



GCE AS/A LEVEL

2160U20-1

TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022 – AFTERNOON

GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS – AS unit 2

Living and participating in a democracy

1 hour 30 minutes plus your additional time allowance

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

SECTION A: Answer BOTH questions.

SECTION B: Answer ONE question from either question 3 OR 4.

SECTION C: Answer TWO questions from either questions 5, 6 OR 7.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

The quality of your written communication, including appropriate use of punctuation and grammar, will be assessed in questions 5, 6 and 7.

(Turn over)

SECTION A

In Section A, you must answer BOTH questions 1 and 2.

In your answer credit will be given for accurate knowledge and understanding.

- 1. Using examples, briefly describe THREE significant rights of citizens. [6 marks]**

- 2. Using examples, briefly describe the main reasons for partisan dealignment in Wales and the UK. [6 marks]**

SECTION B

In Section B, you must answer ONE question.

In your answer credit will be given for accurate knowledge and understanding, and also your ability to interpret and apply political information.

EITHER,

- 3. Read Extract A below (page 4 and page 5) and answer the question that follows (page 5).**

Extract A

WHAT IS STV?

There are a number of different alternatives to FPTP (First Past the Post), some of which are already being used in the UK. The best is called the Single Transferable Vote (STV). It uses ‘preferential’ voting in constituencies electing a number of members – instead of voting with an ‘X’, electors cast their ballot by numbering the candidates in order of preference – 1,2,3 and so on.

(Turn over)

Candidates don't need a majority of the votes to be elected, just a known 'quota' or share of the votes, allowing minority viewpoints to be represented. Because voters are able to rank all the candidates in order of preference, few votes are wasted, unlike in FPTP elections where the majority of votes often do not contribute to the result.

[Extract adapted from www.electoral-reform.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/What-is-STV.pdf, accessed July 2021]

- 3. Using Extract A, as well as your own knowledge, compare and contrast the First Past the Post electoral system with the Single Transferable Vote electoral system. [24 marks]**

OR,

4. Read Extract B below (page 6) and answer the question that follows (page 7).

Extract B

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND POLITICS

The women's movement is a loosely organized variety of groups and individuals. Nevertheless, the women's movement has affected political change through legislative advances, such as equal pay. However, critics have suggested that the women's movement is a mainly middle-class movement and has failed to gain support from women who suffer the greatest social disadvantage.

The environmental movement does not fit into the framework of traditional parliamentary politics in that much of its activity is through pressure groups and protests. Britain's Green Party has not enjoyed the electoral success of green parties in Europe. Their failure to gain significant representation in parliament has led to division in the movement in terms of strategy and goals.

[Extract adapted from Coxall and Robins (1998)
Contemporary British Politics, Macmillan Press
Ltd. P484-491 ISBN 033373243-x]

(Turn over)

4. Using Extract B, as well as your own knowledge, compare and contrast the women's movement with the environmental movement. [24 marks]

SECTION C

In Section C, you must answer TWO questions.

In your answer credit will be given for accurate knowledge and understanding, and also your ability to analyse and evaluate.

5. To what extent do you agree that turnout is more significant than other factors in determining the outcome of a general election? [22 marks]
6. Analyse who best protects human rights in the UK. [22 marks]
7. 'Coalition governments are the fairest outcome of any general election.' Discuss. [22 marks]

END OF PAPER