



ADVANCED
General Certificate of Education
2017

Government and Politics

Assessment Unit A2 2

Political Power and Political Ideas

[AQ221]

MONDAY 12 JUNE, MORNING

MARK
SCHEME

General Marking Instructions

These mark schemes are intended to ensure that the AS/A2 examinations are marked consistently and fairly. The mark schemes provide examiners with an indication of the nature and range of candidate responses likely to be worthy of credit. They also set out the criteria which they should apply in allocating marks to candidates' responses. The mark scheme should be read in conjunction with these general marking instructions which apply to all papers.

Quality of candidates' responses

In marking the examination papers, examiners will be looking for a quality of response reflecting the level of maturity which may reasonably be expected of 17- and 18-year-olds, which is the age at which the majority of candidates sit their AS/A2 examinations.

Flexibility in marking

The mark schemes which accompany the specimen examination papers are not intended to be totally prescriptive. For many questions, there may be a number of equally legitimate responses and different methods by which the candidates may achieve good marks. No mark scheme can cover all the answers which candidates may produce. In the event of unanticipated answers, examiners are expected to use their professional judgement to assess the validity of answers. If an answer is particularly problematic, then examiners should seek the guidance of the Supervising Examiner for the paper concerned.

Positive marking

Examiners are encouraged to be positive in their marking, giving appropriate credit for valid responses rather than penalising candidates for errors or omissions. Examiners should make use of the whole of the available mark range for any particular question and be prepared to award full marks for a response which is as good as might reasonably be expected for 17- and 18-year-old GCE candidates. Conversely, marks should only be awarded for valid responses and not given for an attempt which is completely incorrect or inappropriate.

Types of mark schemes

Mark Schemes for questions which require candidates to respond in extended written form are marked on the basis of levels of response which take account of the quality of written communication. These questions are indicated on the cover of the examination paper. Other questions which require only short answers are marked on a point for point basis with marks awarded for each valid piece of information provided.

Levels of Response

Questions requiring extended written answers are marked in terms of levels of response. In deciding which level of response to award, examiners should look for the “best fit” bearing in mind that weakness in one area may be compensated for by strength in another. In deciding which mark within a particular level to award any response, examiners are expected to use their professional judgement. The following guidance is provided to assist examiners:

Threshold performance: Response which just merits inclusion in the level and should be awarded a mark at or near the bottom of the range.

Intermediate performance: Response which clearly merits inclusion in the level and should be awarded a mark at or near the middle of the range.

High performance: Response which fully satisfies the level description and should be awarded a mark at or near the top of the range.

Quality of Written Communication

Quality of written communication is taken into account in assessing candidates’ responses to all questions that require them to respond in extended written form. These questions are marked on the basis of levels of response. The description for each level of response includes reference to the quality of written communication which is incorporated within the marks awarded for AO3. Where the quality of candidates’ subject knowledge and understanding is not matched by the quality of written communication, marks awarded will not exceed the maximum for Level 4.

Option A: Political PowerAVAILABLE
MARKS**1 Background**

The Source refers to the Elite Theory view of political power. One feature of this theory is explicitly referred to in the Source, that is, the monopolisation of power by a small minority. Candidates should refer to two other features of Elite Theory and can draw upon any of the major elite theorists to do so. Features that may be referred to include a pessimistic view of the mass of the population; a belief in the natural superiority of an elite; the inevitability of elite rule; the circulation of elites; control of the media; religious elites; dynastic elites.

(AO1: 7 marks; AO2: 3 marks)

[10]

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- If a candidate identifies the Source as being an alternative theory, a maximum of 6 marks can be awarded.
- If there is no reference to the Source, a maximum of 8 marks can be awarded.

2 Background

Critics of Elite Theory include Pluralists, Marxists and Feminists. Pluralists would challenge the view that power is inevitably monopolised by the few and would argue that liberal democracies are not marked by such a concentration. The Source refers to how political leaders come and go and Pluralists would argue that this gives the people the opportunity to exercise choice and to get rid of leaders who do not act in the interests of the mass of the population. Marxists would argue that the Elite analysis is blind to the fact that wealth and ownership of the means of production is central to political power: it is a class that rules, a capitalist elite. Feminists would suggest that power is dominated by males and that any analysis must take account of the issue of gender, something Elite Theory fails to do. There is a range of Elite Theories and candidates may challenge these individually: Mosca; Pareto; Michels; Mills or deal with Elite Theory as a whole.

Answers should be supported with relevant evidence and examples.

- If a candidate critiques an alternative theory, that they identified in response to Q1, a maximum of Level 3 can be awarded.
- If there is no reference to evidence/examples, a maximum of Level 3 can be awarded.
- If there is no reference to the Source, a maximum of Level 4 can be awarded.

Level 1 ([1]–[3])

AO1: 1 mark; AO2: 1 mark; AO3: 1 mark

The candidate demonstrates limited knowledge and understanding of the criticisms of Elite Theory and makes little attempt to answer the question. The answer is ill-informed and/or has a high degree of irrelevant material. The response contains general statements and/or includes no evidence or examples (AO1). There is little analysis and evaluation of information, arguments and explanations. There is little recognition of basic similarities and differences between political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar contain significant errors. An argument or explanation, if present, is ill-informed and poorly constructed. The level of communication and use of political vocabulary are both limited. (AO3).

Level 2 ([4]–[6])**AO1: 2 marks; AO2: 2 marks; AO3: 2 marks**

The candidate demonstrates outline knowledge and understanding of the criticisms of Elite Theory but there are major gaps in this knowledge and understanding and only a limited attempt is made to answer the question. The response contains some relevant material but also significant irrelevant or general material. Some relevant evidence or examples are provided (AO1). There is limited analysis and simple evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is some recognition of basic similarities and differences between political systems (AO2). The quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar is satisfactory. An argument or explanation is constructed although communication and structure tend to be narrative or descriptive. There is some use of appropriate political vocabulary (AO3).

Level 3 ([7]–[9])**AO1: 3 marks; AO2: 3 marks; AO3: 3 marks**

The candidate demonstrates sound knowledge and understanding of the criticisms of Elite Theory but there are some gaps in this knowledge and understanding. The response makes a reasonable attempt at answering the question and contains relevant material along with some more general material. Relevant evidence or examples are provided (AO1). There is sound analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is a reasonable attempt at comparing political systems (AO2). The quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar is generally good. A structured argument is constructed, displaying effective communication and presentation of ideas. A suitable conclusion is reached and there is good use of appropriate political vocabulary (AO3).

Level 4 ([10]–[12])**AO1: 4 marks; AO2: 4 marks; AO3: 4 marks**

The candidate demonstrates accurate, detailed and comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the criticisms of Elite Theory and uses this to fully address the requirements of the question. Accurate evidence and examples are deployed to illustrate points made (AO1). There is clear and full analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is effective comparison of political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar are of a consistently high standard. A cogent and coherent argument is constructed which displays clear communication and presentation of ideas. There is extensive use of appropriate political vocabulary and a reasoned conclusion is reached (AO3).

Level 5 ([13]–[15])**AO1: 5 marks; AO2: 5 marks; AO3: 5 marks**

The candidate demonstrates precise, exhaustive and almost flawless knowledge and understanding of the criticisms of Elite Theory and deploys this to produce an exemplary answer to the question. The most relevant and accurate evidence and examples are deployed to illustrate points made extremely effectively (AO1). There is exceptionally thorough and clear analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is highly effective comparison of political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar are excellent throughout. A thoroughly convincing and logical argument is constructed which displays highly effective communication and presentation of ideas. There is precise and wide-ranging use of appropriate political vocabulary and a clear and logical conclusion is reached (AO3).

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3 (a) Background

The thinking behind the statement in this question is clearly that major social and economic inequalities generate resentment and opposition to the state that is perceived as being responsible for these inequalities. This opposition then leads to growing popular rejection of the state that can take a variety of forms, both passive and active. Eventually, if the state, fails to respond, a crisis of legitimacy occurs that results in the overthrow of the regime. Many authoritarian, non-democratic political systems have followed this pattern, even though no two systems are the same. Examples may include the USSR, Apartheid South Africa, Libya, Egypt, pre-revolutionary France and others.

The alternative view is that states can survive even with major socio-economic inequalities. The state may employ high levels of coercion to suppress any popular opposition and there are many examples of countries where this was and is the case. Even liberal democracies, where popular protest and peaceful opposition to the state are tolerated, can survive in spite of massive inequalities. This raises the issue of how such states legitimise inequality. Examples may include the USA, the UK, Spain, Greece and others.

Weaker answers will display limited understanding of the factors that contribute to state legitimacy. Stronger answers will display a broad range of evidence.

- If there is no reference to evidence/examples, a maximum of Level 3 can be awarded.
- If an answer is unbalanced, a maximum of Level 4 can be awarded.
- If there is reference to only one political system a maximum of Level 3 can be awarded.

Level 1 ([1]–[7])

AO1: 1 mark; AO2: 4 marks; AO3: 2 marks

The candidate demonstrates limited knowledge and understanding of the impact of social and economic inequalities upon state survival and makes little attempt to answer the question. The answer is ill-informed and/or has a high degree of irrelevant material. The response contains general statements and/or includes no evidence or examples (AO1). There is little analysis and evaluation of information, arguments and explanations. There is little recognition of basic similarities and differences between political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar contain significant errors. An argument or explanation, if present, is ill-informed and poorly constructed. The level of communication and use of political vocabulary are both limited. (AO3).

Level 2 ([8]–[14])

AO1: 2 marks; AO2: 8 marks; AO3: 4 marks

The candidate demonstrates outline knowledge and understanding of the impact of social and economic inequalities upon state survival but there are major gaps in this knowledge and understanding and only a limited attempt is made to answer the question. The response contains some relevant material but also significant irrelevant or general material. Some relevant evidence or examples are provided (AO1). There is limited analysis and simple evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is some recognition of basic similarities and differences between

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political systems (AO2). The quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar is satisfactory. An argument or explanation is constructed although communication and structure tend to be narrative or descriptive. There is some use of appropriate political vocabulary (AO3).

Level 3 ([15]–[21])

AO1: 3 marks; AO2: 12 marks; AO3: 6 marks

The candidate demonstrates sound knowledge and understanding of the impact of social and economic inequalities upon state survival but there are some gaps in this knowledge and understanding. The response makes a reasonable attempt at answering the question and contains relevant material along with some more general material. Relevant evidence or examples are provided (AO1). There is sound analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is a reasonable attempt at comparing political systems (AO2). The quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar is generally good. A structured argument is constructed, displaying effective communication and presentation of ideas. A suitable conclusion is reached and there is good use of appropriate political vocabulary (AO3).

Level 4 ([22]–[28])

AO1: 4 marks; AO2: 16 marks; AO3: 8 marks

The candidate demonstrates accurate, detailed and comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the impact of social and economic inequalities upon state survival and uses this to fully address the requirements of the question. Accurate evidence and examples are deployed to illustrate points made (AO1). There is clear and full analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is effective comparison of political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar are of a consistently high standard. A cogent and coherent argument is constructed which displays clear communication and presentation of ideas. There is extensive use of appropriate political vocabulary and a reasoned conclusion is reached (AO3).

Level 5 ([29]–[35])

AO1: 5 marks; AO2: 19 marks; AO3: 11 marks

The candidate demonstrates precise, exhaustive and almost flawless knowledge and understanding of the impact of social and economic inequalities upon state survival and deploys this to produce an exemplary answer to the question. The most relevant and accurate evidence and examples are deployed to illustrate points made extremely effectively (AO1). There is exceptionally thorough and clear analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is highly effective comparison of political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar are excellent throughout. A thoroughly convincing and logical argument is constructed which displays highly effective communication and presentation of ideas. There is precise and wide-ranging use of appropriate political vocabulary and a clear and logical conclusion is reached (AO3). [35]

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3 (b) Background

Elections would seem to be crucial to the legitimacy of the state. Certainly Pluralists would take this view. Elections give the people the opportunity to exercise control over those who hold power; to influence the direction of policies; to remove from power those who fail to meet the expectations of the electorate. This, of course, depends upon the elections being free and fair and not simply an exercise in giving an impression of legitimacy to what is an authoritarian state. From this point of view, a state that fails to allow regular, free and fair elections will see its legitimacy disappear.

The alternative view is that this is a rather simplistic view of the significance of elections and the sources of legitimacy. Many systems do not have what liberal democrats would regard as satisfactory election yet seem to retain a considerable degree of legitimacy. This suggests that other factors may contribute to the legitimacy of the state including traditional authority, charismatic leadership, economic growth and external threats.

Weaker answers will have limited concrete evidence. Stronger answers will display more detailed knowledge and offer a broad range of evidence.

- If there is no reference to evidence/examples, a maximum of Level 3 can be awarded.
- If an answer is unbalanced, a maximum of Level 4 can be awarded.
- If there is reference to only one political system a maximum of Level 3 can be awarded.

Level 1 ([1]–[7])

AO1: 1 mark; AO2: 4 marks; AO3: 2 marks

The candidate demonstrates limited knowledge and understanding of the extent to which elections contribute to legitimacy and makes little attempt to answer the question. The answer is ill-informed and/or has a high degree of irrelevant material. The response contains general statements and/or includes no evidence or examples (AO1). There is little analysis and evaluation of information, arguments and explanations. There is little recognition of basic similarities and differences between political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar contain significant errors. An argument or explanation, if present, is ill-informed and poorly constructed. The level of communication and use of political vocabulary are both limited. (AO3).

Level 2 ([8]–[14])

AO1: 2 marks; AO2: 8 marks; AO3: 4 marks

The candidate demonstrates outline knowledge and understanding of the extent to which elections contribute to legitimacy but there are major gaps in this knowledge and understanding and only a limited attempt is made to answer the question. The response contains some relevant material but also significant irrelevant or general material. Some relevant evidence or examples are provided (AO1). There is limited analysis and simple evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is some recognition of basic similarities and differences between political systems (AO2). The quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar is satisfactory. An argument or explanation is constructed although communication and structure tend to be narrative or descriptive. There is some use of appropriate political vocabulary (AO3).

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Level 3 ([15]–[21])**AO1: 3 marks; AO2: 12 marks; AO3: 6 marks**

The candidate demonstrates sound knowledge and understanding of the extent to which elections contribute to legitimacy but there are some gaps in this knowledge and understanding. The response makes a reasonable attempt at answering the question and contains relevant material along with some more general material. Relevant evidence or examples are provided (AO1). There is sound analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is a reasonable attempt at comparing political systems (AO2). The quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar is generally good. A structured argument is constructed, displaying effective communication and presentation of ideas. A suitable conclusion is reached and there is good use of appropriate political vocabulary (AO3).

Level 4 ([22]–[28])**AO1: 4 marks; AO2: 16 marks; AO3: 8 marks**

The candidate demonstrates accurate, detailed and comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the extent to which elections contribute to legitimacy and uses this to fully address the requirements of the question. Accurate evidence and examples are deployed to illustrate points made (AO1). There is clear and full analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is effective comparison of political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar are of a consistently high standard. A cogent and coherent argument is constructed which displays clear communication and presentation of ideas. There is extensive use of appropriate political vocabulary and a reasoned conclusion is reached (AO3).

Level 5 ([29]–[35])**AO1: 5 marks; AO2: 19 marks; AO3: 11 marks**

The candidate demonstrates precise, exhaustive and almost flawless knowledge and understanding of the extent to which elections contribute to legitimacy and deploys this to produce an exemplary answer to the question. The most relevant and accurate evidence and examples are deployed to illustrate points made extremely effectively (AO1). There is exceptionally thorough and clear analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is highly effective comparison of political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar are excellent throughout. A thoroughly convincing and logical argument is constructed which displays highly effective communication and presentation of ideas. There is precise and wide-ranging use of appropriate political vocabulary and a clear and logical conclusion is reached (AO3).

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Option B: Political IdeasAVAILABLE
MARKS**1 Background**

The view expressed in the Source is the Liberal perspective although candidates may also correctly identify it as Libertarian Conservatism. The evidence for this in the Source is the view that the state can help to liberate individuals through creating equality of opportunity. In addition to the identification and explanation of this feature, candidates should identify and explain two other relevant features of Liberalism. These features may include: belief in natural rights; human rationality; limited government; the rule of law.

(AO1: 7 marks; AO2: 3 marks)

[10]

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- If a candidate identifies the Source as being an alternative theory, a maximum of 6 marks can be awarded.
- If there is no reference to the Source, a maximum of 8 marks can be awarded.

2 Background

Critics of the Liberal analysis would argue that creating equality of opportunity is impossible in a society in which major inequalities of wealth exist. Therefore, simply giving all children access to education will not work as a minority of parents are able to choose a private education for their children. The significance of private education in the UK is well documented. For Socialists, true equality of opportunity can never exist until fundamental socio-economic inequalities are addressed. Libertarian Conservative critics would argue that it is not the job of the state to intervene to create equality of opportunity as this often results in the state acting in ways that seriously restrict individual freedom. Conservatives would argue that, in a world where individual differences are inevitable, equality of outcome is an impossible dream.

- If a candidate critiques an alternative theory, that they identified in response to Q1, a maximum of Level 3 can be awarded.
- If there is no reference to evidence/examples, a maximum of Level 3 can be awarded.
- If there is no reference to the Source, a maximum of Level 4 can be awarded.

Level 1 ([1]–[3])

AO1: 1 mark; AO2: 1 mark; AO3: 1 mark

The candidate demonstrates limited knowledge and understanding of the criticisms of Liberalism and makes little attempt to answer the question. The answer is ill-informed and/or has a high degree of irrelevant material. The response contains general statements and/or includes no evidence or examples (AO1). There is little analysis and evaluation of information, arguments and explanations. There is little recognition of basic similarities and differences between political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar contain significant errors. An argument or explanation, if present, is ill-informed and poorly constructed. The level of communication and use of political vocabulary are both limited. (AO3).

Level 2 ([4]–[6])**AO1: 2 marks; AO2: 2 marks; AO3: 2 marks**

The candidate demonstrates outline knowledge and understanding of the criticisms of Liberalism but there are major gaps in this knowledge and understanding and only a limited attempt is made to answer the question. The response contains some relevant material but also significant irrelevant or general material. Some relevant evidence or examples are provided (AO1). There is limited analysis and simple evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is some recognition of basic similarities and differences between political systems (AO2). The quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar is satisfactory. An argument or explanation is constructed although communication and structure tend to be narrative or descriptive. There is some use of appropriate political vocabulary (AO3).

Level 3 ([7]–[9])**AO1: 3 marks; AO2: 3 marks; AO3: 3 marks**

The candidate demonstrates sound knowledge and understanding of the criticisms of Liberalism but there are some gaps in this knowledge and understanding. The response makes a reasonable attempt at answering the question and contains relevant material along with some more general material. Relevant evidence or examples are provided (AO1). There is sound analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is a reasonable attempt at comparing political systems (AO2). The quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar is generally good. A structured argument is constructed, displaying effective communication and presentation of ideas. A suitable conclusion is reached and there is good use of appropriate political vocabulary (AO3).

Level 4 ([10]–[12])**AO1: 4 marks; AO2: 4 marks; AO3: 4 marks**

The candidate demonstrates accurate, detailed and comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the criticisms of Liberalism and uses this to fully address the requirements of the question. Accurate evidence and examples are deployed to illustrate points made (AO1). There is clear and full analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is effective comparison of political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar are of a consistently high standard. A cogent and coherent argument is constructed which displays clear communication and presentation of ideas. There is extensive use of appropriate political vocabulary and a reasoned conclusion is reached (AO3).

Level 5 ([13]–[15])**AO1: 5 marks; AO2: 5 marks; AO3: 5 marks**

The candidate demonstrates precise, exhaustive and almost flawless knowledge and understanding of the criticisms of Liberalism and deploys this to produce an exemplary answer to the question. The most relevant and accurate evidence and examples are deployed to illustrate points made extremely effectively (AO1). There is exceptionally thorough and clear analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is highly effective comparison of political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar are excellent throughout. A thoroughly convincing and logical argument is constructed which displays highly effective communication and presentation of ideas. There is precise and wide-ranging use of appropriate political vocabulary and a clear and logical conclusion is reached (AO3).

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3 (a) **Background**

In *Reflections upon the Revolution in France*, Burke attacked the French revolutionaries for completely abandoning custom and tradition. In large part this attack was based upon his negative view of the mass of the population. In keeping with his pessimistic view of human nature, Burke believed the mass of the population were ignorant, gullible and driven by selfishness. They were therefore incapable of the rational thought and action that Enlightenment thinkers believed. Burke predicted that unless the masses were tightly controlled, chaos would result. For this reason Burke advocated strict control of the masses through strict law and order, the promotion of custom and tradition and aristocratic control of the state.

Critics of Burke allege that his ideas amount to a defence of the status quo and of inequalities of wealth and power. Burke in this view is a reactionary making the case for the persistence of regimes that were corrupt and undemocratic. It is a feature of Conservatism that it seeks to justify political and social inequality by arguing that ordinary people are incapable of participating in the democratic process.

Weaker answers will display only a limited grasp of the bases of the arguments of *Reflections* and have limited concrete evidence. Stronger answers will display more detailed knowledge and offer a broad range of evidence.

- If there is no reference to evidence/examples, a maximum of Level 3 can be awarded.
- If an answer is unbalanced, a maximum of Level 4 can be awarded.
- If there is reference to only one political system a maximum of Level 3 can be awarded.

Level 1 ([1]–[7])

AO1: 1 mark; AO2: 4 marks; AO3: 2 marks

The candidate demonstrates limited knowledge and understanding of Burke's view of human beings and their capacity for political involvement and makes little attempt to answer the question. The answer is ill-informed and/or has a high degree of irrelevant material. The response contains general statements and/or includes no evidence or examples (AO1). There is little analysis and evaluation of information, arguments and explanations. There is little recognition of basic similarities and differences between political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar contain significant errors. An argument or explanation, if present, is ill-informed and poorly constructed. The level of communication and use of political vocabulary are both limited. (AO3).

Level 2 ([8]–[14])

AO1: 2 marks; AO2: 8 marks; AO3: 4 marks

The candidate demonstrates outline knowledge and understanding of Burke's view of human beings and their capacity for political involvement but there are major gaps in this knowledge and understanding and only a limited attempt is made to answer the question. The response contains some relevant material but also significant irrelevant or general material. Some relevant evidence or examples are provided (AO1). There is limited analysis and simple evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is some recognition of basic similarities and differences

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between political systems (AO2). The quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar is satisfactory. An argument or explanation is constructed although communication and structure tend to be narrative or descriptive. There is some use of appropriate political vocabulary (AO3).

Level 3 ([15]–[21])

AO1: 3 marks; AO2: 12 marks; AO3: 6 marks

The candidate demonstrates sound knowledge and understanding of Burke's view of human beings and their capacity for political involvement but there are some gaps in this knowledge and understanding. The response makes a reasonable attempt at answering the question and contains relevant material along with some more general material. Relevant evidence or examples are provided (AO1). There is sound analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is a reasonable attempt at comparing political systems (AO2). The quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar is generally good. A structured argument is constructed, displaying effective communication and presentation of ideas. A suitable conclusion is reached and there is good use of appropriate political vocabulary (AO3).

Level 4 ([22]–[28])

AO1: 4 marks; AO2: 16 marks; AO3: 8 marks

The candidate demonstrates accurate, detailed and comprehensive knowledge and understanding of Burke's view of human beings and their capacity for political involvement and uses this to fully address the requirements of the question. Accurate evidence and examples are deployed to illustrate points made (AO1). There is clear and full analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is effective comparison of political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar are of a consistently high standard. A cogent and coherent argument is constructed which displays clear communication and presentation of ideas. There is extensive use of appropriate political vocabulary and a reasoned conclusion is reached (AO3).

Level 5 ([29]–[35])

AO1: 5 marks; AO2: 19 marks; AO3: 11 marks

The candidate demonstrates precise, exhaustive and almost flawless knowledge and understanding of Burke's view of human beings and their capacity for political involvement and deploys this to produce an exemplary answer to the question. The most relevant and accurate evidence and examples are deployed to illustrate points made extremely effectively (AO1). There is exceptionally thorough and clear analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is highly effective comparison of political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar are excellent throughout. A thoroughly convincing and logical argument is constructed which displays highly effective communication and presentation of ideas. There is precise and wide-ranging use of appropriate political vocabulary and a clear and logical conclusion is reached (AO3). [35]

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3 (b) Background

The Manifesto predicts that the instability and crisis-prone nature of capitalism will result in the progressive ‘immiseration’ of the proletariat. The conditions of the working class will get steadily worse as the bourgeoisie extract ever more surplus value from their labour. The working and living conditions of the masses will deteriorate until they are reduced to the status of wage slaves. At this point, the proletariat will have nothing to lose through rising up and overthrowing the capitalist system and the bourgeoisie.

