1.7 Education Policy: Selection, Marketisation and Privatisation: 10-minute Pack

AQA 7192 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. Use sociological terms where appropriate. Spend about 10 minutes on this pack. At least four answers must be full sentences: Q9(b), Q10, Q15 and Q16.

1 Outline and explain two effects of marketisation policies on schools.

(Total for Question 1 is 6 marks)

2 State one way faith schools can be selective and one effect this may have on equality of opportunity.

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

Mark scheme · 1.7 Education Policy: Selection, Marketisation and Privatisation: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

identifies an effect, e.g. increased competition between schools	**B1**
explains the effect, e.g. schools respond to league tables and funding formulas by trying to improve exam results	**B1**
identifies a second effect, e.g. greater diversity of school types such as academies and free schools	**B1**
explains the second effect, e.g. autonomy and sponsorship lead to differences in admissions, curriculum and management	**B1**
AO2 style development linking to example, e.g. cream-skimming by selective or popular schools	**B1**
further development, e.g. schools may prioritise resources to boost measured performance such as GCSEs	**B1**

Answer: Possible points: Marketisation increases competition between schools, with schools responding to league tables and funding formulas by focusing on exam performance. It also increases diversity of school types, with academies and free schools having autonomy over admissions and curriculum, leading to variation between schools and possible selective practices like cream-skimming.

Question 2

identifies a way faith schools can be selective, e.g. using religious criteria in admissions	**B1**
identifies an effect, e.g. this can reduce access for pupils of other faiths or none, affecting equality of opportunity	**B1**

Answer: Faith schools can use religious criteria in admissions, which may reduce access for pupils of other faiths or none and so affect equality of opportunity.

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk