

# Commentary on candidate evidence

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

## Candidate 1

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

#### Part B: Democracy in the UK

##### Question 4

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

The candidate begins by stating one key feature of First Past The Post (FPTP) is that it is 'simple to use' (**1 mark**). They explain that voters 'simply' need to use an 'x' on the ballot paper (**1 mark**). They give the relevant example of the Conservatives winning the General Election due to having the most MPs/seats (**1 mark**).

The candidate goes on to say that a key feature of FPTP is that it has 'worked for many years.' Rather than being a key feature this is an advantage and therefore was not awarded any marks. The candidate does go on to make the point that general election turnout is the highest of all elections which is a feature of FPTP and was awarded **1 mark**.

The candidate does provide a third point that that the 'party with the most votes wins' as a key feature, however, the candidate has already achieved the maximum 4 marks available.

##### Question 5

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

The candidate begins by stating that one way individuals can participate in election campaigns is canvassing (**1 mark**). The candidate goes on to describe that canvassing can be door-to-door and by telephone to generate support for their party (**1 mark**). The candidate goes on to provide a relevant exemplification regarding the campaign to elect Stewart McDonald (**1 mark**).

The candidate then goes on to state that individuals can participate in campaigns by 'setting up stalls in the area' (**1 mark**). They describe that setting up stalls allows supporters to educate the public about a party's policies (**1 mark**). Finally, the candidate provides an accurate example of SNP supporters setting up a stall in the busy high street of Uddingston (**1 mark**).

### Question 6(b)

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

The candidate begins by stating the PM is very powerful because they can 'hire and fire individuals of government' (**1 mark**). They then go on to explain that this means the PM can appoint roles within cabinet and 'surround themselves with people who support them' (**1 mark**). They give the accurate example of Rishi Sunak appointing Jeremy Hunt and firing Nadhim Zahawi (**1 mark**).

The candidate then goes on to state that the PM is powerful because they attend meetings with international leaders (**1 mark**). They go on to state that the PM can make decisions to benefit the UK (**1 mark**). They give the example of Rishi Sunak meeting with Joe Biden (**1 mark**).

Finally, the candidate states that the PM is very powerful as they can 'make laws and guide policy direction' (**1 mark**). They then go on to explain that the decisions can 'impact the entire UK' (**1 mark**). The candidate goes on to give relevant exemplification, however the candidate has already achieved the maximum 8 marks.

### Question 7

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

The candidate begins by selecting option 1 Gillian Garfield.

They link two pieces of evidence relating to improving mental health services for young people from Source 1 and Source 2. They provide evaluation by adding together two pieces of evidence and commenting that this is a significant amount of people for example, 75%. (**3 marks**).

They then go on to link two pieces of evidence in relation to political literacy from Source 1 and Source 2. Although they attempt evaluation it was agreed that this was repetition. (**2 marks**).

They then go on to link two pieces of evidence relating to gyms from Source 1, 2 and 3. They reference a "big amount" which was felt to be inadequate evaluation however 3 marks were awarded for three single pieces of evidence. (**3 marks**).

The candidate goes on to state why they did not choose option 2. They refer to the fact that Jake Holland states there are 'too few opportunities for school leavers (Source 1) and they correctly prove this to be incorrect by referencing Source 3 "young people having a wide range of opportunities when they leave school" and also the fact that Southside Central has one of the lowest youth unemployment rates in the country. This could have been awarded 3 marks however only 2 remained available. (**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.

The candidate begins by stating that one consequence of crime on the victim is 'loss of life or medical complications' (**1 mark**). They go on to describe that the victim could be 'medically impacted and unable to navigate life' (**1 mark**). They provide the relevant example of acid victim, Katie Piper (**1 mark**).

The candidate then states a second consequence of crime is 'severe emotional and mental distress' (**1 mark**). The candidate has now achieved full marks although they go on to provide relevant description and exemplification.

#### Question 12

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

The candidate begins by stating that some people commit crime 'due to alcohol' (**1 mark**). They go on to explain drinking alcohol can result in anti-social behaviour and risk taking (**1 mark**). The candidate is then given credit for the example relating to individuals being intoxicated at time of arrest (**1 mark**).

The candidate goes on to state that another social reason for committing crime is the nurture theory (**1 mark**). They go on to accurately explain nurture theory, referencing a child's upbringing and personal experience (**1 mark**). They provide relevant exemplification at the end of the paragraph and are awarded the final **1 mark**.

#### Question 13

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

The candidate begins by stating that the police are not effective due to 'lack of public trust.' Lack of public trust is not a relevant reason on its own but taking the first paragraph holistically, **1 mark** was awarded for developing the idea of lack of trust.

The candidate then goes on to state that the police are not effective because they don't act as a deterrent (**1 mark**). They go on to explain a police presence should put people off committing crimes but due to the police being ineffective, crime rates are high (**1 mark**). The candidate then provides an inaccurate exemplification – 0 marks.

#### Question 14

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

The candidate makes the first conclusion that COVID-19 cases were low between June and September **(1 mark)**. They support this with evidence from Source 1 and 3 and make an evaluative comment in relation to the percentage of cases as a proportion of the prison population was a small amount **(2 marks)**.

They make a second conclusion stating that 'families were able to effectively communicate with prisoners' during lockdown **(1 mark)**. They support this with evidence from Source 1 and 2 and make an evaluative comment in relation to the prison related surveys **(2 marks)**.

In the third paragraph they conclude that the public opinion on the issuing of mobile phones was negative **(1 mark)**. They support this with evidence from Source 1 and 2 and make an evaluative comment in relation to the prison related surveys **(2 marks)**.

The candidate then goes on to conclude that England and Wales had a 'lower early release figure compared to other countries.' **(1 mark)**. The response is worth further credit but has already reached the maximum 10 marks.

## Section 3 – International Issues

### Part E: World powers (USA)

#### 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.

They begin by stating that the USA has military influence on other countries due to 'the size of its army and how advanced it is' **(1 mark)**. They go on to describe and exemplify this point in relation to hard power and expenditure on military **(2 marks)**.

They then state that another reason why the USA has military influence is due to 'its lead role in NATO' **(1 mark)**. The response is worth further credit for description and exemplification but has already reached the maximum 4 marks.

#### Question 16

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

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

The candidate states that 'one political right US citizens have is the right to vote' **(1 mark)**. They describe and exemplify this point in relation to elections and propositions **(2 marks)**.

The candidate then states that US citizens have ‘the right to protest’ **(1 mark)**. They describe and exemplify this point in relation to recent Black Lives Matter (BLM) and Trump protests in the USA **(2 marks)**.

### Question 17

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

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

The candidate provides an accurate point with development, exemplification and analysis in relation to education being a reason why some groups are more socially and economically successful than others **(4 marks)**.

The candidate then goes on to give a second reason for success in relation to healthcare. However, despite economic links within this paragraph, the third reason given (in the next paragraph) is more appropriate to the question and marks were awarded there instead.

The candidate then gives a third reason why some groups are more successful in relation to the unequal economic system. This paragraph then explains the unequal economic system in relation to the Gini index rating of the US **(2 marks)**.

With these types of answers all three paragraphs are marked and marks then awarded accordingly.

### Question 21

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

The candidate begins by supporting the view of Shelia Connor and gives two pieces of linked information from Source 1 and 3 relating to legislation around reducing pollution **(2 marks)**.

The candidate goes on to support the view of Shelia Connor and gives two pieces of linked information from Source 1 and 3 relating to water quality in local rivers **(2 marks)**.

The candidate goes on to support the view of Shelia Connor and gives two pieces of linked information, with evaluation, from Source 2 and 3 relating to wind turbines **(3 marks)**.

The candidate goes on to oppose the view of Shelia Connor and gives two pieces of linked information from Source 1 and 3 relating to deaths caused by pollution **(2 marks)**.

If the final paragraph the candidate opposes the view of Shelia Connor and gives two pieces of linked information from Source 2 and 3 relating to gas emissions. The candidate is awarded the final **1 mark** available in this response.

Overall, the candidate was awarded **77 out of 80 marks** for this question paper.

## Candidate 2

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

#### Part B: Democracy in the UK

##### Question 4

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

The candidate gives an accurate point that FPTP is ‘easy too understand’ (**1 mark**). They develop this with description about voters only needing to put a cross in the box of the person they want to vote for (**1 mark**).

Their second point, ‘there is a clear winner’ is awarded **1 mark**. The development was not given any further marks as it is repetition.

##### Question 5

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

The candidate incorrectly identifies voting as a way to participate in an election campaign – no marks were awarded for the first paragraph.

Their second paragraph correctly identifies that individuals can follow political party social media (**1 mark**). Their development is not relevant to the question; it is how parties use social media, not how people participate in election campaigns.

##### Question 6(a)

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

The candidate thinks they have given three reasons why the media is influential within a democracy by writing about parties using celebrity endorsements, social media and newspapers. These are actually the ways that parties use the media in a campaign and not why it is influential in a democracy.

##### Question 7

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

The candidate chooses Option 1: Gillian Garfield.

They correctly select a reason for picking Gillian and refer to her main policy objective to campaign for improved mental health services (**1 mark**). Evidence from Source 2 supports this (**1 mark**).

