

Commentary on candidate evidence

Candidate 1

Section 1 – Part B: Democracy in the UK

Question 4

The candidate was awarded **4/4 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating one feature of a democracy is the right to protest **(1 mark)**. They go on to discuss that people who feel strongly about an issue can join together to try to change government legislation **(1 mark)**. They give an accurate example of anti-Trump protests **(1 mark)**.

The candidate states a second feature of democracy is regular free elections and the right to representatives **(1 mark)**. They develop this point further by describing voting at various levels such as local, Scottish and British elections and give an example of the Brexit vote. The description and exemplification is worthy of further marks however the candidate has already accessed the 4 marks available.

Question 5

The candidate was awarded **6/6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that one way an MP can represent their constituents is by questioning the government **(1 mark)**. They develop this point by describing MPs attending Prime Minister's Questions **(1 mark)**. They give the example of Ian Blackford asking Boris Johnson if he would ensure Scotland would get the chance to decide its own future **(1 mark)**.

The candidate then goes on to describe MPs submitting Private Members' Bills **(1 mark)**. They discuss that there is a small chance of these becoming law however they raise awareness of an issue so affect legislation indirectly **(1 mark)**. They give the example of the Organ Donation Act 2019 which was a Private Members' Bill **(1 mark)**.

Question 6b

The candidate was awarded **8/8 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that one reason people are less likely to participate in politics is because of old fashioned sexist attitudes **(1 mark)**. They go on to discuss females participating less due to the aggressive nature of politics which discourages some women **(1 mark)**. They continue with the fact that females can receive sexist, violent and threatening messages on social media which limits the numbers of woman willing to stand **(1 mark)**. They give an

example of David Cameron being accused of sexism which is accurate **(1 mark)**. This is a good example of a 4-mark single explanation that makes an accurate point with development, analysis and exemplification.

They go on to give a second reason: lack of suitable childcare **(1 mark)**. They discuss the fact that looking after children and trying to undertake a role such as an MP might be tricky as they would have to split their time – although the candidate states between parliament and Westminster it was taken that they meant the constituency and Westminster **(1 mark)**. They give the example of Kirsty Blackman taking her children into Parliament which is accurate **(1 mark)**. The final reason the candidate gives is that people are less likely to participate due to a lack of role models **(1 mark)**. They discuss that people from ethnic minorities often do not participate as there are not many ethnic minorities in positions of power, so they feel like they have nobody to aspire to. This would have been awarded marks however the candidate has already achieved the 8 marks available. They further exemplify this with an accurate example from 2017.

Question 7

The candidate was awarded **10/10 marks** for this question.

The candidate makes the first conclusion – there has been substantial progress **(1 mark)**. They support this with evidence from Source 1 that states in 1992 women accounted for less than 10% of MPs and then go on to give evidence from Source 3 which highlights that since 1997 the number of female MPs has increased from 18% to 34% in 2019, showing that there has been significant progress as a lot more women are now in the House of Commons **(2 marks)**. This is an example of a 3-mark conclusion – the candidate has made an original conclusion, supported by more than one piece of evidence as well as using evaluative terminology.

The candidate makes a second conclusion about female representation in the UK compared to other countries – the UK has slightly above average females in parliament. They support this with evidence from Source 1 and Source 2 and refer back to the UK having partially better female representation than the majority of countries **(3 marks)**.

The third conclusion is that the devolved institution where female representation has improved the most since 1999 is the Northern Ireland Assembly **(1 mark)**. The candidate supports this with evidence from Source 3, showing an increase in representation of 26% from 8% in 1999 to 34% in 2021. They compare this with further evidence in Source 3 which shows the Welsh Assembly has only improved by 3%, and the Scottish Parliament by 8% **(2 marks)**.

The final conclusion identifies Spain as being the country that has closest parliamentary equality **(1 mark)**. The candidate uses the information from Source 2 to support this highlighting that Spain is only 7% away from equality and comparing it with Poland who are still 22% away from equality. The candidate would have been awarded a further 2 marks for this however they had already accessed the full marks available.

Section 2 – Part D: Crime and the law in the UK

Question 11

The candidate was awarded **4/4 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that the Children's Hearing System (CHS) is to act in the best interest of the child and advise what is best for them **(1 mark)**. They continue with a description of making decisions that will benefit and protect the child **(1 mark)**. They go on to discuss the setting of the hearing however this was not awarded any further marks as it was inaccurate.

The second paragraph describes that the CHS organises a panel **(1 mark)**. The candidate outlines that after a referral and investigation, the reporter must decide if a panel is needed **(1 mark)**. They continue with further accurate description of a panel; however, all marks have been accessed.

Question 12

The candidate was awarded **6/6 marks** for this question.

The candidate identifies that one consequence of crime on families is stigmatisation **(1 mark)**. They go on to describe the idea of guilty by association **(1 mark)** and reference that this could manifest in children being bullied **(1 mark)**. The exemplification was irrelevant; however, the candidate had accessed the 3 marks available for a single description.

The second paragraph highlights the consequence of financial strain **(1 mark)**. It describes the situation of having one parent in jail and the impact that this will have on household income or the cost of visiting family members in prison having the potential to be expensive **(1 mark)**. It gives the example of a prison in England suggesting that it could be difficult or expensive to visit **(1 mark)**.

Question 13

The candidate was awarded **6/6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating alternatives to prison are effective as they are less expensive **(1 mark)**. They highlight the expense of prison in relation to the cost of food, clothing and accommodation **(1 mark)**. They make reference to using an electronic tag as an alternative – the criminal is able to stay at home and cover their own costs whilst still serving a punishment **(1 mark)**. The candidate further exemplifies the point by comparing potential costs of prison to the electronic tag **(1 mark)**.

The candidate makes a second point stating that alternatives are more effective as they reduce overcrowding **(1 mark)**. They discuss the impact of overcrowding on prisons **(1 mark)**. They continue by discussing the merits of Community Payback Orders in relation to reducing overcrowding whilst criminals are still punished and give something back to the community. This would have been worthy of marks; however, the candidate had accessed all the marks available.

Question 14

The candidate was awarded **10/10 marks** for this question.

The candidate starts by supporting the view of Sally Frost and gives evidence from Source 1 – every year the NHS spend £47 billion treating obesity (**1 mark**). They support this with evidence from Source 3, referencing Leo (**1 mark**). The candidate attempts a conclusion however it is simply repeating the viewpoint.

The candidate continues supporting Sally Frost with evidence from Source 2 showing 61% believe PAL would encourage them to change their eating habits (**1 mark**) and supports this with evidence from Source 1, referencing the study that supported the idea of PAL (**1 mark**). The candidate also references Source 1 in that it is a way to reduce overeating and encourage individuals to do more exercise (**1 mark**). They link this to Source 3 where it states it would improve health by reducing obesity levels (Maria) (**1 mark**).

The candidate then goes on to oppose Sally Frost. They link evidence from Source 1 and Source 3 (**2 marks**). They continue with evidence to oppose the view from Source 1, which states 2/3 of adults already do regular exercise and Source 3 supports this in relation to the people already being aware of the importance of exercise (**2 marks**). They continue with further information from Source 3 in relation to increasing the number of eating disorders – the point is worthy of a mark; however, the candidate has already accessed all the marks available.

Section 3 – Part E: World powers

Question 15

The candidate was awarded **4/4 marks** for this question.

The candidate starts by stating that one way people experience economic inequality is because of the education system in America. This is an answer that you have to read in its entirety before deciding where to award marks, as it would be the norm to think of education as a social issue. However, this candidate talks about education funding through taxation and the impact this has on poorer areas. They go on to describe how this impacts on provision of resources and the quality of the education some children receive, and how this could impact on them in the future. This was a valid economic issue, and the entire paragraph was awarded **3 marks**.

The candidate continues with a second paragraph in relation to health. They again refer back to the economic aspects of this issue with a well-developed point about the health care system in America – paying for healthcare and medical assistance and discussing the inequality that Americans face depending on the insurance they can afford. They give an accurate example of black Americans being less likely to be insured than white Americans. This paragraph would have achieved 3 marks for the single description however, they only have **1 mark** left to access.

If the candidate had simply talked about education and health in the social sense of inequality and made no reference to financial elements, consequences etc they would have been awarded 0 marks.

Question 16

The candidate was awarded **6/6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that one reason some groups are not equally represented is because of a lack of role models. They give a detailed description and use the example that Obama has been the only ethnic minority President **(3 marks)**.

The second reason the candidate gives is because of a lack of money. Again, they give a detailed description and exemplify this with the fact Trump spent \$66 million of his own money **(3 marks)**.

Question 17

The candidate was awarded **6/6 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by saying that America has political influence because they are an important member of NATO. They go on to give an explanation in relation to the contribution NATO makes in relation resources and finances and acknowledges that this allows them to set the agenda and exert influence. Although NATO is a military alliance, it is also a political alliance, so this was awarded **2 marks**. However, the example given was out of date and was not credited.

The candidate goes on to reference America being a leading member of the G7. They develop their explanation in relation to trade, impact of having a large economy, GDP and the influence it holds in relation to the decisions that America makes may affect economies around the world. They give an example of America playing a leading role when the G7 met in Cornwall – **4 marks** were awarded for an accurate point, with development, exemplification and analysis.

Question 21

The candidate was awarded **10/10 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating they have chosen Option 1 Avril Baker. They give evidence to support this from Source 3 and link it back to Source 1 **(2 marks)**.

They go on to give further evidence stating they will increase the average income (Source 1) and link this to Source 2. The candidate also makes an evaluation of the average income to develop the point **(3 marks)**.

The candidate then goes on to give an accurate rebuttal for John Reynolds **(2 marks)**.

They return to giving further evidence for Option 1 – linking Source 1 and Source 3 **(2 marks)**.

The final paragraph links Source 1 and Source 2 in relation to LGBTQ. This would have been awarded 2 marks however there is only **1 mark** available.

The candidate then returned to answering Section A – Question 6a. As the candidate had not scored through this answer the marker reviewed this to see if this answer was better than that given for 6b. On this occasion as this answer would have been awarded only 6 out of 8 marks, the candidate was credited with the answer to 6b.

In total, the candidate was awarded 80/80 marks for this paper.

Candidate 2

Section 1 – Part A: Democracy in Scotland

Question 1

The candidate was awarded **4/4 marks** for this question.

The candidate in their first paragraph discusses representation being a feature of a democracy. Although it is repetitive, it does make a point and then describes it so **2 marks** were awarded.

They further state that another feature of a democracy is that people are able to protest (**1 mark**). The candidate then describes that protesting allows you ‘*to protest about any decisions the government make or any decisions they feel the government should make*’ (**1 mark**).

Question 2

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

The candidate begins by stating that one way MSPs represent their constituents is debating (**1 mark**). They develop this point by stating that MSPs debate on whether or not certain laws should be passed (**1 mark**). They give the example of the smacking a child law being debated in 2020 (**1 mark**).

Although their point (in the second paragraph) about MSPs representing their constituents by law making is correct, it is repetition from the first paragraph (and the example given is wrong as it is not under 19s that receive free travel, it is under 22s) so no further marks were awarded.

Question 3a

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

The candidate has given both advantages and disadvantages of the Additional Member System (AMS) but the question is only asking for **either** advantages **or** disadvantages. In this instance the marker marks all of the question and then decides which will give the most marks to the candidate.

In this candidate’s response, the advantages are worth more marks than the disadvantages.

In their first paragraph, the candidate begins by stating that ‘*the percentage of the votes more accurately matches the percentage of seats*’ (**1 mark**). The sentence that follows this is repetition, so no further marks were awarded. The candidate then states at the end that the Additional Member System is helping parties be fairly represented in parliament (**1 mark**). An accurate, real example would improve this answer rather than the hypothetical scenario the candidate has given.

The second paragraph hints at political parties using the list system to improve under representation of women, although the examples given are wrong and the description is confused. **1 mark** was awarded for the point about improving underrepresentation being an advantage.

The final paragraph in this candidate's response looks at a disadvantage of AMS. This would have been worthy of 1 mark, but as the candidate's response on advantages was worth more marks, no marks were awarded here for the disadvantage.

Question 7

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

The candidate makes the first conclusion in relation to progress towards equality in the House of Commons as the number of female MPs is improving (**1 mark**). They support this with evidence from Source 3 then Source 1 and make evaluative comments. For example, '16% lower' and 'significant work done to make sure women are more represented' (**2 marks**).

They make a second conclusion that '*female representation in the UK compared to other countries is that UK represent women less in politics.*' They go on to give relevant evidence from Source 1 and Source 2 to support the conclusion. They also, in their final sentence, provide an evaluative comment (**3 marks**).

In the third paragraph, the candidate does not make a valid conclusion and there is no analysis. However, they do select a piece of relevant information for the third prompt in the question about Northern Ireland: '*In 1999 8% of Northern Irish parliament is female whereas in 2021 there is 34% female representation*' (**1 mark**).

The fourth conclusion is incorrect, so no further marks are awarded.

Section 2 – Part C: Social Inequality in the UK

Question 8

The candidate is awarded **4/4 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that one way the government has attempted to reduce inequality is by working with the private sector to build houses and create jobs (**1 mark**). The candidate gives the example of creating houses for homeless people and is awarded (**1 mark**).

The candidate then discusses universal credit (**1 mark**). They go onto develop this further by describing what universal credit is (**1 mark**).

Question 9

The candidate was awarded **6/6 marks** for this question.

This candidate response created debate as to whether or not the candidate was discussing families or an individual (a child). It was decided that children were a part of a family and that we would go with the candidate. The candidate at points gets causes and consequences confused.

The candidate, in their first paragraph, discusses the long-term effects on education and describes the effects on children in a family of social and economic inequality. The point is developed and exemplified (**3 marks**).

The candidate then provides another consequence of social and economic inequality on families which is poor health (**1 mark**). They develop this point further by stating that *'not having the money to purchase healthier food Children are more likely to experience health problems'* (**1 mark**). Finally, they provide a relevant example about *'children in poverty being twice as likely to become obese than children not in poverty'* (**1 mark**).

Question 10

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

The candidate states that women have experienced social and economic inequality as they are more likely to be in part time work (**1 mark**). They then try to develop this point further by stating that they are less likely to have a stable income, which is not accurate. They then however state that this means they are more likely to live in poverty (**1 mark**). They then provide a relevant up to date example (**1 mark**).

The candidate, in their second paragraph, is at first confused in their answer but goes on to state that women are more likely to be in low paying jobs (**1 mark**). They then provide a relevant example about women being more likely to work in a carer role (**1 mark**).

Question 14

The candidate was awarded **10/10 marks** for this question.

Each of the ten paragraphs was awarded 1 mark for selecting a relevant piece of evidence that was either supporting or opposing Sally Frost.

Section 3 – Part E: World powers

Question 15

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

This question explicitly states that the candidate must answer as to why some people experience **either** social **or** economic issues.

This candidate has started each paragraph by saying social and economic issues and has not specified one. On further reading, one paragraph is social and the other is economic, so no credit was given.

Question 16

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

The candidate's first paragraph explains the problems ethnic minorities may have with voter registration and states that some may not have photo ID due to poverty. It focuses on voter suppression and the difficulties ethnic minorities will have registering to vote, which in turn means they do not have a seat at the table and are underrepresented (**2 marks**).

The candidate then goes on to explain gerrymandering and provides a relevant example of the Republican Party doing this (**2 marks**).

Question 17

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

The candidate's first paragraph explains the USA's political influence in alliances and provides relevant examples of the UN and NATO (**2 marks**).

They then go on to discuss making deals with other countries for trade and issuing sanctions. And gives the example of Russia (**2 marks**).

Question 21

The candidate was awarded **10/10 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by selecting Option 1 – Avril Baker.

The candidate begins by providing a piece of evidence from Source 1 and links it with Source 3 (**2 marks**).

The second paragraph does exactly the same thing using Source 1 and Source 2 (**2 marks**).

The third paragraph is awarded **3 marks** as it uses two pieces of relevant evidence from Sources 1 and Source 2 which are developed, and there is an evaluative comment.

The next four paragraphs follow the same pattern as the first two paragraphs with two pieces of linked evidence from the sources, each being worthy of 2 marks. The candidate was credited with marks up until the threshold of 8 is reached. The candidate then goes on to provide three valid rebuttals using the evidence in the three sources and is awarded the final **2 marks**.

In total, the candidate was awarded 60/80 marks for this paper.

Candidate 3

Section 1 – Part A: Democracy in Scotland

Question 1

The candidate was awarded **4/4 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating one feature of democracy in Scotland is that you can vote (**1 mark**). They develop this point by adding that you can vote for a candidate of 'your choice' (**1 mark**). The point is further developed by providing relevant exemplification: '*many people voted for Alexander Burnett at the last election.*' (**1 mark**).

The candidate provides a second feature of democracy in Scotland: free speech (**1 mark**). They provide an accurate development of this point, however as they have achieved the maximum marks for this question no further marks can be awarded.

Question 2

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

The candidate provides a single paragraph response to describe how MSPs can represent their constituents and refers to MSPs attending meetings and give a brief description of who may be in attendance (**2 marks**).

No further marks are awarded.

Question 3

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

The candidate begins by providing a reason why some people may be less likely to participate in politics in Scotland: caring responsibilities (**1 mark**). They develop this point by briefly stating single mothers would struggle to find childcare as parliamentary hours are 9-5. This was not awarded any marks as childcare is widely available between the hours of 9-5.

The candidate provides a second reason: because they feel underrepresented. While this is a brief point, it was awarded **1 mark**. However, the candidate's development and exemplification is inaccurate and therefore no further marks were awarded.

Question 7

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

The candidate provides an accurate conclusion in relation to the first bullet point, equality in the House of Commons has improved (**1 mark**). They support their conclusion by providing relevant evidence from Source 1 and linking it to

information in Source 2: less than 10% of elected representatives were female in 1992 compared to 31% in 2020 **(1 mark)**.

The candidate provides a relevant second conclusion: a lot of countries have higher female representation than the UK **(1 mark)**. While this may not be the most common conclusion candidates could reach, it is relevant (as shown in the evidence the candidate provides from the sources to support their conclusion). They link evidence from Source 2 showing that both Rwanda and Spain have higher levels of female representation with evidence from Source 1 stating that the UK is 39th out of 190 countries for female representation **(1 mark)**.

For bullet point 3 the candidate does not provide a clear conclusion, nor do they organise key information relating to the bullet point – 0 marks.

For bullet point 4 the candidate does not provide an accurate conclusion. The information they provide from the sources does not relate to the bullet point – 0 marks.

Section 2 – Part D: Crime and the law in the UK

Question 11

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

The candidate begins by stating that one role of the children's hearing system is to protect children **(1 mark)**.

They develop this point by referring to discussions on finding a way for the child to live in a safe environment **(1 mark)**.

No further roles are provided.

Question 12

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

The candidate provides a developed description of a consequence of crime on families – poverty – and refers to the impact of the loss of income within families due to imprisonment **(2 marks)**.

Similarly, the candidate provides a second valid and detailed description of another consequence of crime on families – loss – referring to relationships within families when a mother is imprisoned **(2 marks)**.

Question 13

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

The candidate begins by providing a reason why alternatives to prison are effective: chance for rehabilitation in their own home **(1 mark)**. The development of this point is confused and did not gain any marks.

In the next paragraph the candidate gives a second, lengthy yet basic reason, which explains that alternatives to prison provide an opportunity for offenders to turn their life around and that they will not want to reoffend or go to prison **(1 mark)**. This paragraph contains elements of repetition.

Question 14

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

The candidate begins by supporting the view of Sally Frost. They provide evidence from Source 1 (spending £47 billion) **(1 mark)**. They then provide evidence from Source 2 (30% and 31% of people likely to change eating habits because of PAL) **(1 mark)**. The candidate uses Source 3 and provides relevant evidence to support the view from Nasir **(1 mark)** and Maria **(1 mark)**.

The candidate then moves on to provide evidence to oppose the view of Sally Frost. They provide relevant evidence from Source 1 (2020 report, no significant reduction in calories because of PAL) **(1 mark)**. The candidate believes they are providing relevant evidence from Source 2, however, the evidence provided does not oppose the view (13% and 11% unlikely to change eating habits) as the information from Source 2 they have previously used and been credited for shows a higher number of respondents would change their eating habits – 0 marks. The candidate moves onto Source 3 and provides relevant evidence to oppose the view from Molly **(1 mark)** and Josh **(1 mark)**.

Section 3 – Part E: World powers

Question 15

The candidate was awarded **0 marks** as they did not attempt this question.

Question 16

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

Although the candidate does not state the world power they have studied at the beginning of their answer, their response clearly refers to China. The candidate provides a limited and basic response to the question by stating, some people are not equally represented in China because they can't vote **(1 mark)** and supports this point by referring to migrants not being registered to vote and will therefore be underrepresented **(1 mark)**.

The candidate provides no further explanations.

Question 17

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

The candidate begins their response to the question by providing an introductory sentence, but they do not give any explanations. They have started this question but not written any content which would gain any marks.

Question 21

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

The candidate begins by selecting Option 1 Avril Baker.

They provide a valid reason for choosing this option from Source 1 (combatting climate change) **(1 mark)**.

They continue by giving another valid piece of evidence from Source 1 (increase average incomes) **(1 mark)**.

