfully synthesises these aspects.

The candidate did not successfully evaluate the statement by not discussing the 'fully representative' aspect of the statement.

The candidate was awarded **3 out of 4 marks**.

## Component 2

“However, in every election year, the Welsh Parliament has had a more diverse chamber than the Scottish Parliament.”

The candidate identifies one aspect (women) however they did not fully identify all parts of the second aspect.

The candidate did not successfully synthesise the aspects, nor do they successfully evaluate the statement.

The candidate was awarded **1 out of 4 marks**.

## Component 3

“In all UK general elections since 2010, the changes in turnout each year have seen similar trends in all nations of the UK.”

The candidate successfully identifies all aspects from all nations.

The candidate successfully synthesises the aspects they have identified and successfully evaluates the viewpoint using data.

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks**.

## Component 4

“In Scotland, a majority of voters have turned out to vote in all elections.”

The candidate identified three of the four aspects but did not identify UK general elections.

The candidate successfully synthesises the aspects they have identified.

The candidate did not evaluate all aspects of the statement.

The candidate was awarded **2 out of 4 marks**.

### **Component 5**

“In the devolved nations, the most recent elections to the national legislatures saw the best turnout.”

The candidate identified two of the three aspects but did not identify Scotland. The candidate successfully synthesises the aspects they have identified.

The candidate did not evaluate all aspects of the statement.

The candidate was awarded **2 out of 4 marks**.

# Candidate 4

## Question 1

The candidate was awarded **8 out of 8 marks** for this question as follows:

The candidate makes three accurate points of comparison and develops these points of comparison with an analytical comment for each. These are not the ones given in the marking scheme however they are relevant comparisons.

The candidate is awarded 2 marks for each point. **(6 marks)**

The candidate makes an overall conclusion about the two sources, which they then justify with more than one piece of evidence. **(2 marks)**

## Question 2

The candidate was awarded **12 out of 20 marks** for this question as follows:

### Component 1

“Compared to other Scottish Parliament elections, the 2021 election saw the biggest improvement in diversity of MSPs and Parliament became close to being fully representative of Scottish society.”

The candidate correctly identifies Aspect 1 (women) and makes a comparison between Scottish Parliamentary representation and Scottish population data. They also correctly identify Aspect 2 (ethnic minorities) and make a comparison between Scottish Parliamentary representation and Scottish population data.

The candidate then synthesises the aspects across their response.

The candidate tries to evaluate, but does not comment fully on the component given, namely the ‘biggest improvement’. Furthermore, they inaccurately state that female representation is closer to the Scottish population, whereas this is the case for ethnic minorities.

The candidate was awarded **3 out of 4 marks**.

### **Component 2**

“However, in every election year, the Welsh Parliament has had a more diverse chamber than the Scottish Parliament.”

The candidate correctly identifies both aspects. Whilst they do not explicitly identify representation in 2021 and 1999-2003 for women and ethnic minorities respectively, this can be inferred from their answer as they identify the elections where the reverse is true.

The candidate does not attempt to synthesise or evaluate.

The candidate was awarded **2 out of 4 marks**.

### **Component 3**

“In all UK general elections since 2010, the changes in turnout each year have seen similar trends in all nations of the UK.”

The candidate successfully identifies the turnout trends across all aspects and successfully synthesises them.

The candidate accurately evaluates the statement, that the trends across the UK were not similar.

The candidate was awarded **4 out of 4 marks**.

### **Component 4**

“In Scotland, a majority of voters have turned out to vote in all elections.”

The candidate identifies three out of four aspects but do not identify Scottish turnout at UK general elections. The candidate successfully synthesises their identified aspects.

The candidate makes an attempt to evaluate the viewpoint, but this is inaccurate as they do not include the UK turnout data for Scotland which is central to the viewpoint.

The candidate was awarded **2 out of 4 marks**.

### **Component 5**

“In the devolved nations, the most recent elections to the national legislatures saw the best turnout.”

The candidate identified one aspect (Welsh turnout)

The candidate was awarded **1 out of 4 marks**.