The second paragraph selects evidence from Source 3 about most gyms being privately owned (**1 mark**). This is linked to Gillian’s priority to improve access to free leisure activities (**1 mark**).

Paragraph 3 has correctly selected Gillian's priority to make political literacy a mandatory part of the school curriculum **(1 mark)**. This is backed up with evidence from Source 2 **(1 mark)**.

The following paragraph selects evidence about Gillian's priority to ensure there is a greater police presence in the local area so that everyone feels safe and secure. This is evidence why you would not choose Gillian, so no marks are given in this paragraph.

The candidate is awarded **2 marks** for their rejection of Jake Holland by taking evidence from Source 1 in relation to decision makers ignoring young people and then correctly contradicts this with evidence from Source 2.

## 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.

The first paragraph states that a consequence of crime on the victim is 'poor mental health' **(1 mark)**. They describe the impact of this and refer to victims suffering from PTSD, depression or anxiety **(1 mark)**. They describe the impact of this in the final sentence ('they struggle too get a job and will have to receive therapy') – **1 mark** awarded.

The second paragraph makes the point that victims may suffer from 'poor financial situations' **(1 mark)**.

The candidate has reached the maximum allocation of 4 marks.

#### Question 12

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

The candidate gives one social cause of crime as alcohol abuse **(1 mark)**. They develop the point by explaining how alcohol can make people more aggressive which can lead to crimes being committed **(1 mark)**. The exemplification is given **1 mark**.

Their second paragraph states that some people commit crime as a result of peer pressure. This is developed further, albeit with some repetition, and **2 marks** were given.

#### Question 13

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

The candidate does not explain why the police are ineffective. There is no evidence to prove that what the candidate writes is correct.

## Question 14

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

The first conclusion refers to COVID-19 cases increasing (**1 mark**). They give two pieces of evidence from Source 1 and Source 3 (**1 mark**). The candidate gets another **1 mark** for their evaluation that cases have doubled.

The second conclusion is accurate (families found it very easy to communicate) – **1 mark** awarded. They give two accurate pieces of evidence from Source 1 and 2 (**1 mark**). The last sentence is repetition of the conclusion, not evaluation.

The third conclusion is accurate (public opinion was negative) – **1 mark** awarded. They give two accurate pieces of evidence from Source 1 and Source 2 (**1 mark**).

The fourth conclusion is accurate ('less prisoners ...released early ...than other countries') – **1 mark** awarded. They give two accurate pieces of evidence from Source 1 and Source 3 (**1 mark**).

## Section 3 – International Issues

### Part E: World powers (USA)

#### Question 15

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

The candidate gives a reason for USA military influence and accurately develops this in their first paragraph (has more than 800 military bases and can respond quickly to any threats) – **2 marks** awarded.

The candidate gives another way the USA has influence – is 'one of the biggest world powers ...she has lots of allies and can support them ...and is known as the "world's policeman"' – **2 marks** awarded.

There is some repetition of the point about allies, but these two paragraphs are sufficiently different to allow them to access full marks.

#### Question 16

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

The candidate correctly states that citizens have the right to protest. This is developed with their description of how people can protest against the government for what they believe in and exemplified with people protesting in the BLM movement. This paragraph was awarded **3 marks**.

They give a second right (to stand as a candidate). This is accurately developed with exemplification provided ('Kanye West stood as a candidate in 2020'). This paragraph was awarded **3 marks**.



### Question 17

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

The candidate is given no marks for the first paragraph as it does not explain why some groups are economically more successful and why they would be wealthier.

In the second paragraph, the candidate correctly identifies how some people can afford health insurance (**1 mark**). They develop this by writing that they are less likely to die of preventable illness because they can go to hospital (**1 mark**). No marks were given for their exemplification.

### Question 21

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

The candidate starts this response with evidence to support Sheila Connor.

They write about companies improving water quality and provide evidence from Source 1 and Source 3 to support this (**2 marks**).

Evidence is given from Source 2 about Andacia building more wind turbines and linked with evidence from Source 3 (**2 marks**).

Evidence is then given from Source 3 about the new laws leading to a drop in air pollution was awarded **1 mark**.

Opposing evidence is given about the effect of air pollution from Source 1 and Source 3 (**2 marks**).

Another piece of opposing evidence is taken from Source 3 (“environmental change is too slow ...”) This is linked to the statistics in Source 2 (**2 marks**).

The final point opposes the view of Sheila (“Around 60% of the world’s mining companies are still based there.”) – **1 mark** awarded.

Overall, the candidate was awarded **52 out of 80 marks** for this question paper.