The candidate uses a further piece of evidence from Source 1 (too few young people are accessing the workforce) however, this is not a valid reason to support Option 1 as there is no evidence to support this claim (the unemployment statistics contained in Source 2 refer to adult unemployment). The candidate uses the unemployment statistics in Source 2 incorrectly.

The candidate believes they are providing a rebuttal to Option 2 however this does not gain any marks. The candidate does however, go on to provide a further valid reason to support Option 1 using evidence from source 1 (LGBTQ issues) supported by relevant evidence from Source 3 **(2 marks)**.

In total, the candidate was awarded 33/80 marks for this paper.

Candidate 4

Section 1 – Part A: Democracy in Scotland

This candidate has answered part A and part B of section 1. Markers should mark both and award the candidate the marks in the section where this is greatest.

Question 1

The candidate was awarded **3/4 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating one feature of a democracy is the right to vote **(1 mark)**. They develop this further by saying that it lets the public have a say in what the government do **(1 mark)**. They provide another feature of democracy in the next sentence – free speech **(1 mark)**. The remainder of the answer is repetition of the second point so no further marks are awarded.

Question 2

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

The candidate begins by stating that one way *'MSPs represent their constituents by voting in the government'* **(1 mark)**. Whilst this is poorly expressed, it is an accurate point. They develop this point by stating that *'they listen to what their constituents say and make choices best suited to them'* **(1 mark)**. The candidate then goes on to discuss that MSPs hold surgeries **(1 mark)**. They develop this further by stating *'speaking to the public and finding out ways to help them'* **(1 mark)**.

Question 3b

The candidate was awarded **2/8 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that people are less likely to participate in politics because they do not know how to participate and give an example of an elderly person. This is incorrect. They then discuss how this also relates to teenagers not being old enough to vote. This is also incorrect. The final point states that people do not participate because they do not fully understand what or who they are voting for **(1 mark)**. They provide an accurate example in the next sentence stating that *'parties do not explain their policies well, so people get confused and don't vote'* **(1 mark)**.

The candidate then went on to answer questions 5 and 6a from Part B: Democracy in the UK. These were disregarded as the marks awarded for Part A were better.

Question 7

The candidate was awarded **10/10** marks for this question.

The candidate identifies a correct conclusion about progress towards equality in the House of Commons in that a 'large improvement has occurred' (**1 mark**). They support this with evidence from Source 1 then Source 3 and make evaluative comment in relation to an '*a 16% increase*' (**2 marks**).

They make a second conclusion: '*the UK compared to other countries is that the UK has less female representation*' (**1 mark**). They go on to give relevant evidence to support the conclusion from Source 2 (**1 mark**).

The third conclusion is correct with the candidate stating, '*Northern Ireland has improved the most*' (**1 mark**). The candidate goes on to provide different pieces of evidence from Source 3 and provides an evaluation, comparing statistics on Wales and Scotland to state that Northern Ireland has improved the most (**2 marks**).

The fourth conclusion correctly identifies Spain as being the country where female representation is closest to achieving equality (**1 mark**). They give evidence to support this from Source 3 (**1 mark**).

Section 2 – Part D: Crime and the law in the UK

Question 11

The candidate was awarded **0 marks** for this question.

The candidate has provided an answer on the role of Children's' Hearings but they have simply described the actions of it in terms of what it can do to a child, not how it can deal with a child.

Question 12

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

The candidate begins by correctly identifying grief as a consequence of crime on families (**1 mark**). They provide development of this point, with an example (Manchester attacks) (**2 marks**).

The candidate then correctly identifies another consequence of crime – financial instability (**1 mark**). They provide further development of this point (**1 mark**).

Question 13

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

The candidate correctly identifies why alternatives to prisons are more effective because it '*can save the government money*' (**1 mark**). They develop this point further by stating why this makes it better than prison (**1 mark**).

In the next paragraph the candidate provides an accurate reason for why alternatives are more effective and discusses intensive therapy, arguing that this gives them *'the opportunity to integrate back into society as fully functioning members'* (2 marks).

Question 14

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

The candidate correctly provides evidence to support Sally Frost from Source 1 in the first paragraph (1 mark). The candidate then correctly identifies evidence from Source 3, where they quote evidence from Leo (1 mark).

The candidate provides accurate statistical evidence from Source 2 (61%) (1 mark). They provide further statistical evidence from Source 2, *'nearly 3 x more people thought that it would encourage them to change their eating habits'* (1 mark). The candidate then provides accurate evidence from Source 1 where *'there is support for the introduction of Pal'* (1 mark).

