Candidate 2

Total marks awarded – 19/30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research methods (gathering techniques 1 and 2)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference to/use of processed information</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge and understanding</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysing information</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusions</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicating information</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Does nuclear or wind power have more potential in Scotland?

Page 1
The first two KU marks are awarded at ‘currents are created’ and ‘powerful blades spin out’ respectively for relevant background information on wind energy (2 marks).

A third mark is awarded for KU at ‘daughter nuclei’ (1 mark) and a fourth KU mark is awarded at ‘generate the energy’ for relevant background information, this time on the generation of nuclear energy (1 mark).

A final KU mark on this page is awarded at ‘malfunction in the power plant’ for a correct example of a potential issue with nuclear energy (1 mark).

Page 2
No marks are awarded here. A hypothesis can be useful for candidates to help with their structure, but is not awarded marks unless it adds to the study.

Page 3
The first T1 mark is awarded at ‘31 respondents’ for a description of using a questionnaire with closed questions (1 mark). A second T1 mark is awarded at ‘the data balances’ for primary data and a reason for range of ages in respondents (1 mark).

A third T1 mark is awarded at ‘and no-where else’ for two limited evaluations of the survey (1 mark). The rest of the page is repetition and therefore, no further marks are awarded.

Page 4
Other candidates may gain a mark for the idea of using open comments in a questionnaire (by perhaps talking about qualitative data), but there is not quite enough in this instance. A T2 mark is awarded at ‘Scottish Environment Website’ for a list of four short statements on the use of the internet (1 mark). A second T2 mark is awarded at ‘political interferences’ for an evaluation of using a government website (1 mark).

Page 5
A third T2 mark is awarded at ‘estimations from other sites’ for need for cross referencing secondary sources (1 mark).
Page 6
An ‘L’ (for directly lifted information) is placed at ‘80%’ as this is on the candidate’s PI sheet.

A KU mark is awarded at ‘climate change’ for further (basic) background on wind energy (1 mark). The candidate has now reached the maximum of 6 marks for KU however further marks could have been awarded as follows. A carat is placed at ‘eyesore’ because this is true, but not yet developed. The next section is not quite right as many hill sheep farms also have turbines.

Page 7
A KU mark could be awarded at ‘business and tourists’ developing the idea of ‘eyesore’ introduced on page 6 (1 mark).

Another ‘L’ is placed at ‘23.3%’ for lifting the list of numbers from the table on the PI sheet. The candidate has given a trend here (most are not aware) but this is incorrect, and it is not clear what the 10% difference is referring to. If this were correct/clear, the candidate could still have gained a mark despite the lifts, for identification of trends. A KU mark could have been awarded at ‘neighbouring countries’ for specific information on a second example of a nuclear accident’ (1 mark).

Page 8
An ‘L’ is placed at the two figures copied directly from Graph 3 (30.6% and 12.67%). An AN mark is awarded at ‘weather dependent’ for two limited points on the usefulness of nuclear energy (1 mark). No marks are awarded for the information on solar energy as this does not relate to the candidate’s study. The other points made here are reversals.

An AN mark is awarded at ‘than a wind turbine’ which is a clear counter argument on the issue of visual pollution (1 mark). No marks are awarded for the section on pollution but a carat is placed at ‘up their land use’ as this is true, but not developed enough for a mark.

Page 9
A carat is placed at ‘main source of energy’ (as this is one trend with no data). A further carat is also placed at ‘rather than nuclear energy’ and is picked up later. An underline is placed at ‘most used’ because in 2010 coal usage was higher. A carat is placed at ‘overtaken nuclear’ and a PI mark is awarded here for two trends with no data (1 mark). A further carat is placed at ‘no energy supply’ and this is linked with the point above and an AN mark is awarded here (1 mark).

Page 10
One Con mark is awarded at ‘in Scotland’s future’ for a summary of the study (1 mark).

Two marks are awarded for communicating information (2 marks); the report is well structured and uses appropriate terminology for this topic.