



Rewarding Learning

**ADVANCED
General Certificate of Education
2014**

Government and Politics

Assessment Unit A2 2

Political Power and Political Ideas

[AQ221]

THURSDAY 29 MAY, AFTERNOON

**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 Power

AVAILABLE
MARKS

1 Background

In spite of predictions of the global triumph of liberal democracy, many authoritarian political regimes stubbornly persist. Not all such systems are based upon the coercion of the population. Some enjoy considerable levels of popular support. Candidates should refer to the reference in the Source to the significance of charismatic authority, first identified by Weber a century ago and still important today. Candidates may refer to other possible reasons including religious authority; traditional authority; the success of a ruling minority in delivering economic growth and prosperity; a political culture that supports authoritarianism; any other relevant reason.

If there is no reference to the Source, a maximum of 8 marks can be awarded.

If there are no examples/evidence a maximum of 8 marks can be awarded.

(AO1: 7 marks; AO2: 3 marks)

[10]

10

2 Background

It is anticipated that many candidates will answer this question by referring to the lack of legitimacy of authoritarian regimes, arguing that legitimacy is the only firm basis for political power in the long term. This will be supported with examples of societies that did disintegrate and states that did end violently. Candidates may also explore the reasons why the nature of authoritarian systems means they are unable to deal with change, creating the conditions for violent opposition. It may also be noted that some authoritarian systems have been able to make the transition to greater democratic participation. Candidates may also refer to other reasons for authoritarian states collapsing.

If there is no reference to the Source, a maximum of Level 4 can be awarded.

If the answer contains only one or two reasons, a maximum of Level 3 can be awarded.

If the answer contains no evidence/examples a maximum of Level 3 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 reasons why authoritarian systems frequently collapse 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 reasons why authoritarian systems frequently collapse 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 reasons why authoritarian systems frequently collapse 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 reasons why authoritarian systems frequently collapse 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 reasons why authoritarian systems frequently collapse 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). [15]

3 (a) Background

It is principally Elite Theorists that argue that the concentration of political power is an inevitable feature of all political systems. They believe that democracy is an impossible dream and that all political systems ultimately involve some form of oligarchy. Classical elite theorists were also firmly of the opinion that elite rule was the best form of rule. Following Burke, they believed the masses were ignorant and rule by an enlightened few was the best possible political arrangement.

While considered part of the Elite Theory tradition, C Wright Mills was clearly an opponent of the idea that elite rule was best.

Marxist Theorists would agree that rule by an elite ruling class is an inevitable feature of capitalist society but believe that this is neither desirable nor inevitable in a future socialist system. Pluralists would also reject both elements of the Elite Theory analysis and point to liberal democracies as evidence. Feminist Theory asserts that while male elite rule is pervasive this is neither inevitable nor acceptable.

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

An answer that contains no evidence/examples can be awarded a maximum of Level 3.

An answer that is unbalanced can be awarded a maximum of Level 4.

An answer that refers to only one political system can be awarded a maximum of Level 3.

Level 1 ([1]–[7])

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

The candidate demonstrates limited knowledge and understanding of the Elite Theory analysis of power 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 Elite Theory analysis of power 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 ([15]–[21])

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

The candidate demonstrates sound knowledge and understanding of the Elite Theory analysis of power 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 Elite Theory analysis of power 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 Elite Theory analysis of power 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]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

35

3 (b) Background

Most candidates will approach this question from a Marxist perspective. The massive inequalities in wealth in capitalist societies translate into inequalities in political power. As a result, democracy is a facade behind which a ruling class is in control. However, some candidates may approach the question from an Elite Theory perspective, arguing that the inequalities in wealth and power are the result of elite rule. Even some in the Pluralist tradition would see wealth inequalities as a problem, although they would probably stop short of saying that it undermines democracy altogether. Feminists would also agree that the patriarchal structure of society results in men having much more access to wealth which they are then able to translate into political power.

A wide variety of responses to this question will be credited.

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

An answer that contains no evidence/examples can be awarded a maximum of Level 3.

An answer that is unbalanced can be awarded a maximum of Level 4.

