

Higher Modern Studies



Skills Booklet for Paper 2

Name:



Higher Paper 2

Paper 2 at Higher was introduced in 2019 and it examines your ability to answer skills questions. There are THREE questions in the paper, worth 28 marks in total. The paper is 1 hour and 15 minutes in length.

- Question 1 is a 10 mark **conclusions** questions.
- Question 2 is a 10 mark '**To what extent**' question.
- Question 3 is an 8 mark **reliability of the sources** question.

There are 28 marks available in total, working out at about 2.5 minutes per question.

The first two questions follow on from the style of questions you attempted at N5, question 3 is a new style of question for you.



You will benefit from having **HIGHLIGHTERS** to use in Paper 2. You can use these to identify relevant pieces of information for each of the points in the question.



Many teachers think that the sources at Higher are more straightforward than those at N5, and so you should be confident when attempting this paper. As with all the questions, **practice and implementing the feedback you are given** reaps rewards!

Answering a ‘Conclusions’ question

Unlike N5, you are not given a mark for the conclusion, only for the quality and depth of the evidence you use to support it. However, you **MUST** include a conclusion in response to the bullet point. *Disappointingly for you, no marks will be given for a correct conclusion IF it has no supporting evidence.*

Just like at N5, your answer **must** be based on all three sources.



C - Make a conclusion.

E - Give evidence from one of the sources.

E - Use evidence from another source to support your conclusion.

C-E-E

Marking Instructions - Conclusions questions (10 marks)

- Award up to **3 marks** for a single developed point depending on the use of the evidence in the sources and the quality of the analysis or evaluation.
- Award marks where candidates synthesise information both within and between sources.
- For **full marks** candidates must refer to all sources in their answer.
- Candidates are required to make an overall conclusion about the issue in the question. Award a **maximum of 8 marks** if candidates do not provide an overall conclusion.

The influence of poverty and social deprivation on voting behaviour.	The influence of age on voting behaviour	The link between turnout and regional voting.
Consider using phrases like : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People in poverty are more likely to • Increased wealth reduces the likelihood of • People who voted ‘No’ are those who are 	In this conclusion you need to make a link about the influence. Perhaps it could be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As age increases the number of ‘Yes’ voters, • ‘Election success increases with election spending’. 	Consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In areas of high turnout the majority of people voted • Turnout was lowest in areas of ...

Try to use language like:

Biggest, smallest, least important, most significant, greatest etc. These words show that you are making a comparison and coming to a conclusion.

FINALLY, you must make a fourth conclusion. Look at the last line of the question:

‘You must also make an overall conclusion on the factor which **most** influenced the result of the Scottish independence referendum.’



If you do not complete this final conclusion you can only be awarded a maximum of 8/10.

Question 1

Study Sources A, B and C then attempt the question that follows.

Source A

Scottish independence referendum

The Scottish independence referendum was notable for several reasons. First of all it gave the vote to 16 and 17 year olds for the first time. Also because, if successful, it would have led to the breakup of the 300 year old United Kingdom. Finally, it was notable for the high level of political debate and interest within Scotland during the campaign.

Across all 32 council areas in Scotland, 85% of voters participated and when all of the votes had been counted, the result was clear: Scotland had chosen to remain part of the United Kingdom by a margin of 55% to 45%. Over 3.6 million votes were cast. Just over 2 million voters chose to place their X in the NO box in response to the question "Should Scotland be an Independent Country?"

In the days and weeks that followed, political scientists tried to provide reasons why people voted the way they did. Although the average turnout was 85%, this figure varied greatly between areas with different socio-economic profiles. Of the 32 Scottish council areas, four voted YES. What is striking is that each of these four areas had high levels of poverty and social deprivation.

The influence of age as a factor was considered by many, particularly as 16 and 17 year olds were allowed to vote. However, it may have been the decisions of older voters rather than their younger counterparts that were important, particularly as older voters are more likely to turn out in higher numbers. Female voters seemed to be swayed more by the NO campaign's arguments.

Result and turnout

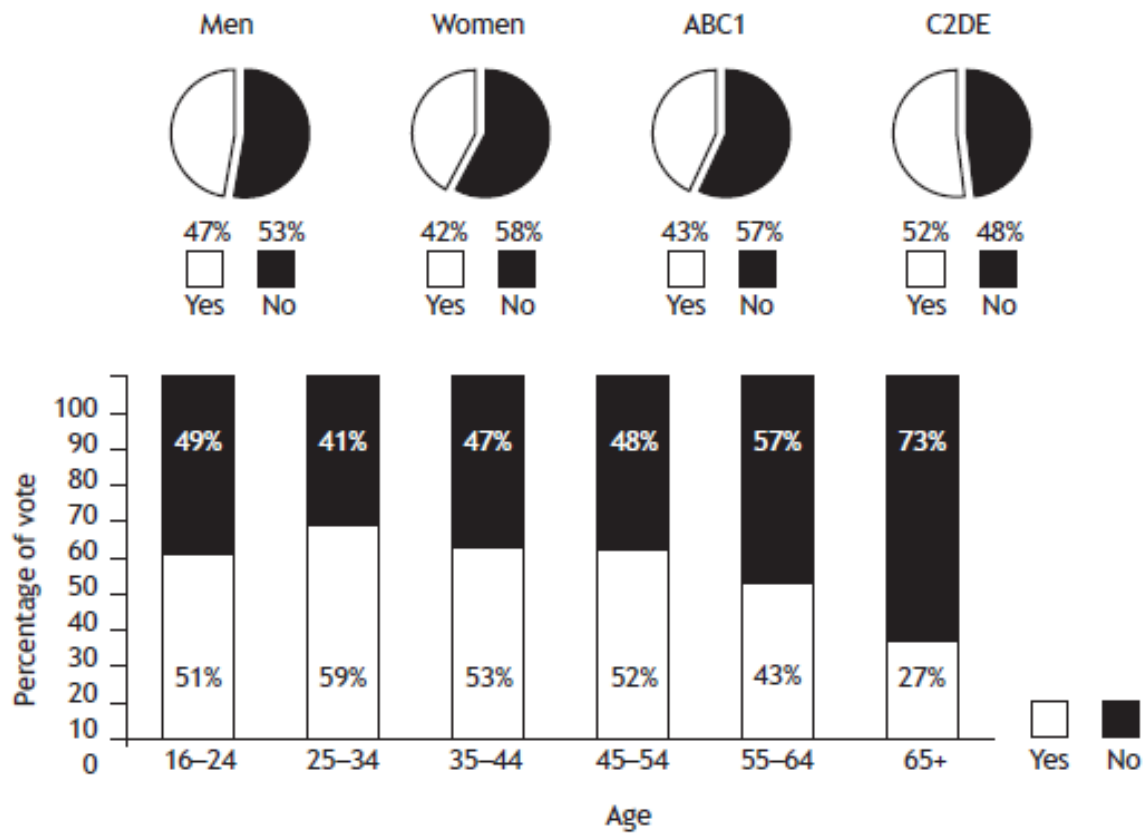
Scottish independence referendum (selected regions)

Region	Yes (%)	Turnout (%)
Aberdeen City	41.4	81.7
Aberdeenshire	39.6	87.2
Dundee City	57.4	78.8
East Dunbartonshire	38.8	91
East Renfrewshire	36.8	90.4
Edinburgh	38.9	84.4
Glasgow	53.5	75
North Lanarkshire	51.1	84.4
Perth and Kinross	39.8	86.9
West Dunbartonshire	54	87.9

Question 1 (continued)

Source B

How did you vote in the Scottish independence referendum?



Source C

Social and economic indicators (selected regions)

	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	% of child poverty in region
Aberdeen City	77.3	1.4	18
Aberdeenshire	78.6	0.6	14
Dundee City	61.4	4.4	28
East Dunbartonshire	77.1	1.4	13
East Renfrewshire	74.2	1.4	15
Edinburgh	71.7	2.2	21
Glasgow	63.3	4.2	33
North Lanarkshire	70.2	3.8	25
Perth and Kinross	75.3	1.6	17
West Dunbartonshire	65.2	4.3	25

Question 1 (continued)

What conclusions can be drawn about the result of the Scottish independence referendum?

You must draw conclusions about:

- the influence of poverty and social deprivation on voting behaviour.
- the influence of age on voting behaviour.
- the link between turnout and regional voting.

You must also make an overall conclusion on the factor which **most** influenced the result of the Scottish independence referendum. **10**

C - Make a conclusion.
E - Give evidence from one of the sources.
E - Use evidence from another source to support your conclusion.
C-E-E

Bullet point 1

1. Highlight this in a colour.
2. Now carefully read through the sources and highlight any information which pertains to the influence of poverty and social deprivation on voting behaviour.
3. Can you make a conclusion? Write it in the space below.

C -

4. Have you got evidence, ideally from across at least two sources, to support the conclusion you have made? If so, write it in the space below.

E - Source A suggests

E - This is supported by Source B which says

E - Furthermore, this is backed up by Source C which states

*Remember you can be awarded up to **3 marks** for a single developed point depending on the use of the evidence in the sources and the quality of the analysis or evaluation. Detailed evidence generates marks and a conclusion stated at the beginning of your answer, although not worth any marks, keeps your answer structured and focussed.*

Now attempt the other bullet points applying the same technique. Use a different colour of highlighter for each.

- the influence of age on voting behaviour.

- the link between turnout and regional voting.

You must also make an overall conclusion on the factor which **most** influenced the result of the Scottish independence referendum.

Answering a 'To what extent' question

In this style of question, you are given a viewpoint and you have to:

- provide evidence to show that the statement is accurate (true)
- provide evidence to show that the statement is inaccurate (false)
- reach a judgement about the degree of accuracy within the statement, in other words how true is the statement based on the evidence you have identified from the sources.

Essentially, this style of question is a support and oppose question similar to the style you answered at N5.

It is likely that the topic of this question will not be something that you are familiar with. For example the specimen paper is about Russia and human rights and in 2019 it was about

Marking Instructions - Objectivity questions (10 marks)

- Award up to **3 marks** for a single developed point depending on the use of the evidence in the sources and the quality of the analysis or evaluation.
- Award marks where candidates synthesise information both within and between sources.
- For **full marks** candidates must refer to all sources in their answer.
- Candidates must also make an overall judgement as to the extent of the accuracy of the given statement. Award a **maximum of 8 marks** if no overall judgement is made on extent of accuracy of the statement.

Within your answer examiners will want to see 'evaluative comments'. These are statements which show the marker that you are making judgements about the extent to which the evidence supports the view. For example the following list of phrases are some of the types of things you can say to show you are making a judgement.



not adequately	Overwhelmingly	Significantly	To a lesser degree
The majority said ...	A much greater proportion	Far fewer	An increasing number



Choose **TWO** highlighters, one colour to highlight the evidence to support the statement and another to highlight the evidence to oppose the statement. Make a key on the paper so that you remember which is colour supports which evidence.

Question 2

Study Sources A, B and C then attempt the question that follows.

Source A

Russia's 'foreign agents'

