



2017 specification
first exams in 2019 (2018 for AS)

Topic Assessment System

Component 1: UK Politics and Core
Political Ideas

Quizzes – Set A

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Teacher's Introduction

This pack is part of the comprehensive Topic Assessment System for Edexcel A Level Politics Component 1: UK Politics and Core Political Ideas.

Quizzes: Set A

A 30-mark multiple-choice quiz (20 marks for the Emerging Parties quiz) with answers and explanations where appropriate, allowing students to see where they went wrong.

Structure

The Quizzes are divided into the following topics:

UK Politics

- Democracy
- Rights
- Established Parties
- Emerging Parties
- Electoral Systems
- Voting and the Media

Core Political Ideas

- Liberalism
- Key Liberal Thinkers
- Conservatism
- Key Conservative Thinkers
- Socialism
- Key Socialist Thinkers

Remember!

Always check the exam board website for new information, including changes to the specification and sample assessment material.

Also available:

The Complete Topic Assessment System	
Quizzes: Set A For each topic, a 30-mark multiple-choice quiz with answers and explanations.	Quizzes: Set B A second quiz per topic, covering the same content, allowing students to retry after completing the first test.
Tests: Set A One-hour set of short-answer questions per topic. Each question is a bite-size challenge towards an essay.	Tests: Set B A second one-hour test per topic, with questions cleverly mirrored from Test A.
Essays: Set A 12 essay questions with model answers for students to analyse and compare with their own.	Essays: Set B 12 more essay questions on similar topics, with indicative content for easy self- or peer-marking.

Ideas for using Set A and Set B:

- Set Quiz A immediately after teaching the topic, then use Quiz B later to check knowledge retention.
- Set Quiz A as an in-class assessment, discussing the answers afterwards and focusing on those most students got wrong. Then set Quiz B as a follow-up homework exercise – the questions are different enough that students won't have learnt the answers by rote, but they should have a better understanding from the discussion and correction of answers in class, and score more highly on the second quiz.
- Students revise as homework using Quiz A before doing Quiz B in class under test conditions.
- Students work through Quiz B with teacher input to consolidate on areas of weakness identified from completing Quiz A under test conditions in class.

June 2022

Established Parties – Q

- Which of the following beliefs describes the traditional conservative philosophy?
 A) Embrace of social reform, pragmatism and paternalist attitude
 B) Radical pro-market reforms and opposition to state intervention
 C) Defence of authority and hierarchy, and opposition to radical reform
 D) Strict national unity imposed through force
- Which of the following beliefs are held by the 'One Nation' faction in the Conservative Party?
 A) Embrace of social reform, pragmatism and paternalist attitude
 B) Radical pro-market reforms and opposition to state intervention
 C) Defence of authority and hierarchy, and opposition to reform
 D) Strict national unity imposed through force
- Which Conservative politician is particularly associated with the 'One Nation' faction?
 A) Winston Churchill
 B) Benjamin Disraeli
 C) Margaret Thatcher
 D) Boris Johnson
- Which of the following beliefs are held by the 'New Right' faction in the Conservative Party?
 A) Embrace of social reform, pragmatism and paternalist attitude
 B) Radical pro-market reforms and opposition to state intervention
 C) Defence of authority and hierarchy, and opposition to reform
 D) Strict national unity imposed through force
- Which Conservative politician is particularly associated with the 'New Right' faction?
 A) Winston Churchill
 B) Benjamin Disraeli
 C) Margaret Thatcher
 D) Boris Johnson
- What is the primary source of funding for the Conservative Party?
 A) Short money
 B) Membership fees
 C) Trade union donations
 D) Corporate donations
- On which issue is the Conservative Party traditionally most trusted?
 A) Economy
 B) Welfare
 C) Foreign policy
 D) Law and order
- Which of the following is the Conservative position on the economy?
 A) The economy is most efficient when the state intervenes as little as possible
 B) The economy is rigged in favour of the rich and cannot be reformed
 C) The economy creates inequalities which require state intervention
 D) The economy works well for most people but some require state support
- Which of the following is the Conservative position on welfare?
 A) Basic state welfare benefits should be public and properly funded
 B) The welfare state should support people to get back into work
 C) There should be a universal basic income for everyone
 D) The welfare state should be shrunk as it disincentives work and causes dependency
- Which of the following is the Conservative position on foreign policy?
 A) The UK should pay reparations for its colonial legacy
 B) The UK should strongly align itself with European nations
 C) The UK should strongly align itself with the US and Commonwealth
 D) The UK should be broadly internationalist and uphold human rights

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11. Which of the following is the Conservative position on law and order?
- A) The prison system is fundamentally unjust
 - B) Rehabilitation and drugs legalisation will reduce crime
 - C) Criminals should be prosecuted fully but with an eye for rehabilitation
 - D) Criminals should be punished and authority respected
12. Which of the following beliefs describes the traditional Socialist philosophy?
- A) The state should help the market to function more effectively
 - B) Capitalism should be overthrown in violent revolution
 - C) The public sector should provide citizens with all basic services
 - D) Workers should own the means of production
13. Which of the following beliefs are held by the 'Social Democrat' faction in the Labour Party?
- A) The state should help the market to function more effectively
 - B) Capitalism should be overthrown in violent revolution
 - C) The public sector should provide citizens with all basic services
 - D) Workers should own the means of production
14. Which Labour politician is particularly associated with the 'Social Democrat' faction?
- A) Ramsay MacDonald
 - B) Tony Blair
 - C) Jeremy Corbyn
 - D) Keir Starmer
15. Which of the following beliefs are held by the 'New Labour' faction?
- A) The state should help the market to function more effectively
 - B) Capitalism should be overthrown in violent revolution
 - C) The public sector should provide citizens with all basic services
 - D) Workers should own the means of production
16. Which Labour politician is particularly associated with the 'New Labour' faction?
- A) Ramsay MacDonald
 - B) Tony Blair
 - C) Jeremy Corbyn
 - D) Keir Starmer
17. What is the primary source of funding for the Labour Party?
- A) Short money
 - B) Membership fees
 - C) Trade union donations
 - D) Corporate donations
18. On which issue is the Labour Party traditionally most trusted?
- A) Economy
 - B) Welfare
 - C) Foreign policy
 - D) Law and order
19. Which of the following is the Labour position on the economy?
- A) The economy is most efficient when the state intervenes as little as possible
 - B) The economy is rigged in favour of the rich and cannot be reformed
 - C) The economy creates inequalities which state intervention should reduce
 - D) The economy works well for most people but some require state support
20. Which of the following is the Labour position on welfare?
- A) Basic services and benefits should be public and properly funded
 - B) The welfare state should support people to get back into work
 - C) There should be a universal basic income for everyone
 - D) The welfare state should be shrunk as it disincentives work and productivity