An answer that refers to only one political system can be awarded a maximum of Level 3.

Level 1 ([1]–[7])**AO1: 1 mark; AO2: 4 marks; AO3: 2 marks**

The candidate demonstrates limited knowledge and understanding of the debate about the impact of wealth inequalities on democracy 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 debate about the impact of wealth inequalities on democracy 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 ([15]–[21])**AO1: 3 marks; AO2: 12 marks; AO3: 6 marks**

The candidate demonstrates sound knowledge and understanding of the debate about the impact of wealth inequalities on democracy 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 debate about the impact of wealth inequalities on democracy 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 debate about the impact of wealth inequalities on democracy 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]

35

Option B: Political Ideas

AVAILABLE
MARKS

1 Background

The view expressed in the Source is the Liberal perspective. The evidence for this in the Source is the argument that the desire for liberty is an inherent characteristic of human beings. In addition to the identification and explanation of this feature, candidates should identify and explain two other features of Liberal thinking.

If there is no reference to the Source, a maximum of 8 marks can be awarded.

If there are no examples/evidence a maximum of 8 marks can be awarded.

(AO1: 7 marks; AO2: 3 marks)

[10]

10

2 Background

The Liberal view that freedom is the most basic of human desires has been challenged by their ideological opponents. Conservatives would put much greater emphasis upon the desire for security and order. Without this, freedom can never be achieved in any meaningful sense. Since the horrors of the French Revolution, noted by Burke, there are numerous other cases of nations putting the freedom of the vast majority first with disastrous consequences. Socialists would take up the point in the Source about the illusory nature of freedom for the vast majority. In many societies, the sort of freedom supported by Liberals is just the freedom to be exploited and oppressed.

Candidates should refer to other relevant criticisms of liberal ideas.

If there is no reference to the Source, a maximum of Level 4 can be awarded.

If the answer contains only one or two criticisms, a maximum of Level 3 can be awarded.

If the answer contains no evidence/examples a maximum of Level 3 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).

[15]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

15

3 (a) Background

Central to Burke's attack upon the French Revolutionaries was his belief that they had undermined respect for law and order. He believed that the basis of any stable society was a system of sound laws and the rigorous application of those laws. This was because the mass of the population were irrational and capable of wrongdoing. The task of the state was to keep the potentially wicked nature of human beings in check. This, the French Revolutionaries had failed to do. As stability and effective government are based on good order, the Revolutionaries had created the conditions for chaos and social collapse.

Critics of Burke would argue that his emphasis upon good order is based upon a determination to legitimise the use of force to protect inequalities of wealth and power. The order he wished to preserve was one that benefitted the few. Critics also challenge the negative view of human nature on which Burke's defence of law and order are based.

Weaker answers will display only a limited grasp of Burke's ideas and those of his critics. Stronger answers will display more detailed knowledge of those ideas and criticisms.

An answer that contains no evidence/examples can be awarded a maximum of Level 3.

An answer that is unbalanced can be awarded a maximum of Level 4.

An answer that refers to only one political system can be awarded a maximum of Level 3.

Level 1 ([1]–[7])

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

The candidate demonstrates limited knowledge and understanding of Burke's emphasis upon good order 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 emphasis upon good order 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 ([15]–[21])**AO1: 3 marks; AO2: 12 marks; AO3: 6 marks**

The candidate demonstrates sound knowledge and understanding of Burke's emphasis upon good order 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 emphasis upon good order 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 emphasis upon good order 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]

35

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.

An answer that contains no evidence/examples can be awarded a maximum of Level 3.

An answer that is unbalanced can be awarded a maximum of Level 4.

An answer that refers to only one political system can be awarded a maximum of Level 3.

Level 1 ([1]–[7])

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

The candidate demonstrates limited knowledge and understanding of the analysis of capitalism in the Communist Manifesto 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 analysis of capitalism in the Communist Manifesto 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 ([15]–[21])

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

The candidate demonstrates sound knowledge and understanding of the analysis of capitalism in the Communist Manifesto 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 analysis of capitalism in the Communist Manifesto 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 analysis of capitalism in the Communist Manifesto 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**

35

60

