
A-Level

POLITICS PAPER 3

Political ideas

Time allowed: 2 hours

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book.
- Answer **all** questions from sections A and B.
- Answer **one question** from section C.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked. Do **not** tear out any part of the book. All work must be handed in.
- If you use more than one book, check that you have written the information required on each book.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
 - The maximum mark for this paper is 77.
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Section A - Core Ideologies Short Questions

Answer questions 1, 2 and 3

0 1

Explain and analyse three ways that tradition is significant to conservative thinkers.

[9 marks]

0 2

Explain and analyse three ways that the concept of human nature is significant to socialist thinkers.

[9 marks]

0 3

Explain and analyse three ways that liberal thinkers have viewed state intervention.

[9 marks]

Section B - Core Ideologies Extract Question

Read the extract below and answer question 4 that follows.

The means of achieving Socialism

Most early socialists in the UK were firmly committed to parliamentary democracy which had rapidly expanded in the late 19th and early 20th century. Their short-term objectives for any majority Labour Government were to:

- Abolish poverty and create a social service state
- Achieve a greater degree of equalisation of wealth
- Undertake economic planning for full employment and stability

These ideas were expressed by Fabians such as Beatrice Webb.

This was a gradualist approach which aimed to change society incrementally by working through existing structures. However, many socialists, whilst accepting these aims in principle, thought that they were probably unattainable within the existing economic framework. Drawing on a predominantly Marxist analysis, influenced by political events elsewhere in Europe, they believed that capitalism itself must first be overthrown by force. Without this, it was argued, reform would be made impossible; either because the whole system was in process of decline or because of the entrenched power and reactionary attitudes of the capitalist ruling-class.

The influence of this Marxist analysis in the 1930s, reflected a debate without precedent in the history of the British Labour Movement; a movement which had traditionally been so aggressively anti-ideological.

Extract adapted from *The Future of Socialism* by Anthony Crosland, published in 1956

0	4
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Analyse, evaluate and compare the arguments being made in the above extract over the means of achieving socialism. In your answer, you should refer to the thinkers you have studied.

[25 marks]

Section C - Other Ideologies Essay Question

Answer the question set on **one** of the following ideologies
In your answer you should draw on material from across the whole range of your course of study in
Politics.

Feminism

0 | 5

With reference to the feminist thinkers that you have studied, analyse and evaluate the changing nature of feminism.

[25 marks]

Nationalism

0 | 6

'Nationalism has an anti-character; it is defined by what it opposes.' Analyse and evaluate this statement with reference to the nationalist thinkers that you have studied.

[25 marks]

Multiculturalism

0 | 7

With reference to the multiculturalist thinkers that you have studied, analyse and evaluate the view that multiculturalism is doomed to fail.

[25 marks]

Ecologism

0 | 8

'Ecologism is incompatible with economic growth.' Analyse and evaluate this statement with reference to the ecologist thinkers that you have studied.

[25 marks]

Anarchism

0 | 9

'The term anarchism encompasses such a wide range of ideas that it can hardly be considered a single ideology.' Analyse and evaluate this statement with reference to the anarchist thinkers that you have studied.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS
