6.1 Theories of Global Politics: 10-minute Pack

EDEXCEL 9PL0 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer all 12 questions. Allow 10 minutes. This topic practice pack is not a complete examination paper.

1 State two realist assumptions about the role and priorities of states in global politics.

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 Explain why international anarchy does not mean that all states are continually at war.

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

3 The Paris climate agreement was reached in 2015. Explain how a liberal could use this dated development to support the possibility of cooperation, and identify one limit to that inference.

(Total for Question 3 is 5 marks)

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

Mark scheme · 6.1 Theories of Global Politics: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

Identifies any one accurate realist assumption about states: for example, states are principal actors, prioritise survival or security, pursue power or national interests, rely on self-help, or attend to relative gains. No particular example is compulsory.	**B1**
Identifies a second distinct accurate realist assumption about states from these examples or another valid assumption; award independently of the first choice. Do not credit a restatement twice.	**B1**

Answer: States are the principal actors; survival and security are central priorities.

Question 2

Defines anarchy as absence of overarching authority.	**B1**
Identifies a reason for peace, such as mutual benefit, diplomacy, deterrence or shared rules.	**B1**
Connects that mechanism to restraint despite the absence of world government.	**B1**

Answer: There is no supreme authority, but states can still follow rules and cooperate when interests overlap. Anarchy permits war without making every relationship continuously violent.

Question 3

Identifies the 2015 agreement as a negotiated cooperative response.	**B1**
Links climate cooperation to shared interests or mutual gains.	**B1**
Identifies a liberal mechanism, such as negotiation, information exchange, repeated contact, reasoned recognition of a common problem or interdependence; an institutional explanation is not compulsory.	**B1**
Explains how the mechanism can facilitate coordination despite anarchy.	**B1**
Distinguishes reaching agreement from delivering its goals; accept another relevant limit.	**B1**

Answer: Paris in 2015 shows states negotiating a shared response to a common environmental problem. Institutions allow repeated contact and agreed expectations, helping coordinate action. Agreement does not by itself demonstrate effective implementation or the disappearance of conflicting interests.

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk