Example Candidate Responses
Paper 1

Cambridge O Level
Global Perspectives 2069

For examination from 2018

Contents

Introduction

The main aim of this booklet is to exemplify standards for those teaching Cambridge O Level Global Perspectives 2069, and to show how different levels of candidates' performance (high, middle and low) relate to the subject's curriculum and assessment objectives.

In this booklet candidate responses have been chosen from June 2018 scripts to exemplify a range of answers.

For each question, the response is annotated with a clear explanation of where and why marks were awarded or omitted. This is followed by examiner comments on how the answer could have been improved. In this way, it is possible for you to understand what candidates have done to gain their marks and what they could do to improve their answers. There is also a list of common mistakes candidates made in their answers for each question.

This document provides illustrative examples of candidate work with examiner commentary. These help teachers to assess the standard required to achieve marks beyond the guidance of the mark scheme. Therefore, in some circumstances, such as where exact answers are required, there will not be much comment.

The questions and mark schemes and pre-release material used here are available to download from the School Support Hub. These files are:
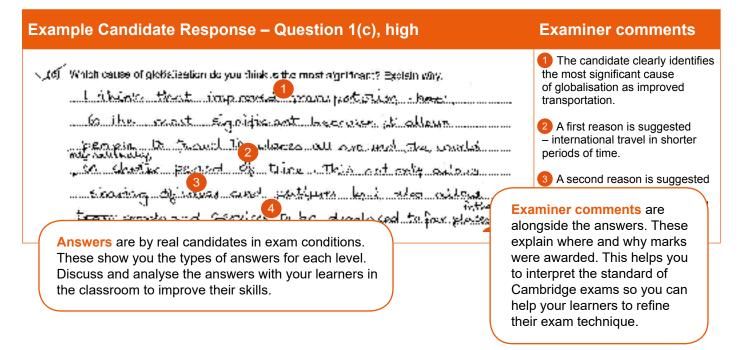
> **June 2018 Question Paper 12**
>
> **June 2018 Paper 12 Mark Scheme**
>
> **June 2018 Paper 12 Insert**

Past exam resources and other teacher support materials are available on the School Support Hub.

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How to use this booklet

This booklet goes through the paper one question at a time, showing you the high-, middle- and low-level response for each question. The candidate answers are set in a table. In the left-hand column are the candidate answers, and in the right-hand column are the examiner comments.

Example Candidate Response – Question 1(c), high	Examiner comments
	1 The candidate clearly identifies the most significant cause of globalisation as improved transportation.
	2 A first reason is suggested – international travel in shorter periods of time.
	3 A second reason is suggested

Answers are by real candidates in exam conditions. These show you the types of answers for each level. Discuss and analyse the answers with your learners in the classroom to improve their skills.

Examiner comments are alongside the answers. These explain where and why marks were awarded. This helps you to interpret the standard of Cambridge exams so you can help your learners to refine their exam technique.

How the candidate could have improved their answer

The candidate could improve this response by explaining one or more of the reasons given in more detail, thereby making some developed points in their argument.

This section explains how the candidate could have improved each answer. This helps you to interpret the standard of Cambridge exams and helps your learners to refine their exam technique

Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- Identifying a cause as significant but not offering any explanation or reasons for the selection.
- Suggesting reasons and explanations that were not credible.
- Not making the link between the identified cause and globalisation explicit in the explanation.
- Not providing two or more reasons to justify their opinion.
- Not explaining one or more of the reasons in detail, thereby making some developed points in their argument.

Often candidates were not awarded marks because they misread or misinterpreted the questions.

Lists the common mistakes candidates made in answering each question. This will help your learners to avoid these mistakes and give them the best chance of achieving the available marks.

Question 1(c)

Example Candidate Response – high	Examiner comments
(c) Which cause of globalisation do you think is the most significant? Explain why. ...I think that improved transportation ① here to the most significant because it allows people to travel to places all around the world internationally, ② in shorter period of time. This not only allows ③ sharing of ideas and cultures but also allows ④ goods and services to be displaced to far places in the world ⑤ [3]	① The candidate clearly identifies improved transportation as the most significant cause of globalisation. ② First reason is suggested (international travel in shorter periods of time). ③ Second reason is suggested (improved transportation encourages sharing of ideas and culture). ④ Third reason is suggested (goods and services can be sent further away in the world). ⑤ The candidate gives three credible reasons for the selection of improved transportation as the most significant cause of globalisation. These are undeveloped. **Total mark awarded = 3 out of 3**

How the candidate could have improved their answer

The candidate could improve this response by explaining one or more of the reasons given in more detail, thereby making some developed points in their argument.

Example Candidate Response – middle	Examiner comments
(c) Which cause of globalisation do you think is the most significant? Explain why. More fee trade, because this will bring greater wealth to people and it connects countries in a different way than with actual people. There is more movement between the countries. More trade (goods and services) also means more job opportunities. [3]	**1** The candidate clearly identifies free trade as the most significant cause of globalisation. **2** The candidate gives a credible reason (brings greater wealth for people), but this is not developed. **3** The second part of this sentence is difficult to understand and not clear. **4** This sentence describes an aspect of globalisation, but does not explain why free trade is the most significant cause. **5** The candidate provides another credible reason (more job opportunities), but this is not developed. **6** The response contains two undeveloped reasons with some other material that is not clear or related to the issue in the question. **Total mark awarded = 2 out of 3**

How the candidate could have improved their answer

- Developing the reasons further and providing greater detail.
- Giving more reasons why free trade is the most significant cause of globalisation.
- Making 'globalisation' and 'significance' more explicitly linked to the explanation.
- Making the points clear with accurate expression of ideas.

Example Candidate Response – low	Examiner comments
(c) Which cause of globalisation do you think is the most significant? Explain why. **1** Improved transport as it brings in (those) more people looking for jobs, trade, and that generates income to the country. **2** **3** [3]	**1** The candidate identifies improved transport as the most significant cause of globalisation. **2** The candidate gives one undeveloped reason (more people look for jobs and trade which generates income for a country) to justify their opinion. The expression is not always clear but the meaning is apparent. **3** Overall, the response contains one undeveloped reason/point to justify the opinion. Globalisation and the cause highlighted tend to be implicit; however, there is enough material to suggest some limited understanding. **Total mark awarded = 1 out of 3**

How the candidate could have improved their answer

- Making globalisation and its significance more explicitly linked to the explanation and reasoning for the selection of the identified cause.
- Providing more reasons to justify their opinion.
- Explaining one or more of the reasons given in more detail, thereby making some developed points in their argument.

Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- Identifying a cause as significant, but not offering any explanation or reasons for the selection.
- Not making the link between the identified cause and globalisation explicit in the explanation.
- Not providing two or more reasons to justify their opinion.
- Not explaining one or more of the reasons in detail, thereby making some developed points in their argument.

Question 2(b)

Example Candidate Response – high	Examiner comments

Example Candidate Response – high

(b) 'Learning about other cultures makes people more respectful.'

How could you test this claim? You may consider the types of information, sources of evidence or methods you might use.

To test this claim I would consider different types of information, that are from diverse yet reliable sources and various methods. The types of information I would consider would be statistical data about how many people think learning new cultures is beneficial. I could also collect data from international organisations, or use data from interviews of experts in the field of globalisation. I could also look at case studies of different countries and their view on globalisation's effect on culture. My sources of evidence would be reliable and hence I could look at local and national government archives or use material from international organisations like

the United Nations and its various committees. I could use the world wide web and media to find out how many people are multilingual in countries and whether it benefits them or not. The I could also use expert testimony, like professors at universities or sociologists. The methods I would consider include reviewing comparing secondary data and even forming mathematical representations to draw easier conclusions. I could also conduct internet research or interview professors and sociologists on their judgement about learning about new cultures. Lastly, I could hand out surveys and questionnaires at airports and schools and get information [8] on the massed view point. Using all the data gathered in the ways mentioned above, I will test this claim.

Examiner comments

1 A range of types and sources of data is identified and their relevance to the claim explained clearly; for example, statistical data drawn from international organisations and experts in the field of globalisation. Case studies are also suggested. Examples of organisations like the United Nations are given.

This represents several fully developed points.

2 The candidate suggests several methods of obtaining information, using the worldwide web and expert testimony from higher education.

3 Secondary data and sociological studies of culture and learning are suggested. These are relevant to the claim.

4 Primary methods are described briefly, although the relevance to the claim is implicit. The candidate could have explained the focus of the interviews and questionnaires.

Total mark awarded = 8 out of 8

How the candidate could have improved their answer

- The candidate tried to separate the types, sources and methods of gathering evidence. However, some overlap did give the appearance of repetition at times.
- Although the suggested ways of testing were related back to the claim, at times, this was implicit and not fully explained.
- Reference to experts was repeated several times. However, the types of experts and their backgrounds in education or international organisations were different; greater adherence to the intended structure may have made this slightly clearer.
- Too many ways to test the claim were suggested; it may have been easier to focus on three or four ways and explain these in greater detail.

Example Candidate Response – middle	Examiner comments

Primary data can be collected by interviewing people about there opinion of how learning about cultures have chaped them. This can be conducted in a school where cultural studies are taught or post a questionaire can be posted on the internet. **(1)** Further, a specialist in cultural studies can be consulted for an opinion on this topic and how people he has taught and himself have changed after learning about new cultures. Further, a group of people can be taught about new cultures and then asked about how their opinions have **(3)** changed towards it, whether respectful or not, to give more specific and reliable data. Internet searches can also be conducted to find out about the effect of cultural exposure from news article **(4)** that talk about the changing effects [8] of globalization. **(5)**

(1) The first two sentences briefly describe interviewing to gather primary data, the source and location. The claim to be tested is explicit. This represents a developed point.

Questionnaires are also suggested but not explained.

(2) Expert testimony is suggested and related to the claim, but not developed.

(3) This section suggests an experiment, but overlaps and repeats the same ideas as suggested about interviewing in schools where cultural studies is taught. Nevertheless, the reason (to gather more specific and reliable data) is legitimate and develops the point briefly.

(4) The candidate introduces a final suggestion of gathering secondary data via the internet from news articles on globalisation, and the effects of cultural learning. This is a developed point.

(5) The response mainly consists of four credible ways to test the claim, with some explanation.

Total mark awarded = 6 out of 8

How the candidate could have improved their answer

- Explaining the suggested methods in more detail.
- Although the suggested ways of testing were related back to the claim, this needed to be more specific and less generic/repetitive.
- The sources of information and data were suggested, but should have been explained; for example, the reasons for consulting specialists and experts and the relevance of news articles on globalisation.

Example Candidate Response – low | Examiner comments

A method for testing this claim is that you can interview ① a person who has travelled ② a lot and who has come across a ton of cultures. Primary data is the most reliable data. This way, you can find out facts ③, not opinions of others. Opinions of others are often biased this is not a good contribution to your research. ④ A great source of evidence can be to learn about other cultures yourself, ⑤ this way, you could find out whether this claim is really true. ⑥

[8]

Examiner comments

① A method (interviewing) is identified.

② The source of data is identified and related to the claim to be tested, although not fully explained.

③ The type of data is justified simply in terms of its quality and reliability.

④ The first section of the response (three sentences) represents a relevant and developed/explained point, suggesting one way in which the claim could be tested.

⑤ Another method is suggested and justified tangentially in relation to validity. The claim is only implied.

⑥ The candidate presents two ways to test the claim. However, there is only some explanation and the claim to be tested is often implicit.

Total mark awarded = 3 out of 8

How the candidate could have improved their answer

- Discussion of a greater range of ways to test the claim.
- Structuring the response around methods, types of data and sources.
- Relating the ways of testing to the claim more explicitly.
- Providing more detailed explanation of the methods, types of data and sources.

Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- Not relating the ways suggested to the claim to be tested.
- Only describing one of ways suggested to test the claim in detail.
- Listing a wide range of methods, types of data and sources, but not explaining their selection.
- Not explaining the method, data and sources suggested.

Question 3(d)

Example Candidate Response – high	Examiner comments

I think that Davo's argument is more convincing than Brigita's. To arise at this conclusion, I have evaluated both arguments based on their strength of reasoning, use of language and types of information used.

Davo's argument is a well-structured and has a logical flow to it. He begins with his stance using strong words yet in an empathetic tone –"I am sorry but I do not agree". His reasoning is balanced at all levels, local, national and global. His local evidence talks about mechanization improving wages. His national evidence states facts about how education is more enhanced, and also uses expert Testimony of his professor. The global evidence is based on the international organizations like the WTO and the IMF. The range and depth of information make his argument quite sufficient of evidence, allowing it to be trusted. The clear-cut argument at the same time does not provide credible source, and lacks citation, making his evidence unreliable. His evidence also lacks statistical data which makes his argument quite empty and dry. At the same time, his argument does not mention the to which time the evidence applies, making the reader question its reliability.

Brigita's argument on the other hand is also quite logical and so begins with a her stance and stating her opinion. The argument also includes evidence to support her argument that revolves around local incidents. She also provides a range of evidence that has been discussed in depth explaining its causes and consequences. For example, how her father lost his job after the introduction to machinery for farming.

Examiner comments

1 An excellent introduction. The judgement about which statement is the most convincing, is clearly stated and the structure of the argument to support this view is outlined.

2 Appropriate use of material from the source as evidence; in this case it is a direct quotation.

3 The candidate evaluates the structure of Davor's argument in the source. It is judged to be a strength of the statement and evidence/reasons are given, i.e. balance and use of a range of perspectives. The argument is supported with evidence drawn from the source. This represents a fully developed point.

4 Further arguments are introduced about the use of expert testimony and international organisations. This type of evidence is deemed to be trustworthy; the point is therefore developed.

5 A series of criticisms about the statement are introduced. This provides some balance and uses counterarguments. The discussion of reliability of evidence as a result of poor citation and datedness, is developed.

6 The candidate evaluates the second statement from Brigita, providing a clear review of strengths and weaknesses. Material from the source is used extensively to support the argument.

7 A developed point about evidence within Brigita's statement, supported with material from the source.

Example Candidate Response – high, continued	Examiner comments
facts about the locality he and predictions to its effect on their culture however lacks statistical and reliably information. ·Her argument incuds opinion 8 anecdote, The use of only local example makes her arguement loaded & appear biased ~~because~~ because of her local interest. Furthermore, she has not mentioned her method & of research making her arguement ~~unreliable~~ 9 again. The arguement voice although emotive in very exaggerated and thus not very strong and clear. This makes her arguments likeliness to be accepted lower than that of Davos. To conclude, although, ~~&~~ Davos's ~~has weaknesses in~~ strength of reasoning, on use of language and types of information is strong and variable, and more reliable and balanced than Brigits. Hence, Davos strengths outweigh his weaknesses 10 making his arguement more likely to be accepted by others. [15]	**8** The candidate uses concepts from critical thinking competently to analyse and evaluate the statement; for example, evidence, anecdote, bias, reliability, tone, emotiveness and exaggeration. **9** A clearly developed point about the use of language and its implications for the quality of the statement. **10** A clear judgement is reached and summarised within an apt conclusion. **Total mark awarded = 15 out of 15**

How the candidate could have improved their answer

- Some evaluative points could have been further explained and developed.
- The conclusion should have added something new to the discussion rather than repeating the structure of the argument in the response.

Example Candidate Response – middle	Examiner comments

I believe that Davor ①has a better reasoning because he has better knowledge claims. This is because he used much more facts and sources such as "The study by Professor Anya" and "The Open Borders Organisation."

Davor is also less bias because he considers global local and national perspectives. He highlights different ② organisation's points of views while ~~focusing~~ using a proffessional language and tone, whereas Brigita focuses on more value judgements and her personal ③ tradition and morals. She may of considered social factors but she did not consider the economic ones. Such as when she stated "We will lose our heritage and allure." She also proved to be extremely biased when ~~Davor~~ she claimed "our way of life is better" without backing it up.

Davor has many good points although he did not consider ~~an~~ Brigita's point of view much and her personal experience, especially since her father lost his job. ④

I believe that

In conclusion Davor has an overall more proffessional reasoning and is more educated on the topic than Brigita ⑤ [15]

Examiner comments

① A judgement about which statement is the most convincing, is stated.

② The first reason in the argument relates to Davor's knowledge claims, which is explained in terms of the research undertaken. This is a briefly developed point which is well-supported using material from the source as evidence.

③ This paragraph directly compares the degree of bias and balance within the statements through an analysis of the different types of evidence used. Material from the source is used to support the argument. Several developed points are apparent about bias and use of evidence.

④ The candidate briefly attempts to discuss the weaknesses of Davor's points to show consideration of counterarguments and balance in their own argument.

⑤ A simple but helpful conclusion summarising the argument and reiterating the judgement.

Total mark awarded = 11 out of 15

How the candidate could have improved their answer

- Most evaluative points could have been explained and developed further. For example, the first paragraph could have included more material and examples from the source in support of the opinion about Davor having 'better knowledge claims'. Similarly, at the beginning of the second paragraph, the discussion of different perspectives was very brief and could be explained with examples. The response could be more balanced in its treatment of each statement, exploring strengths and weaknesses of both.

- The response could be more logically structured.

- The argument and expression were sometimes not easy to follow, though the meaning was generally clear.

Example Candidate Response – low	Examiner omments
Brigit starts of strong with an ① emotional and personal opinion. You can almost hear the violins playing in the background. She talks about an isolated case being her dads job change, and what she can hear in the streets. This is a very personal and biased ② opinion she comes with. Davor also starts with a personal opinion, but then uses arguments with numbers backing coming from studies. He doesn't ③ seem to have a biased opinion since most of his arguments come from sources that seem to be reliable. All in All Davor seems to have the ④ more convincing argument, although some truth could be found in Brigita's argument It is likely more isolated. ⑤ ....[15]	① The candidate analyses and briefly describes the main content of Brigita's statement. ② The candidate begins to evaluate the source, but does not fully explain the significance or impact of bias. The evaluative point is partially developed when the paragraph is taken as a whole. ③ The analysis of Davor's statement is mainly descriptive rather than evaluative. The points are not developed. ④ A conclusion or judgement is reached, though only asserted without explanation. ⑤ The meaning of the last sentence is not clear. **Total mark awarded = 6 out of 15**

How the candidate could have improved their answer

- Giving full explanation of each point rather than assertion without support.
- A sharper focus on evaluation of the reasons and evidence in the statements rather than a description of the content of the statements.
- Greater use of cited material from the sources.
- Developing a range of different evaluative points; the response tended mainly to discuss the issue of bias.
- Making the structure of the argument clearer, for example, by including an introduction.

Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- Not directly comparing the statements.
- Describing rather than evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of both statements.
- Only discussing one of the statements.
- Not using material from the sources as evidence to support the argument/judgement.
- Only identifying one or two strengths/weaknesses; a range of evaluative points should have been discussed, which might include: types of evidence, use of evidence, structure of argument, language and tone, values, credibility of reasons, bias, balance, vested interest, relevance and values.
- Presenting an unbalanced evaluation that did not address strengths or weaknesses.
- Only listing a range of points without explanation and development.
- Using assertion without evidence to support the argument.
- Copying source material rather than applying reasons and evidence from the sources to support the candidate's claim about which statement was the most convincing.