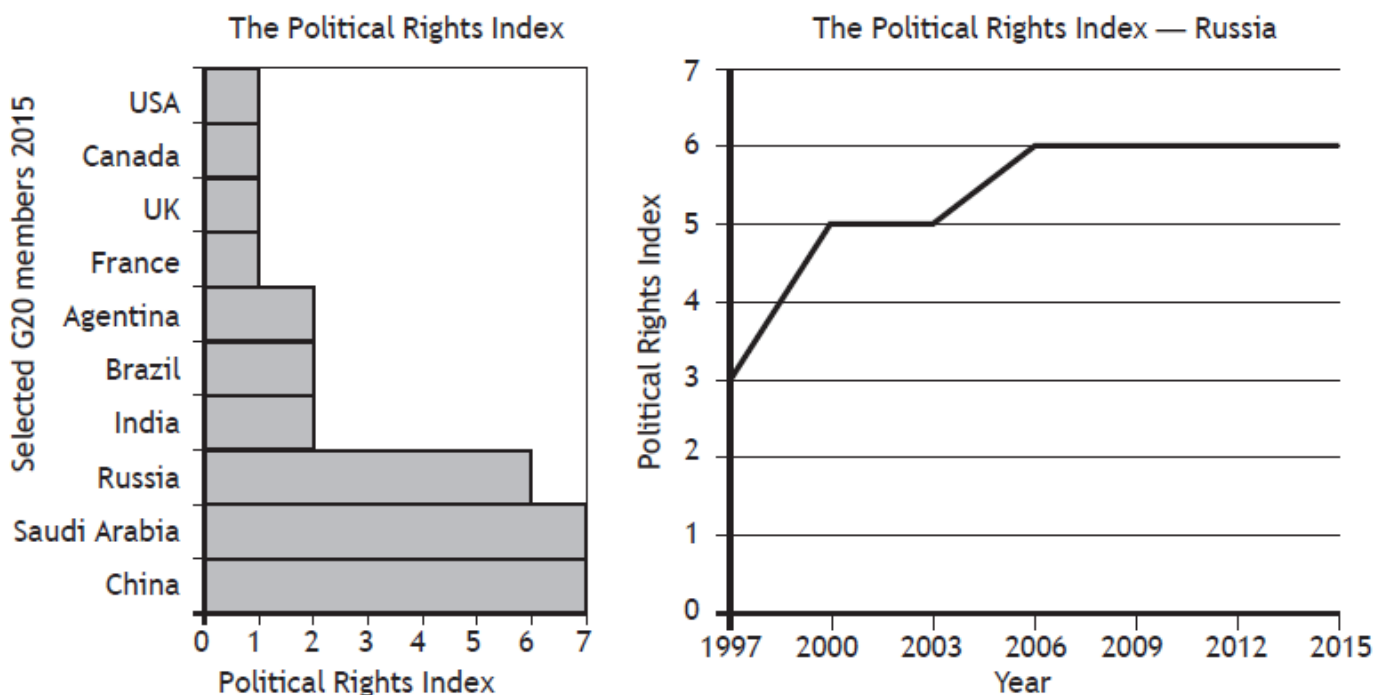
In 2012 Russia's parliament adopted a law that required campaign groups to register as 'foreign agents' with the Ministry of Justice if they engaged in 'political activity' and received foreign funding. The definition of political activity under the law is so broad and vague that it covered almost all campaign groups in Russia.

Russian authorities arrested and harassed activists, blocked independent online media and proposed measures that would further stifle free expression. More recently pro-government media published material blaming the Government of Ukraine for the ongoing civil war in that country, trying to deflect attention away from Russia's invasion and occupation of Crimea.

In Russia 'foreign agent' is interpreted as 'spy' or 'traitor'. The groups campaigning for political freedoms were in no doubt that the law aimed to demonise them, and to turn the public against them. Russia's many human rights groups boycotted the law, calling it 'slanderous'. Many of them have now been forced to disband and many of their leaders have been prosecuted for refusing to register as a foreign agent. In the past such individuals may have faced the death sentence but Russia has not executed anyone since 1996.

In August 2013, four organisations challenged the law in Russia's Constitutional Court. On 8 April 2014 the court upheld the law, ruling that the term 'foreign agent' had no negative connotations, therefore its use was 'not intended to persecute or discredit' anyone. The court also found that labelling campaign groups as foreign agents was in the interests of state security and did not affect the right to protest. The ruling has been heavily criticised by many foreign governments.

Source B



(7 = People have very weak political rights, 1 = People have very strong political rights)

Source C

Annual report 2014

“There have been fewer complaints from Russians over human rights violations”, Government spokesman Vladimir Lukin said in his annual report. He said that more than half of the complaints he had received last year were about violations of civil rights and freedoms. The number of complaints concerning political rights was relatively small, and complaints about religious freedoms and freedom of conscience decreased by 10%.

