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Surrianie	Othernan	les
Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Politics Advanced Paper 2: UK Govern Political Id		ore
Sample assessment mater September 2017 Time: 2 hours	ial for first teaching	Paper Reference 9PL0/02
You do not need any other m which are not permitted.	naterials, including calcul	ators Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- There are **two** sections and you must answer **three** questions:
 - in Section A answer either 1(a) or 1(b) and then either 2(a) or 2(b)
 - in Section B answer either 3(a) or 3(b), 4(a) or 4(b), 5(a) or 5(b), 6(a) or 6(b), 7(a) or 7(b).
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 84.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶

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SECTION A: UK GOVERNMENT

Answer ONE question from EITHER Question 1(a) on page X OR Question 1(b) on page X and then answer ONE question from EITHER Question 2(a) OR Question 2(b) on page X.

EITHER

- 1 (a) This source contains adapted extracts from a Political and Constitutional Reform Committee report called 'Do we need a constitutional convention for the UK?' and adapted data from the Office of National Statistics (ONS). The report considered the implications of devolution on the UK, and in particular on England, while the data relates to the number of representatives in each part of the UK.
 - Many witnesses stated that a key issue with a UK-wide constitutional convention
 was that the people of England, outside of London, are governed by Westminster,
 with little authority to propose local solutions that benefit their own communities.
 - Some argued that regional government was rejected because the English do
 not want devolution. However, evidence suggested that the failure of regional
 government was less because the English do not want devolution but in part
 because the Government of the day had imposed an arbitrary regional structure,
 with few or no law-making powers. There is clearly still disagreement on what
 form devolution would take.
 - Dr Robin Wilson, an academic, suggested that an English Parliament would still not solve the tensions caused by the asymmetrical nature of devolution:
 - I don't think you can solve the English question without regional devolution.
 If you had an English Parliament it would hugely dominate UK governance, and that doesn't seem to me to be a feasible prospect.
 - However, he added that it may be possible to find a model that allowed English local authorities to devolve a range of powers, or not, according to local wishes:
 - It is our view that allowing councils to choose, or not choose, devolved powers from a menu of options agreed between Councils in England and Government, would be the preferred option for English devolution.

ONS: Electoral Statistics for UK: 2015

Part of UK	Electors	MPs	Devolved	Total Representatives	Population per Rep (total inc MPs + devolved
England	37,399,9000	533	25 (London Assembly)	558	67,025
Wales	2,181,800	40	60	100	21,818
Scotland	3,896,900	59	129	188	20,729
Northern Ireland	1,243,400	18	108	126	9,799

(Source: from www.publications.parliament.uk and www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/elections/electoralregistration/bulletins/electoralstatisticsforuk/2015 – both used under Open Parliament Licence v3.0)

Using the source, evaluate the view that the logical next step after devolution to Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland is the devolution of further power to England.

In your response you must:

- compare and contrast the different opinions in the source
- examine and debate these views in a balanced way
- analyse and evaluate only the information presented in the source.

(30)

Do not answer Question 1(b) if you have answered Question 1(a)

OR

(b) This source contains adapted extracts from a report by the Political and Constitutional Reform Committee called 'The UK Constitution: a summary, with options for reforms'. The report considered a variety of options for future constitutional reform. Also included is a critical commentary on the report, which is an expert viewpoint on the effectiveness of the report.

CHAIR'S FOREWORD

The Political and Constitutional Reform Select Committee of the House of Commons, has spent the 2010-2015 Parliament looking at the path to possible codification of the United Kingdom's constitution.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS

Possible alternative 1: The Second Chamber shall be subordinate to the First Chamber. It shall have [500] voting members, directly elected to represent in proportion the nations and regions of the United Kingdom. Members shall be elected for a period of [fifteen] years and [shall/shall not] be re-elected

DEVOLVED GOVERNMENT OF THE NATIONS, REGIONS AND LOCALITIES

Possible alternative: The United Kingdom shall operate on the joint basis of union and devolution. Devolution in England shall be to independent local government, which shall be assigned a proportion of national income tax.

THE JUDICIARY

Possible alternative: The judiciary shall have the power to strike down laws that are inconsistent with the Constitution.

BILL OF RIGHTS

Possible alternatives

- 1: There shall be a Bill of Rights which sets out the rights to be protected and enforced within the United Kingdom.
- 2: The following rights shall be available to all persons within the United Kingdom. These rights may not be enforced by the courts, but instead shall be principles to guide the work of the Governments and Parliaments of the United Kingdom and of the devolved assemblies.

Critical commentary

The report focuses on options for change without giving sufficient weight to the arguments that significant reform has already been completed, providing a balance between change and continuity. For example, the Human Rights Act allows for a declaration of incompatibility without harming parliamentary sovereignty, whilst the reformed House of Lords retains its traditional non-elected role but with a substantially reduced hereditary element. To argue that more should be done, simply because it could be, fails to respect this appropriate balance.

(Source: taken from www.publications.parliament.uk – used under Open Parliament Licence v3.0 and critical commentary adapted by Adam Killeya)

Using the source, evaluate the view that Constitutional reforms in the UK since 1997 have been weak, incomplete and require further change.

In your response you must:

- compare and contrast the different opinions in the source
- examine and debate these views in a balanced way
- analyse and evaluate **only** the information presented in the source.

(30)

(Total for Question 1 = 30 marks)

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AND EITHER

2 (a) Evaluate how far Parliament retains sole sovereignty within the UK political system.

In your answer you should draw on relevant knowledge and understanding of the study of Component 1: UK politics and core political ideas. You must consider this view and the alternative to this view in a balanced way.

(30)

OR

(b) Evaluate the extent to which the UK government's control over Parliament has reduced in recent years.

In your answer you should draw on relevant knowledge and understanding of the study of Component 1: UK politics and core political ideas. You must consider this view and the alternative to this view in a balanced way.

(30)

(Total for Question 2 = 30 marks)

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TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 60 MARKS

SECTION B: NON-CORE POLITICAL IDEAS

Answer ONE question EITHER (a) OR (b) from the political idea that you have studied.

Anarchism

EITHER

3 (a) To what extent do individualist and collectivist anarchists disagree about the economy?

You must use appropriate thinkers you have studied to support your answer and consider both sides in a balanced way.

(24)

OR

(b) To what extent do individualist and collectivist anarchists agree about human nature?

You must use appropriate thinkers you have studied to support your answer and consider both sides in a balanced way.

(24)

(Total for Question 3 = 24 marks)

Ecologism

EITHER

4 (a) To what extent do deep green ecologists and shallow green ecologists agree over the economy?

You must use appropriate thinkers you have studied to support your answer and consider both sides in a balanced way.

(24)

OR

(b) To what extent do ecologists agree over environmental ethics?

You must use appropriate thinkers you have studied to support your answer and consider any differing views in a balanced way.

(24)

(Total for Question 4 = 24 marks)

Feminism

EITHER

5 (a) To what extent is the disagreement within feminism about the nature of men and women significant to this political idea?

You must use appropriate thinkers you have studied to support your answer and consider any differing views in a balanced way.

(24)

OR

(b) To what extent do feminists disagree about the role of the state?

You must use appropriate thinkers you have studied to support your answer and consider any differing views in a balanced way.

(24)

(Total for Question 5 = 24 marks)

Multiculturalism

EITHER

6 (a) To what extent do multiculturalists support diversity?

You must use appropriate thinkers you have studied to support your answer and consider any differing views in a balanced way.

(24)

OR

(b) To what extent do multiculturalists' views of minority rights support integration?

You must use appropriate thinkers you have studied to support your answer and consider any differing views in a balanced way.

(24)

(Total for Question 6 = 24 marks)

Nationalism

EITHER

7 (a) To what extent is nationalism progressive?

You must use appropriate thinkers you have studied to support your answer and consider any differing views in a balanced way.

(24)

OR

(b) To what extent does nationalism support self-determination for all nations?

You must use appropriate thinkers you have studied to support your answer and consider any differing views in a balanced way.

(24)

(Total for Question 7 = 24 marks)

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box \boxtimes . If you change your mind, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then indicate your new question with a cross \boxtimes .		
Chosen question number:	Question 3(a)	Question 3(b) □
	Question 4(a)	Question 4(b) □
	Question 5(a)	Question 5(b)
	Question 6(a)	Question 6(b)
	Question 7(a) \square	Question 7(b)

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