The candidate then provides evidence to oppose the view of Sally Frost using evidence from Source 1 that *'PAL could prove confusing'* (1 mark). This is then linked to Source 3, quoting Maria: *'may confuse people'* (1 mark). The candidate then provides more evidence from Source 1: *'no significant reduction in calories from PAL'* (1 mark). This is then linked to evidence quoting Sophie in Source 3 (1 mark).

Throughout this answer the candidate has attempted to draw conclusions after providing evidence from the sources. There is no evaluation in this and no further evidence of note, so no marks were awarded for these 'conclusions'.

Section 3 – Part F: World issues

Question 18

The candidate was awarded **3/4 marks** for this question.

The candidate's issue is identified as 'Terrorism'.

The candidate thinks they have identified two separate points in relation to consequences of an issue. However, this candidate has really written one point in relation to enhanced security. As such, this answer should be treated as only one point. Maximum marks for one point is 3 marks. The point about increased security, with development and limited exemplification is awarded **3 marks**. It is worth noting that no marks can be awarded for 9/11 as this is out of date.

Question 19

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

The candidate correctly identifies a reason for why non-military attempts are taken is because terrorist organisations see it as a threat and *'retaliate by orchestrating more attacks'* (1 mark). They correctly identify another reason as

'cause the unnecessary deaths' (1 mark). The candidate then correctly identifies other reasons for why non-military attempts are taken but, the question only asks for two reasons so only two reasons can be credited.

Question 20

The candidate was awarded **0 marks** for this question as they did not give a response.

Question 21

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

The candidate correctly identifies evidence from Source 1, *'adult unemployment is too high in Florin'* (1 mark). This is supported with evidence from Source 2 which shows *'that Florin has a 10.2% unemployment rate'* (1 mark). The candidate then attempts to make a conclusion, but it is not relevant to this question, so no marks are awarded for this.

The candidate then provides another accurate reason for choosing John Reynolds which is *'to increase medical staff so that there is less hospital shortages'* (1 mark). This is supported by using statistics from Source 2 which show *'63% of the public think that more healthcare staff are needed'* (1 mark). The candidate then attempts to make a conclusion, but this is not relevant to this question, so no marks are awarded for this.

The candidate then provides accurate evidence from Source 1: *'increase tourism'* (1 mark). This is supported by evidence from Source 3: *'more investment into tourism'* (1 mark). This is supported further by using more evidence from Source 3: *'contributes over 1 billion dollars to the economy each year'* (1 mark). The candidate then attempts to make a conclusion again, but this is not relevant to this question, so no marks are awarded for this.

The candidate then provides an accurate reason for why they did not choose Avril Baker using accurate evidence from Source 1 (1 mark). This is then supported by evidence from Source 2 (1 mark).

In total, the candidate was awarded 51/80 marks for this paper.

Candidate 5

Section 1 – Part A: Democracy in Scotland

Question 1

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

The candidate starts by providing a confused description of what they believe to be a key feature of a democracy which does not gain any marks. The candidate goes on to correctly identify that MSPs are voted in. As the candidate correctly identified that representation is a key feature of a democracy, **1 mark** was awarded.

Question 2

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

The candidate begins by stating MSPs represent constituents by speaking for them in parliament (**1 mark**). The candidate then goes on to provide an example of an elected MSP, but this is irrelevant exemplification. The candidate then provides a description of campaigning as another way that MSPs represent their constituents, but this is incorrect.

Question 3a

The candidate was awarded **2/8 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by stating that one disadvantage of AMS is that it can be confusing because there are two papers (**1 mark**). The candidate then states that turnout was only around 63% in the 2021 Scottish election (**1 mark**). While it was accepted that the electoral turnout in 2021 was one of the highest, the use of the phrase '*was only*' by the candidate demonstrates that 37% of people did not vote.

The candidate then goes on to provide an inaccurate disadvantage of AMS stating that it is one list – 0 marks. The candidate then repeats their point about AMS being confusing – 0 marks.

Question 7

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

The candidate makes the conclusion that good progress has been made towards equality (**1 mark**). They support this with appropriate evidence from Source 1 and 2 (**1 mark**).