Critics argue that Marx and Engels’ predictions about the future of capitalism and the conditions of the proletariat were incorrect. Capitalism has not become ever more unstable and the standard of living of the working class has not deteriorated. On the contrary, capitalism has delivered greater prosperity for the working class with the result that they have much more than their chains to lose through the destruction of the system.

Weaker answers will display only a limited grasp of the arguments of the Communist Manifesto and have limited concrete evidence. Stronger answers will display more detailed knowledge and offer a broad range of evidence.

- If there is no reference to evidence/examples, a maximum of Level 3 can be awarded.
- If an answer is unbalanced, a maximum of Level 4 can be awarded.
- If there is reference to only one political system a maximum of Level 3 can be awarded.

Level 1 ([1]–[7])

AO1: 1 mark; AO2: 4 marks; AO3: 2 marks

The candidate demonstrates limited knowledge and understanding of the Manifesto’s view of the proletariat and makes little attempt to answer the question. The answer is ill-informed and/or has a high degree of irrelevant material. The response contains general statements and/or includes no evidence or examples (AO1). There is little analysis and evaluation of information, arguments and explanations. There is little recognition of basic similarities and differences between political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar contain significant errors. An argument or explanation, if present, is ill-informed and poorly constructed. The level of communication and use of political vocabulary are both limited. (AO3).

Level 2 ([8]–[14])

AO1: 2 marks; AO2: 8 marks; AO3: 4 marks

The candidate demonstrates outline knowledge and understanding of the Manifesto’s view of the proletariat but there are major gaps in this knowledge and understanding and only a limited attempt is made to answer the question. The response contains some relevant material but also significant irrelevant or general material. Some relevant evidence or examples are provided (AO1). There is limited analysis and simple evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is some recognition of basic similarities and differences between political systems (AO2). The quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar is satisfactory. An argument or explanation is constructed although communication and structure tend to be narrative or descriptive. There is some use of appropriate political vocabulary (AO3).

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Level 3 ([15]–[21])**AO1: 3 marks; AO2: 12 marks; AO3: 6 marks**

The candidate demonstrates sound knowledge and understanding of the Manifesto's view of the proletariat but there are some gaps in this knowledge and understanding. The response makes a reasonable attempt at answering the question and contains relevant material along with some more general material. Relevant evidence or examples are provided (AO1). There is sound analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is a reasonable attempt at comparing political systems (AO2). The quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar is generally good. A structured argument is constructed, displaying effective communication and presentation of ideas. A suitable conclusion is reached and there is good use of appropriate political vocabulary (AO3).

Level 4 ([22]–[28])**AO1: 4 marks; AO2: 16 marks; AO3: 8 marks**

The candidate demonstrates accurate, detailed and comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the Manifesto's view of the proletariat and uses this to fully address the requirements of the question. Accurate evidence and examples are deployed to illustrate points made (AO1). There is clear and full analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is effective comparison of political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar are of a consistently high standard. A cogent and coherent argument is constructed which displays clear communication and presentation of ideas. There is extensive use of appropriate political vocabulary and a reasoned conclusion is reached (AO3).

Level 5 ([29]–[35])**AO1: 5 marks; AO2: 19 marks; AO3: 11 marks**

The candidate demonstrates precise, exhaustive and almost flawless knowledge and understanding of the Manifesto's view of the proletariat and deploys this to produce an exemplary answer to the question. The most relevant and accurate evidence and examples are deployed to illustrate points made extremely effectively (AO1). There is exceptionally thorough and clear analysis and evaluation of political information, arguments and explanations. There is highly effective comparison of political systems (AO2). Spelling, punctuation and grammar are excellent throughout. A thoroughly convincing and logical argument is constructed which displays highly effective communication and presentation of ideas. There is precise and wide-ranging use of appropriate political vocabulary and a clear and logical conclusion is reached (AO3).

[35]

Total**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

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