Question 4

Example Candidate Response – high	Examiner comments
I would recommend the government to improve training in information technology since this option is the most efficient, least time consuming to make a difference and easiest to implement out of the 3 options given. It is important to understand the the scale of benefits from the opportunities of globalisation that are mentioned in Sources 2, 3 and 4. With reference to source 2 we can understand that trading can occur much faster through computers relevant. Like explained in Source 3 and 4, information technology will increase international collaboration and will help to solve world heath issues as well as unemployment issues. Since these benefits must be available to all people, the government must take action immediately and urgently. Therefore I think that peop the second option of improving training in information technology will be apt. This is because this option does not require a long period of time to make a difference. Government can easily set up training camps at schools for children and camps regularly at for adults on weekends. This option will hence allow to demonstrate power of collective	1 The candidate states clearly which action is being recommended, thereby making their judgment explicit. This is a logical beginning as it indicates the line of argument to be taken within the essay.
	2 The line of argument is introduced, making the reasoning and evidence easy to follow and interpret.
	3 The material in the sources is being used explicitly to identify the opportunities and benefits of globalisation that will be enhanced by the recommended action. This shows an ability to identify and use relevant information and evidence from sources to support an argument.
	4 The paragraph as a whole represents a fully developed point within the candidate's argument.
	5 The candidate justifies the recommendation using two clear reasons (the need for widespread availability to all people and swift impact).
	6 The points are developed by further explanation and examples. The reasoning is therefore clear and well-supported.
	7 A new point about collective action is made briefly, but not developed.

Example Candidate Response – high, continued

action. At the same time this option has the least potential conflicts of interests owing to the non-controversial nature. The cost for this is not as expensive as building airports too. The government can reduce the costs by asking for volunteers and having non-profit organizations run these training camps. The vested interests are likely to be limited in this case too. There are also only few limited difficulties in coordinating this with the rest of the world and countries with independence.

Some people might say that this option is very costly and requires a lot of resources. It is true, however the cost to run will decrease as more and more people will use this and be well trained. It's also possible that many people may not want to be trained for IT, however this will reduce as more people use IT and the orthodox learning will shut down.

The reason I eliminated option 1 is because, although it provides an excellent path of transporting goods and services, allows easier movement of people around the world, airports and transport links require a lot of money and demand for land. In the process of making these links people may have to be relocated and their are potential conflicts of interests in this case. The reason I eliminated the third option of allowing people from abroad to live and work here is because, although it may provide an excellent means of gaining more ideas, and revenue, it will reduce the carrying capacity, cause pollution, & immigration policies will have to be altered and is not a very good process to bring the outcome quickly.

Therefore, as a long-term solution to be benefitted by the opportunities of globalisation, I think that improving training in IT is most fearable because of its ability to bring a change fast, easy implementation and ability to demonstrate power of collective action. [24]

Examiner comments

8 Another point is raised about potential conflicts of interest being avoided.

9 This section introduces further discussion of potential conflicts of interest, particularly with other countries, and costs. These points are not fully developed. The argument lacks some structure at this point, but is still clear.

10 Counterarguments are considered. A developed point.

11 Barriers to implementation are identified and discussed. A developed point.

12 Comparing the strengths and weaknesses of other options shows a consideration of other perspectives. The reasoning is clear and several developed points are made in a structured way.

13 A good use of a range of counterarguments.

14 The conclusion reinforces the judgement reached, linking back to the introduction. This shows a clear, very well-structured response.

Total mark awarded = 24 out of 24

How the candidate could have improved their answer

- Greater use of material from the sources which was clearly cited.
- The development of some of the reasons that appeared to be listed and asserted at times. For example, in the discussion about training in the fourth paragraph, some evidence or examples might have been used.
- Introducing relevant ideas from personal experience and background material.

Example Candidate Response – middle	Examiner comments
I believe the government ①should allow more people from abroad to live and work here. This is chosen because it requires the least amount of investment in terms of money ~~not~~ compared to ~~doesn't require~~ options 1&2. It also will ② bring results faster as it won't take as long to set up. ~~It~~ There is also no financial loss if this doesn't help out. This option will also bring many foreign ideas to the country. ③ Migrants are more likely to pursue an entreprenual job in a foreign country, statistics have proven this, thus making more jobs for people. This will also make it easier for TNCs to ④ work here so even more jobs are created by their arrival.	① The candidate states which action will be recommended to the government. This makes their judgement clear. ② Two reasons are given for the recommendation but these are not developed or explained. ③ The candidate introduces another reason linked to the introduction of new ideas as a result of immigration and the sharing of cultures/knowledge/skills however, this is not explained. ④ The reasoning continues with some exploration of the impact of immigration on the number of jobs in the country, through new businesses/entrepreneurs and transnational companies. There is implicit reference to the material from Source 4. This paragraph represents a developed point in the argument.

Example Candidate Response – middle, continued	Examiner comments
Further, this attracts foreign investors as the country is viewed to be foreigner friendly and so more businesses will be developed.	**5** Another briefly developed point.
Tourists to visiting family will also increases even improving the economy.	**6** Another relevant point, but it is not developed.
Citizens will also get more foreign influence, making them more openminded and accepting of new cultures. The country will also become more diverse and full of culture.	**7** The impact of immigration on cultural diversity and attitudes to others is described assertively.
International image improved	**8** The response ends abruptly without a concluding section that draws the argument together.
	Total mark awarded = 14 out of 24

How the candidate could have improved their answer

- Greater use of material from the sources as evidence.
- Providing extensive explanation for more of the reasons outlined for their selected action.
- The inclusion of a clear conclusion at the end of the response.
- More explicit discussion of different perspectives, perhaps local and national, or comparison of the different options for action.

Example Candidate Response – low	Examiner comments

My recommendation would be to build a new airport and other transport links, because this way, you could earn more money to transport people, goods and services. With the extra money that is earned, the government can afford more schools and universities, this creates new opportunities for education.

Even though a new airport brings a lot of advantages, it may also bring some disadvantages. Such as the noise of the airplanes, where will you build the airport? What will you do for the people who have to move because they live in the area where it will be built? Although there are disadvantages, I think and believe that the advantages outweigh the disadvantages.

Together with the globalisation consequences, the profits made with the new airport could improve many lives and it may take some people out of poverty completely. The profits made could also be useful to elderly people, they could have a pension now. Overall, there would be a lot of benefits of a new airport and other transport links. Especially because of the money.

Examiner comments

1 The candidate states which action they would recommend.

2 A reason for this judgment is given, which is related to earning more money through transportation.

3 The reasoning is developed by the suggestion that the money earned could be used by the government to improve education in schools and universities.

4 Although the response now addresses potential problems or counterarguments for improving airport and transport links, this does not support the selection of this action, and the final sentence is an unsupported assertion. The paragraph is therefore mainly irrelevant.

5 The final paragraph suggests more ways in which money from improved transportation could be used to benefit people (reduction of poverty and pensions). However, this simply extends the previous argument and does not add any new reasons or evidence to support the argument.

6 The candidate concludes by reiterating the basic judgement.

Total mark awarded = 8 out of 24

How the candidate could have improved their answer

- Reference to material from the sources used as reasons and evidence to support the argument.
- Providing a greater range of reasons for the recommended action.
- Using more structure in the presentation of the argument.
- Discussing different perspectives more explicitly, perhaps local and national, or a comparison of the different options for action.

Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- Leaving the relevance of arguments and evidence to the key issue implicit.
- Not making the recommended action explicit in the introduction and conclusion.
- Not discussing the potential impact of the recommended action on the intended outcomes.
- Only giving one or two reasons to support the argument.
- Only listing a range of points without explanation and development.
- Using assertion without evidence to support the argument, for example, reference to background information or related issues.
- Copying source material rather than applying reasons and evidence from the sources to the issue.