In 2014, Mr Lukin’s offices received 24,000 complaints; in 2012 the figure was 58,000. Many people were worried about violations of their personal rights, others complained about unfair court rulings; more than half of the letters (56%) were complaints about the courts and nearly one-quarter of the complaints were about abuses by the police or prison staff. As for political complaints, they accounted for 2% of the total. Lukin also praised a recent report by the European Union which congratulated Russia on its expansion of jury trials across Russia and its suspension of the death penalty.

As he submitted his report to President Vladimir Putin, Lukin brought up the issue of mass inspections of human rights groups, launched in recent weeks. Lukin assured the journalists that political campaign groups had nothing to fear and that their right to protest was protected by Russian law.

Attempt the following question, using only the information in Sources A, B and C

To what extent is it accurate to state that Russia effectively protects the rights of its citizens?

10

Evidence to say the statement ‘Russia does protect rights of citizens’ is accurate / true.

Evidence to say the statement ‘Russia does protect rights of citizens’ is inaccurate / false.

You can be awarded up to a maximum of 8 marks for evidence for and against. You can also be given marks for any evaluative comments you include. If you only give evidence for, or only evidence against, the statement then you will be marked out of a maximum of 6/10.

In your statement of ‘to what extent’, you must give an overall judgement about how accurate the view is about Russia. It is very unlikely that it will be either totally accurate or totally inaccurate but you will need to decide based on the evidence, whether it is ‘very accurate’, ‘mainly accurate’ or ‘slightly accurate’.

Overall, in my opinion, the statement is _____

because

Answering a 'Reliability' Question

These questions were only introduced in 2019 and they are worth **8** marks.

Essentially, you are provided with **three** different sources and you have to comment on the reliability of each source before deciding which is the **most reliable and then explaining why**. You are awarded **TWO** marks per source (3x2) and then a further **TWO** marks for your explanation of the most reliable.

Reliable = able to be trusted

You will therefore comment on the degree to which each of the three sources is able to be trusted as a source.

In order to do this some of the things you need to consider are:



Who wrote the source? If it is a newspaper, is it biased and if so, which political party does it support? How will this impact on the trustworthiness of the source?



What is the date (usually a year)? When was it written? Is it recent, 1-2 years old and therefore trustworthy? Or is it 10 years old and therefore untrustworthy as it is out of date and opinion will have changed?



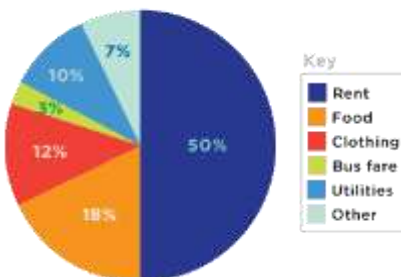
Population



Sample

Often there will be a sample included. If there is look at the way the question is asked. Is it leading? Look at the sample /number of people who answered the question. Is it big enough? Look at who carried it out. Is it a large polling agency like Ipsos Mori or Gallup or YouGov?

Tina's Monthly Living Expenses



Look at the graphics used. Are they appropriately labelled and using a clear key? Is there room for reader confusion?



Read the language used in the article. Does it use biased or pejorative words to sway the reader's opinion about something?

However, it is not enough to simply say that the source is 'old'. You need to *justify* how you have reached this opinion, for example 'The source was published in 2012, therefore as it is 7 years old the opinions expressed in the sources may well be out of date.' (1 mark).

To access the final 2 marks you **must compare all three sources in your conclusion**. For example, 'Source A is more reliable than Source B because..... It is also more reliable than Source C because.....'. If you merely compare your preferred source to only one of the other two sources you will only be awarded 1 mark.



Look at the three sources below. Use your highlighters to identify the evidence that each source is reliable / unreliable.

Question 3

Study Sources A, B and C then attempt the question that follows.

Source A

Interview with British jihadi in Syria

What made you leave the UK? What was the deciding factor?

To come to Syria. To leave *dar al kufr* [the land of disbelievers].

Why are you out in Syria?

To spread the religion of Allah and to help Muslims. I can speak Arabic and English. That's like my only skill. I've spent efforts to take down the Syrian government. That's all I want to say.

Have you joined Isis?

I'm not Isis, but I believe in the Sharia. I believe we should follow Islam how the first Muslims did. I also think that whatever I say, the media will probably freestyle with it and make up more nicknames for me as a result of the void they have in their lives.

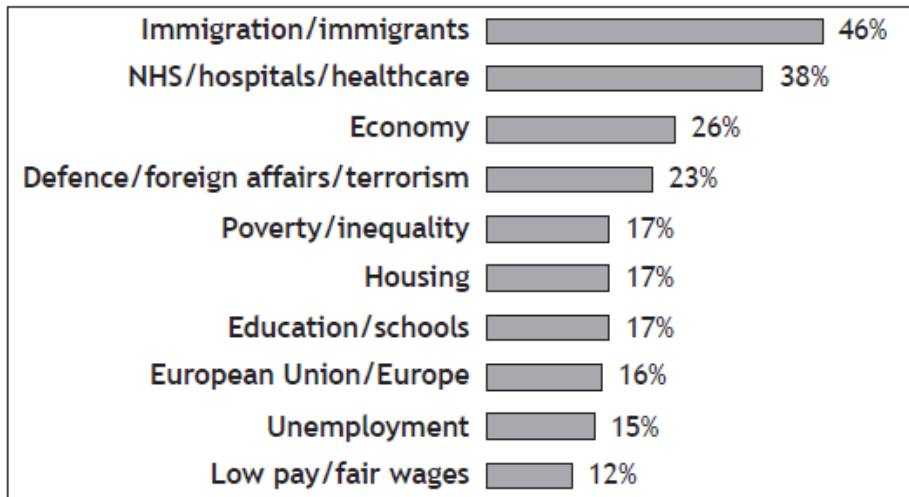
What do you think about Isis? Can you give us an insight into what's going on in Syria with Isis? They've recently released a video saying they'll attack the UK — what are your thoughts on that?

I'm doing my own thing. I don't focus that much on what Isis does. Also this may sound strange but this is genuinely the first time someone's told me they threatened to attack the UK, which is probably a bit embarrassing, seeing as I'm in Syria and you'd expect I'd hear these things. If Britain stopped bombing Muslims in Syria the Muslims in Syria would stop attacking them. Is that hard to understand?

Source: The Independent, 'Jihadi Jack' Letts interview: Former Oxford schoolboy calls on British people to convert to Islam as he brands David Cameron an 'evil creature' by Shebab Khan, published 30 January 2016.

Source B

Public opinion survey: issues facing Britain
What do you see as the biggest issue facing the UK today?



Source: Ipsos MORI interviewed a representative quota sample of 1,011 adults aged 18+ across Great Britain, 7–20 January 2016.

Source C

Channel 4 website



Source: Channel 4 News website, "Do we know why we are in Afghanistan?" by Jon Snow, published 28 July 2009.

Attempt the following question, using only the information in Sources A, B and C

To what extent are Sources A, B and C reliable?

You must provide an overall conclusion on the most reliable source of information.

Source A is reliable because _____

However , it is also unreliable because _____

Source B is reliable because _____

However , it is also unreliable because _____

Source C is reliable because _____

However , it is also unreliable because _____

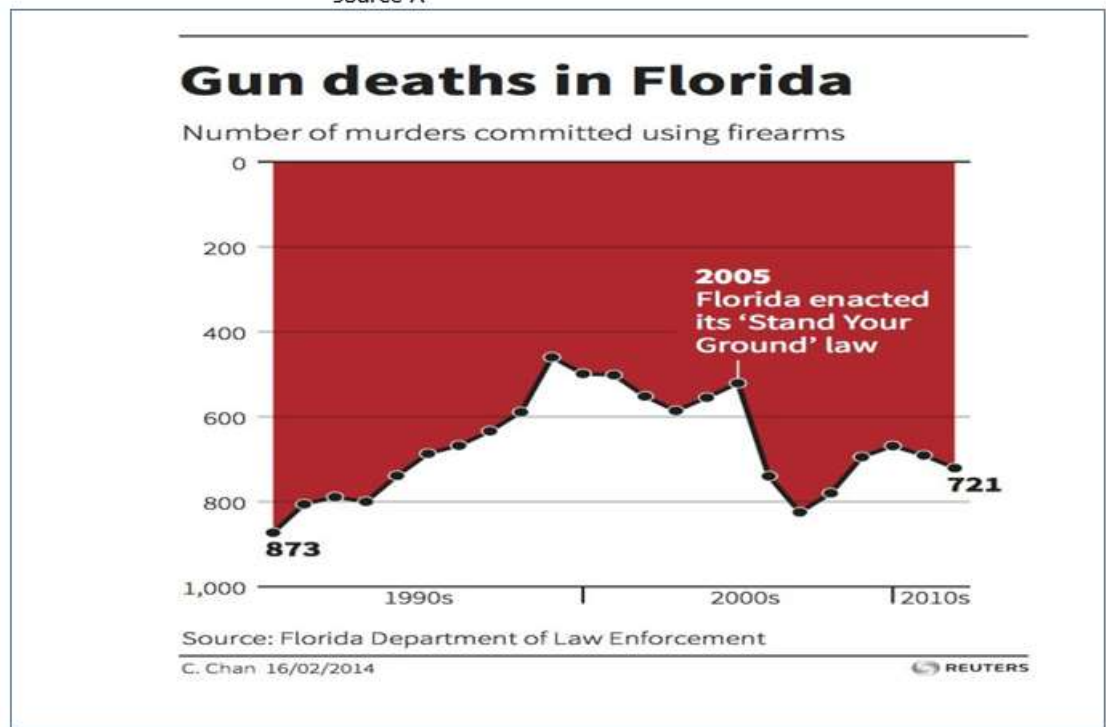
Overall the most reliable source is Source ____ because it is more _____

It is also more _____ than Source __ which is ____

Reliability question 4 – use the structure above to attempt the following reliability question.

Study Sources A, B and C then attempt the question that follows.

Source A



Source B

Florida firearm violence hits record low; concealed gun permits up

Debate over relationship between guns and crime

BY: JACOB CARPENTER, Naples Daily News

POSTED: 2:16 PM, Jan 7, 2013

UPDATED: 4:33 PM, Jan 7, 2013

In the so-called Sunshine State, home to the most gun permits in the country, firearm violence has fallen to the lowest point on record.

As state and national legislators consider gun control laws in the wake of last month's Connecticut school shooting, Florida finds itself in a gun violence depression. The Firearm-involved violent crime rate has dropped 33 percent between 2007 and 2011, while the number of issued concealed weapons permits rose nearly 90 percent during that time, state records show.

"We're happy to have facts and statistics put into these debates, because every time they do, we win," said Sean Caranna, executive director of Florida Carry Inc., a pro-gun-rights advocacy group.

Source; Naples Daily News, a South Florida Newspaper
<https://eu.naplesnews.com/>

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Jacksonville shooting: Three dead in attack at video game tournament in Florida

Police say suspected shooter has been found dead at scene

Andrew Buncombe New York | @AndrewBuncombe | Sunday 26 August 2018 15:33 | 33 comments

More than a dozen people have been shot and two killed, after a gunman opened fire during the livestreaming of a new video game in Florida.

Police have named the suspect as 24-year-old **David Katz** from Baltimore, who also died at the scene - reportedly from a self-inflicted gunshot wound.

Video of the incident in Jacksonville, showed a red laser dot dance across the chest of one of two young men playing the American Football Game, moments before the sound of gunshots was heard. The video of the players then cut out.

Source; UK based newspaper The Independent.
<https://www.independent.co.uk>

Attempt the following question, using only the information in **Sources A, B and C.**

To what extent are Sources A, B and C reliable?

You must provide an overall conclusion on the most reliable source of information.

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