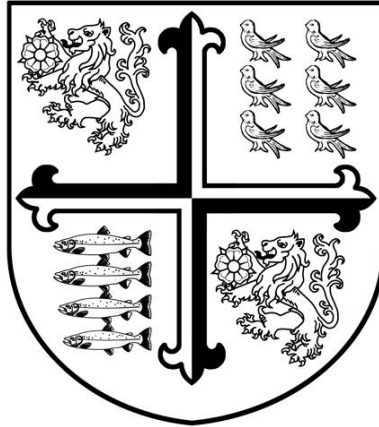




A Level Politics Exam Preparation

Exam Board: Pearson Edexcel

Specification: 9PL0

[A level Politics specification - Issue 4](#)

Contact details:

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Politics Year 13 Assessment Criteria:

Component 1: UK Politics, Component 3: Global Politics

Autumn Term 1: Content covered	Extra information: Success Criteria
Assessment Methods: • Knowledge check: recall tasks • 24 mark essay question EAD: 28th September 2026: Students could be tested on any of the following content: Socialism: Core ideas and principles of socialism and how they relate to human nature, the state, society and the economy, including collectivism, common humanity, equality, social class, workers' control. Differing views and tensions within socialism: revolutionary socialism, social democracy, Third Way. Socialist thinkers and their ideas: Karl Marx, Beatrice Webb, Rosa Luxemburg, Anthony Crosland, Anthony Giddens. We will also start to study component 3: Global Politics: Comparative theories: Main ideas of realism (states, international anarchy, war, security dilemma). Main ideas of liberalism (morality, optimism, complex interdependence, global governance, international organisations). Divisions between realism and liberalism in relation to human nature, power, order, security, the likelihood of conflict, international organisations and the significance of states. Main ideas of the anarchical society and society of states theory. Evaluation of the extent to which realism and liberalism explain recent developments (since 2000) in global politics.	Example Assessment Questions: 24 mark Essay Question: e.g.: "To what extent do socialists agree over the role of the state." (24) Essay Criteria: AO1 (8 marks) Marks here relate to knowledge and understanding. It should be used to underpin analysis (AO2) and valuation (AO3) AO2 (8 marks) Candidates should form analytical views which support and reject the view presented by the question AO3 (8 marks) Candidates are expected to evaluate the information and arguments presented. They may rank the importance of the prior analysis. They should be able to make and form judgments and they should reach reasoned conclusion. Lessons and revision are on Teams in 'Student resources'. Full Specification: A level Politics specification - Issue 3

Politics Year 13: Unit 3 Assessment Criteria:

Component 3: Global Politics

Autumn Term 1: Content covered	Extra information: Success Criteria
Assessment Methods: - Knowledge recall tasks - Sample papers/past questions - Knowledge check: quick quizzes - Essay Question EAD: 5th October 2026 Regionalism and the EU 5.1.1 The different forms of regionalism. Growth of regionalism and regionalism in different forms, including economic, security and political. 5.1.2 Debates about and the reasons for and significance of regionalism. The relationship between regionalism and globalisation. Prospects for political regionalism and regional governance. The impact on state sovereignty. 5.2 Development of regional organisations, excluding the EU. - North American Free Trade Association (NAFTA) - African Union (AU) - Arab League - Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). 5.3 Factors that have fostered European integration and the major developments through which this has occurred. Formation, role, objectives and development of the European Union (EU). Establishment and powers of its key institutions and the process of enlargement. - Key treaties and agreements. - Economic and monetary union. - Debates about supranational versus intergovernmental approaches 5.4 Significance of the EU as an international body/global actor, including the constraints and obstacles affecting its political, economic, structural and military influence in global politics. 5.5 The ways and extent to which regionalism addresses and resolves contemporary global issues involving conflict, poverty, human rights and the environment.	Example Assessment Questions: 1. 30 mark Essay Question: “Evaluate the view that the growth of regionalism is driven primarily by economic factors” (30) Essay Criteria: AO1 (10 marks) Marks here relate to knowledge and understanding. It should be used to underpin analysis (AO2) and evaluation (AO3) AO2 (10 marks) Candidates should form analytical views which support and reject the view presented by the question AO3 (10 marks) Candidates are expected to evaluate the information and arguments presented. They may rank the importance of the prior analysis. They should be able to make and form judgments and they should reach reasoned conclusion. 2. 12 mark Question: “Examine the similarities between regional institutions.” (12) AO1 (6 marks), AO2 (6 marks) AO1 will be used by candidates to underpin their analysis (AO2). AO2 requires candidates to develop their answers showing analytical skills to address the question – such responses will be underpinned by their use of knowledge and understanding. Full Specification: A level Politics specification - Issue 3