The candidate makes a second conclusion that female representation in the UK is better than a lot of countries (**1 mark**). They go on to give relevant evidence to support the conclusion from Source 1 (**1 mark**). The candidate does not provide any other relevant evidence.

The third conclusion made by the candidate does not relate to devolved institutions. Instead, the candidate refers to representation within the House of Commons – 0 marks.

The fourth conclusion correctly identifies that Spain is the country closest to achieving parliamentary equality (**1 mark**). The candidate provides evidence from Source 1 to support this conclusion (**1 mark**).

Section 2 – Part D: Crime and the law in the UK

Question 11

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

The candidate begins by stating that one role of the children's hearing system is to listen and help children if they are having problems at home (**1 mark**). The candidate then refers to a survey, but it is irrelevant to this response – 0 marks.

The candidate then goes on to state that another role of the children's hearing system is to help remove children from abusive families (**1 mark**). The candidate then provides exemplification which is unsubstantiated – 0 marks.

Question 12

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

The candidate begins by stating that one consequence of crime is losing contact with a family member (**1 mark**). The candidate then provides muddled exemplification which was not awarded any marks.

The candidate then goes on to state that another consequence of crime is that a *'family might be stereotyped and thought badly of.'* (**1 mark**). They then provide the appropriate example of a child suffering due to a parent being in prison (**1 mark**).

Question 13

The candidate was awarded **1/8 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by providing a description of an alternative to prison, tagging but this was not awarded any marks. However, the candidate correctly identifies that tagging works because it is still a punishment and cheaper than prison (**1 mark**). The candidate then incorrectly states that prison costs around £5000 – 0 marks.

They continue to identify a second alternative to prison but merely describe what a fine is – 0 marks.

Question 14

The candidate was awarded **10/10 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by supporting the view of Sally Frost. They begin by giving evidence from Source 1 stating that PAL would improve health (**1 mark**). The candidate then makes a link to the pie chart in Source 2 (**1 mark**). The candidate then states that PAL will improve physical activity levels using evidence from Source 3 (**1 mark**).

The candidate continues to support the view of Sally Frost stating that PAL is a way to reduce overeating and increase exercise levels (**1 mark**). The candidate then refers to Source 2 stating that 30% of people somewhat agree that PAL will change eating habits, however this was not awarded any marks as the pie chart had been referenced earlier in the answer. The candidate goes on to use Source 3, correctly identifying that obesity leads to many health issues (**1 mark**).

The candidate supports the view of Sally Frost by stating that the UK spends £47 billion on the treatment of obesity (**1 mark**). They then provide inaccurate evidence to support the view from Source 2 before correctly identifying that treating diabetes is a major problem for the NHS (**1 mark**).

The candidate then goes on to oppose the view of Sally Frost by stating evidence from Source 1 that people spend very little time looking at food labels (**1 mark**). The candidate then refers to Source 2 which has already been awarded marks earlier in the answer. The candidate then states that in Source 3 people pay little attention to food labels so PAL may confuse people more (**1 mark**).

The candidate then goes on to oppose the view of Sally Frost referring to Source 1, stating that PAL could prove confusing alongside other labelling, gaining the final **1 mark**. The candidate continues to provide appropriate evidence but has already reached the full allocation of marks.

Section 3 – Part E: World powers

Question 15

The candidate was awarded **0 marks** for this question.

Question 16

The candidate was awarded **0 marks** for this question.

Question 17

The candidate was awarded **0 marks** for this question.

The candidate has attempted the question pertaining to the World powers section of the paper (Part E) however their responses refer to development in Africa. Therefore, the candidate has answered the wrong questions for the section they have studied.

Question 21

The candidate was awarded **10/10 marks** for this question.

The candidate begins by selecting Option 1, Avril Baker.

The candidate states that that Avril will work to increase the average incomes of workers and links this to evidence in Source 2, acknowledging that Florin's average wage is around \$13,000 lower than Andacia (**2 marks**). They go on to provide a third piece of evidence, but it does not gain any marks.

The candidate then links three pieces of evidence from Sources 1, 2 and 3 in relation to the LGBTQ community (**3 marks**).

The candidate then links three pieces of evidence from Sources 1, 2 and 3 in relation to wind and wave power (alternative energy) (**3 marks**).

The candidate goes on to state why they did not pick Option 2 using evidence from Source 1 (relating to high school attendance), and correctly demonstrates that this is not the case using evidence from Source 2 (**2 marks**).

In total, the candidate was awarded 36/80 marks for this paper.