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21. Which of the following is the Labour position on foreign policy?
- A) The UK should pay reparations for its colonial legacy
 - B) The UK should strongly align itself with European nations
 - C) The UK should strongly align itself with the US and Commonwealth
 - D) The UK should be broadly internationalist and uphold human rights
22. Which of the following is the Labour position on law and order?
- A) The prison system is fundamentally unjust
 - B) Rehabilitation and drugs legalisation will reduce crime
 - C) Criminals should be prosecuted fully but with an eye for rehabilitation
 - D) Criminals should be punished and authority respected
23. Which of the following beliefs are held by the 'Social Liberal' faction in the Labour Party?
- A) There should be no state at all
 - B) Minimal government intervention in social issues or the economy
 - C) Some state intervention is needed to support the poorest
 - D) Socially conservative but economically liberal
24. Which of the following beliefs are held by the 'Orange Book' faction in the Labour Party?
- A) There should be no state at all
 - B) Minimal government intervention in social issues or the economy
 - C) Some state intervention is needed to support the poorest
 - D) Socially conservative but economically liberal
25. Which of the following is the Liberal Democrat position on the economy?
- A) The economy is most efficient when the state intervenes as little as possible
 - B) The economy is rigged in favour of the rich and cannot be reformed
 - C) The economy creates inequalities which state intervention should address
 - D) The economy works well for most people but some require state support
26. Which of the following is the Liberal Democrat position on welfare?
- A) Basic services and benefits should be public and properly funded
 - B) The welfare state should support people to get back into work
 - C) There should be a universal basic income for everyone
 - D) The welfare state should be shrunk as it disincentivises work and causes dependency
27. Which of the following is the Liberal Democrat position on foreign policy?
- A) The UK should pay reparations for its colonial legacy
 - B) The UK should strongly align itself with European nations
 - C) The UK should strongly align itself with the US and Commonwealth
 - D) The UK should be broadly internationalist and uphold human rights
28. Which of the following is the Liberal Democrat position on law and order?
- A) The prison system is fundamentally unjust
 - B) Rehabilitation and drugs legalisation will reduce crime
 - C) Criminals should be prosecuted fully but with an eye for rehabilitation
 - D) Criminals should be punished and authority respected
29. What is the only other political party of the following to have parliamentary representation?
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A) UKIP | <input type="checkbox"/> C) Brexit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B) Green | <input type="checkbox"/> D) Social Democrat |
30. Which political party has historically had the most electoral success?
- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A) Conservative | <input type="checkbox"/> C) Liberal Democrat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B) Labour | <input type="checkbox"/> D) Monster Raving Looney Party |

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Preview of Questions Ends Here

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Key Conservative Thinkers

Question	Answer	Explanation
1	D	
2	A	Edmund Burke was a traditional conservative, though his strong opposition to the French Revolution has led to him being often regarded as the forerunner of a more modern conservative one-nation conservatism.
3	C	Burke's major commitment was his support of the organic social order of the British Empire, which he thought led to chaos.
4	D	
5	C	Burke's phrase 'change to conserve' demonstrates his view that gradual reforms can prevent radical and 'big' revolution.
6	A	Quote from <i>Reflections on the Revolution in France</i> (1790).
7	C	
8	D	Ayn Rand is closely associated with the neoliberal school of thought, the emergence of neoliberalism, and she is more commonly regarded as a libertarian.
9	B	Rand advocated a society built on self-interest and rationalism.
10	B	Rand's idea of objectivism is a hyper-rational world in which emotions and society have no bearing on reality.
11	D	
12	D	Quote from <i>The Fountainhead</i> (1943).
13	B	
14	A	Thomas Hobbes may be regarded as the foundational voice of modern political philosophy.
15	D	Hobbes' negative view of human nature meant he was sceptical that society needed an autocratic leader.
16	A	
17	B	Hobbes feared the 'state of nature', which he saw as chaotic, and authority were needed to restrain nature.
18	B	Quote from <i>A Dialogue Between a Philosopher and a Student of the Present Age</i> .
19	A	
20	B	Oakeshott is a key thinker of the one-nation conservative branch of conservatism.
21	A	Oakeshott disliked excessive ideological commitments, instead preferring to adapt to meet the moment and context.
22	D	
23	C	
24	C	Quote from <i>Rationalism in Politics and Other Essays</i> (1962)
25	C	
26	C	Robert Nozick was an early proponent of neoliberalism.
27	B	Reducing the state to a 'night watchman' was Nozick's major ideological commitment in his writings.
28	C	
29	A	The idea of the 'night watchman state' represents a state apparatus that provides a minimum necessary for society to continue.
30	B	Quote from <i>A Framework for Utopia</i> (1974).

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