Politics Year 13 Assessment Criteria:

Component 3: Global Politics

Autumn Term 2: Content covered	Extra information: Success Criteria
Assessment Methods: • Knowledge check: recall tasks • 12 mark essay question EAD: 2nd November 2026: Students could be tested on any of the following content: Comparative theories: Main ideas of realism (states, international anarchy, war, security dilemma). Main ideas of liberalism (morality, optimism, complex interdependence, global governance, international organisations). Divisions between realism and liberalism in relation to human nature, power, order, security, the likelihood of conflict, international organisations and the significance of states. Main ideas of the anarchical society and society of states theory. Evaluation of the extent to which realism and liberalism explain recent developments (since 2000) in global politics. We will also start to study Power and Developments: Power and Developments: Different types of power: hard (military/economic), soft (diplomatic/cultural). Differing significance of states in global affairs and how and why state power is classified (great powers, superpowers, emerging powers). Polarity (unipolarity, bipolarity, multipolarity, changing nature of world order since 2000). Different systems of government (democratic, semi-democratic, non-democratic, autocratic, failed states, rogue states). Development and spread of liberal economies, rule of law, democracy. Ways in which states address contemporary global issues: e.g. conflict, poverty, human rights, environment.	Example Assessment Questions: 12 mark Essay Question: e.g.: “Analyse the differences between the realist and liberal views of the inevitability of war.” (12) Essay Criteria: AO1 (6 marks) Marks here relate to knowledge and understanding. It should be used to underpin analysis (AO2) and valuation (AO3) AO2 (6 marks) Candidates should form analytical views which support and reject the view presented by the question Lessons and revision are on Teams in ‘Student resources’. Full Specification: A level Politics specification - Issue 3

Politics Year 13: Unit 3 Assessment Criteria:

Component 3: Global Politics

Autumn Term 2: Content covered	Extra information: Success Criteria
Assessment Methods: - Knowledge recall tasks - Sample papers/past questions - Knowledge check: quick quizzes - Essay Question EAD: 30th November 2026 2. The state and globalisation 1.1 The state: nation-state and of national sovereignty. 1 Characteristics of a nation state and of national sovereignty. • Nation-state – political community bound together by citizenship and nationality. • National sovereignty 1.2 The process of globalisation: • complex web of interconnectedness – the factors driving globalisation are the interlinking of people (social), countries, institutions, culture, economics, technology and politics. 1.2.2 Its impact on the state system. Widening and deepening interconnectedness and interdependence. Challenge to state control over citizens in areas such as law. On the development of international law. Humanitarian and forcible intervention. The debate between hyperglobalisers, globalisation sceptics and transformationalists, including the realist and liberal views. 1.3 Debates about the impact of globalisation including its advantages and disadvantages: • The impact of globalisation, and its implications for the nation state and national sovereignty. 1.4 The ways and extent to which globalisation addresses and resolves contemporary issues, such as poverty, conflict, human rights and the environment.	Example Assessment Questions: 1. 30 mark Essay Question: e.g.: “Evaluate the view that the benefits of globalisation outweigh the drawbacks” (30) Essay Criteria: AO1 (10 marks) Marks here relate to knowledge and understanding. It should be used to underpin analysis (AO2) and evaluation (AO3) AO2 (10 marks) Candidates should form analytical views which support and reject the view presented by the question AO3 (10 marks) Candidates are expected to evaluate the information and arguments presented. They may rank the importance of the prior analysis. They should be able to make and form judgments and they should reach reasoned conclusion. 2. 12 mark Question: e.g.: “Examine the similarities between cultural and political globalisation.” (12) AO1 (6 marks), AO2 (6 marks) AO1 will be used by candidates to underpin their analysis (AO2). AO2 requires candidates to develop their answers showing analytical skills to address the question – such responses will be underpinned by their use of knowledge and understanding. Full Specification: A level Politics specification - Issue 3

Politics Year 13 Assessment Criteria:

Component 3: Global Politics

Spring Term 2: Content covered	Extra information: Success Criteria
Assessment Methods: - Knowledge check: recall tasks 12 mark essay question 30 mark essay question EAD: 15th March 2027 (formal assessments): Students could be tested on any of the following content: Comparative theories: Main ideas of realism (states, international anarchy, war, security dilemma). Main ideas of liberalism (morality, optimism, complex interdependence, global governance, international organisations). Divisions between realism and liberalism in relation to human nature, power, order, security, the likelihood of conflict, international organisations and the significance of states. Main ideas of the anarchical society and society of states theory. Evaluation of the extent to which realism and liberalism explain recent developments (since 2000) in global politics. Power and Developments: Different types of power: hard (military/economic), soft (diplomatic/cultural). Differing significance of states in global affairs and how and why state power is classified (great powers, superpowers, emerging powers). Polarity. Different systems of government. Development and spread of liberal economies, rule of law, democracy. Ways in which states address contemporary global issues: e.g. conflict, poverty, human rights, environment. Students will also start with on Global Governance: Global Governance: political and economic: Political: the United Nations (origins and development, role and significance, strengths and weaknesses), NATO (changing role and significance, strengths and weaknesses). Economic: IMF, World Bank, WTO, G7/8, G20, significance of how global economic governance deals with the issue of poverty and other contemporary political issues.	Example Assessment Questions: 1. 12 mark Essay Question: e.g.: “Examine the differences between great powers and superpowers”, “Analyse the differences between the realist and liberal vies of the inevitability of war.” (12) Essay Criteria: AO1 (6 marks) Marks here relate to knowledge and understanding. It should be used to underpin analysis (AO2) and valuation (AO3) AO2 (6 marks) Candidates should form analytical views which support and reject the view presented by the question 2. 30 mark Essay Question: e.g.: “Evaluate the view that world order since 2000 is more multipolar than unipolar.” (30) Essay Criteria: AO1 (10 marks) Marks here relate to knowledge and understanding. It should be used to underpin analysis (AO2) and valuation (AO3) AO2 (10 marks) Candidates should form analytical views which support and reject the view presented by the question AO3 (10 marks) Candidates are expected to evaluate the information and arguments presented. They may rank the importance of the prior analysis. They should be able to make and form judgments and they should reach reasoned conclusion. Lessons and revision are on Teams in ‘Student resources’. Full Specification: A level Politics specification - Issue 3

Politics Year 13: Unit 3 Assessment Criteria:

Component 3: Global Politics

Spring Term 1: Content covered	Extra information: Success Criteria
Assessment Methods: - Knowledge recall tasks - Sample papers/past questions - Knowledge check: quick quizzes - Essay Question EAD: 4th January 2027 (formal assessments): 3 Global governance: human rights 3.1 Human rights 3.1.1 Origins and development of international law and institutions including: - International Court of Justice - International Criminal Court - Special UN tribunals - European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) Role in creating the concept of global politics. Sources of authority, including the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights. 3.1.2 The key issues of these institutions in dealing with human rights: - Impact on state sovereignty - Rise of humanitarian interventions and growth in 1990s, with examples of successful and unsuccessful intervention - Reasons for selective interventionism, development of responsibility to protect and conflict with state sovereignty - Examples of alleged Western double standards/hypocrisy.	Example Assessment Questions: 1. 30 mark Essay Question: “Evaluate the view concerns over state sovereignty is the main issues in promoting Human Rights globally” (30) Essay Criteria: AO1 (10 marks) Marks here relate to knowledge and understanding. It should be used to underpin analysis (AO2) and evaluation (AO3) AO2 (10 marks) Candidates should form analytical views which support and reject the view presented by the question AO3 (10 marks) Candidates are expected to evaluate the information and arguments presented. They may rank the importance of the prior analysis. They should be able to make and form judgments and they should reach reasoned conclusion. 2. 12 mark Question: “Examine the difference between definitions of Human Rights.” (12) AO1 (6 marks), AO2 (6 marks) AO1 will be used by candidates to underpin their analysis (AO2). AO2 requires candidates to develop their answers showing analytical skills to address the question – such responses will be underpinned by their use of knowledge and understanding. Full Specification: A level Politics specification - Issue 3

Politics Year 13 Assessment Criteria:

Component 3: Global Politics

Spring Term 2: Content covered	Extra information: Success Criteria
Assessment Methods: • Knowledge check: recall tasks • 12 and 30 mark essay questions EAD: 15th March 2027 (formal assessments): Students could be tested on any of the following content: Global Governance: political and economic: Political: the United Nations (origins and development, role and significance, strengths and weaknesses), NATO (changing role and significance, strengths and weaknesses). Economic: IMF, World Bank, WTO, G7/8, G20, significance of how global economic governance deals with the issue of poverty and other contemporary political issues.	Example Assessment Questions: 1. 12 mark Essay Question: e.g.: “Examine the weaknesses of both the IMF and the World Bank”, (12) Essay Criteria: AO1 (6 marks) Marks here relate to knowledge and understanding. It should be used to underpin analysis (AO2) and valuation (AO3) AO2 (6 marks) Candidates should form analytical views which support and reject the view presented by the question 2. 30 mark Essay Question: e.g.: “Evaluate the view that global governance effectively tackles the issue of global poverty.” (30) Essay Criteria: AO1 (10 marks) Marks here relate to knowledge and understanding. It should be used to underpin analysis (AO2) and valuation (AO3) AO2 (10 marks) Candidates should form analytical views which support and reject the view presented by the question AO3 (10 marks) Candidates are expected to evaluate the information and arguments presented. They may rank the importance of the prior analysis. They should be able to make and form judgments and they should reach reasoned conclusion. Lessons and revision are on Teams in ‘Student resources’. Full Specification: A level Politics specification - Issue 3

Politics Year 12: Unit 3 Assessment Criteria:

Component 3: Global Politics

Spring 2: Content covered	Extra information: Success Criteria
Assessment Methods: - Knowledge recall tasks - Sample papers/past questions - Knowledge check: quick quizzes - Essay Question EAD: 15th March 2027 (second set of formal assessments): 3: Environmental global governance 3.2.1 The role and significance of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).• The creation of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and its role and significance. 3.3 The ways and extent to which these institutions address and resolve contemporary global issues, such as those involving conflict, poverty, human rights and the environment. 3.3.1 How the following issues affect international law from effectively addressing and resolving the issues above: • debate about the effectiveness and implications for state sovereignty and the extent to which international law is accepted and enforced • performance of the international courts, including controversies. 3.3.2 How the following issues affect global environmental governance from effectively addressing and resolving the issues above: • competing views about how to tackle environmental issues to include: - o shallow-green ecology versus deep-green ecology - o sustainable development and tragedy of the commons. • Strengths and weaknesses of international agreements, including key highlights from Rio, Kyoto, Copenhagen, Paris. • Obstacles to international co-operation and agreement, including sovereignty, developed versus developing world division and disagreement over responsibility and measurement. 3.3.3 The role and significance of the global civil society and non-state actors, including non-governmental organisations	Example Assessment Questions: 1. 30 mark Essay Question: e.g.: “Evaluate the view that the international community can do more to tackle climate change.” (30) Essay Criteria: AO1 (10 marks) Marks here relate to knowledge and understanding. It should be used to underpin analysis (AO2) and evaluation (AO3) AO2 (10 marks) Candidates should form analytical views which support and reject the view presented by the question AO3 (10 marks) Candidates are expected to evaluate the information and arguments presented. They may rank the importance of the prior analysis. They should be able to make and form judgments and they should reach reasoned conclusion. 2. 12 mark Question: e.g.: “Examine the differences between Hyperglobalisers and Globalisation Sceptics.” (12) AO1 (6 marks), AO2 (6 marks) AO1 will be used by candidates to underpin their analysis (AO2). AO2 requires candidates to develop their answers showing analytical skills to address the question – such responses will be underpinned by their use of knowledge and understanding. Full Specification: A level Politics specification - Issue 3

Politics Year 13 Assessment Criteria:

Component 1: UK Politics, Component 3: Global Politics

Summer Term 1: Content covered	Extra information: Success Criteria
Assessment Methods: - Knowledge check: recall tasks 12, 24 and/or 30 mark essay questions 30 mark source questions EAD: 19th April 2027 (formal assessments): Students will be revising the entire course and could be tested, depending on what is in the news, on any of the following content: Component 1: UK Politics: Democracy and Participation, Political parties, Electoral systems, Voting behaviour and the media, Conservatism, Liberalism, Socialism. Component 3: Global Politics: Comparative theories (realism and liberalism), Power and developments, Global governance: political and economic.	Example Assessment Questions: 1. 12 mark Essay Question: e.g.: “Examine the weaknesses of both the IMF and the World Bank”, “Analyse the differences between the realist and liberal views of the inevitability of war.” (12) Essay Criteria: AO1 (6 marks) Marks here relate to knowledge and understanding. It should be used to underpin analysis (AO2) and valuation (AO3) AO2 (6 marks) Candidates should form analytical views which support and reject the view presented by the question 2. 30 mark Essay Question: e.g.: “Evaluate the view that global governance effectively tackles the issue of global poverty.” (30) Essay Criteria: AO1 (10 marks) Marks here relate to knowledge and understanding. It should be used to underpin analysis (AO2) and valuation (AO3) AO2 (10 marks) Candidates should form analytical views which support and reject the view presented by the question AO3 (10 marks) Candidates are expected to evaluate the information and arguments presented. They may rank the importance of the prior analysis. They should be able to make and form judgments and they should reach reasoned conclusion. 3. 30 mark Source Question: e.g.: “Using the source, evaluate the view that the case for PR to replace the Westminster FPTP voting system has now been established.” (30) Source Criteria: AO1 (10 marks): Marks here relate to knowledge and understanding. They can be awarded for using the source and developing separate own knowledge. AO2 (10 marks): Candidates should focus their comparison on analysing the different opinions in the source in terms of similarities and differences. They

should look at the different approaches and views that arise from political information and show how these can form the basis for differing opinions.

AO3 (10 marks): Candidates are expected to evaluate the information and arguments presented. They may rank the importance of the analysis. They should be able to make and form judgments based on the source and they should reach reasoned conclusion.

Lessons and revision are on Teams in 'Student resources'.

Full Specification: [A level Politics specification - Issue 3](#)

Politics Year 12: Unit 3 Assessment Criteria:

Component 3: Global Politics

Summer Term 1: Content covered	Extra information: Success Criteria
Assessment Methods: - Knowledge recall tasks - Sample papers/past questions - Knowledge check: quick quizzes - Essay Question EAD: 26th April 2027: Paper 2 Revision: 1. The nature and sources of the UK Constitution - The nature and sources of the UK Constitution - How the constitution has changed since 1997 - The role and powers of devolved bodies in the UK, and the impact of this devolution on the UK. - Debates on further reform. 2 Parliament - The structure and role of the House of Commons and House of Lords. - The comparative powers of the House of Commons and House of Lords. - The legislative process. - The ways in which Parliament interacts with the Executive. 3. Prime Minister and Executive - The structure, role, and powers of the Executive. - The concept of ministerial responsibility. - The Prime Minister and the Cabinet. 4. Relations between branches - The Supreme Court - The Executive - The EU - The location of sovereignty 5. Nationalism - Definitions - Key thinkers - Similarities and differences between viewpoints	Example Assessment Questions: 1. 30 mark Essay Question: “Evaluate the view the concepts of IMR and CMR no longer apply.” (30) Essay Criteria: AO1 (10 marks) Marks here relate to knowledge and understanding. It should be used to underpin analysis (AO2) and evaluation (AO3) AO2 (10 marks) Candidates should form analytical views which support and reject the view presented by the question AO3 (10 marks) Candidates are expected to evaluate the information and arguments presented. They may rank the importance of the prior analysis. They should be able to make and form judgments and they should reach reasoned conclusion. 2. 30 mark Source Question: “Using the source, evaluate the view that the Supreme Court exerts too much influence over the executive.” (30) Source Criteria: AO1 (10 marks) Marks here relate to knowledge and understanding. They can be awarded for using the source and developing separate own knowledge. AO2 (10 marks) Candidates should focus their comparison on analysing the different opinions in the source in terms of similarities and differences. They should look at the different approaches and views that arise from political information and show how these can form the basis for differing opinions. AO3 (10 marks) Candidates are expected to evaluate the information and arguments presented. They may rank the importance of the analysis. They should be able to make and form judgments based on the source and they should reach reasoned conclusion. Full Specification: A level Politics specification - Issue 3

Politics Year 12: Unit 3 Assessment Criteria:

Component 3: Global Politics

Summer Term 2: Content covered	Extra information: Success Criteria
Assessment Methods: - Knowledge recall tasks - Sample papers/past questions - Knowledge check: quick quizzes - Essay Question EAD: N/A: Study leave: Component 3 Revision 1. Regionalism and the EU - The different forms. - Debates about and the reasons for and significance of regionalism. - Development of regional organisations - Factors that have fostered European integration - Significance of the EU as an international body 2. The state and globalisation - Nation-state and of national sovereignty. - The process of globalisation - Its impact on the state system - Debates about the impact of globalisation including its advantages and disadvantages - The ways and extent to which globalisation addresses and resolves contemporary issues 3. Human Rights - Origins and development of international law and institutions - The key issues of these institutions in dealing with human rights 4. Environmental - The role and significance of the United Nations Framework - Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) - The ways and extent to which these institutions address and resolve contemporary global issues - Obstacles to international co-operation - The role and significance of the global civil society and non-state - actors, including non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in addressing and resolving the issues	Example Assessment Questions: 1. 30 mark Essay Question: “Evaluate the view that globalisation has rendered states post-sovereign” (30) Essay Criteria: AO1 (10 marks) Marks here relate to knowledge and understanding. It should be used to underpin analysis (AO2) and evaluation (AO3) AO2 (10 marks) Candidates should form analytical views which support and reject the view presented by the question AO3 (10 marks) Candidates are expected to evaluate the information and arguments presented. They may rank the importance of the prior analysis. They should be able to make and form judgments and they should reach reasoned conclusion. 2. 12 mark Question: “Examine the differences between international interpretations of Human Rights.” (12) AO1 (6 marks), AO2 (6 marks) AO1 will be used by candidates to underpin their analysis (AO2). AO2 requires candidates to develop their answers showing analytical skills to address the question – such responses will be underpinned by their use of knowledge and understanding. Full Specification: A level Politics specification - Issue 3