

Answer EITHER question 1 OR question 2.

Question 2 is on page 12.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

If you choose question 1 put a cross in this box ☐.

Question 1

Study the sources below and answer the questions that follow.

The House of Lords and Reform

Source 1

The House of Lords has a number of functions within Parliament. These include: considering and amending legislation, questioning the government through debates and questions to ministers, debating matters of public interest and carrying out specialist investigations through select committees of the House. These are all important jobs for a second chamber and the increasing volume and complexity of government legislation means that both the workload of the House of Lords is increasing and its contribution to the legislative process is greater.

(Source adapted from: Modernising Parliament White Paper, presented to Parliament by the Prime Minister by command of her Majesty, December 1998, published by The Stationery Office)

Source 2

Whoever said ‘No stage 1 without stage 2’ was right. The fear was expressed right at the beginning that if Lords reform was split into two discrete stages, the momentum would stall after stage 1. A working if imperfect model would be destroyed, and the interim House – wholly appointed – would, by default, become stage 2. That risk is even higher when, as in this case, the nature of stage 2 was not set out when stage 1 was embarked upon. So the lesson to be learned, when we next embark on constitutional reform, is that we should have a clear idea of where we are going.

(Source adapted from: Rt. Hon. Sir George Young, Reform of the House of Lords, Hansard Society, 18 February 2005)



(a) Using Source 1, outline the functions of the House of Lords within Parliament.

This image shows a full page of a worksheet designed for handwriting practice. It features approximately 20 horizontal dashed lines spaced evenly across the page, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The background is plain white, and there are no other markings or text present.

3

M 2 4 0 5 0 A 0 3 2 0

(b) Using Source 2 and your own knowledge, explain the difficulties encountered in implementing a two-stage reform of the House of Lords.

[illegible]

[illegible]

5

M 2 4 0 5 0 A 0 5 2 0

(c) Explain the arguments in favour of reforming the House of Lords.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school handwriting practice paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

(15)



(d) Evaluate the implications of a fully elected second chamber.

[illegible]

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Q1

(Total 50 marks)

OR



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If you choose question 2 put a cross in this box ☒.

Question 2

Study the sources below and answer the questions that follow.

Devolution in the United Kingdom

Source 1

In our first two terms we enshrined a new constitutional settlement between the nations of the UK. Now we will deliver more power to local authorities and local communities, giving people real power over the issues that matter to them. Our third term will build upon our unprecedented programme of constitutional reform, embedding a culture of devolved government at the centre and self-government in our communities.

In Wales we will develop democratic devolution by creating a stronger Assembly with enhanced legislative powers and an electoral system to make the exercise of Assembly responsibilities clearer and more accountable to the public. We will review the powers of the London Mayor and the Greater London Authority. And we will devolve further responsibility to existing regional bodies in relation to planning, housing, economic development and transport.

(Source adapted from: Labour Party Manifesto 2005)

Source 2

Conservatives believe that the Union of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland brings benefits to all parts of our United Kingdom. We remain strongly committed to making a success of devolution in Scotland so that it delivers for the Scottish people. In Wales we will work with the Assembly and give the Welsh people a referendum on whether to keep the Assembly in its current form, increase its power, or abolish it.

But devolution has brought problems of accountability at Westminster. Now that exclusively Scottish matters are decided by the Scottish Parliament in Edinburgh, exclusively English matters should be decided in Westminster without the votes of MPs sitting for Scottish constituencies, who are not accountable to English voters. We will act to ensure that English laws are decided by English voters.

(Source adapted from: Conservative Party Manifesto 2005)



(a) Using Source 1, how does the Labour Party propose to continue the process of devolution?

[illegible]

13

M 2 4 0 5 0 A 0 1 3 2 0

(b) Using both sources and your own knowledge, how do the Labour and Conservative parties differ over the future development of devolution?

[illegible]

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M 2 4 0 5 0 A 0 1 5 2 0

(c) What are the advantages of devolution for the UK?

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

(d) Analyse the problems that have emerged with devolution.

[illegible]

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Turn over



Leave
blank

$$(20)$$

Q2

(Total 50 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 50 MARKS

END

