

# SQA National 5 Modern Studies Democracy in Scotland Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## Questions

- 1. What is the role of equality legislation in Scotland?**
  - A. To ensure the promotion of equal treatment**
  - B. To create economic policies**
  - C. To limit voter participation**
  - D. To enhance military power**
- 2. What does voter apathy refer to?**
  - A. A strong interest in politics**
  - B. A lack of interest in participating in elections**
  - C. Active engagement in political discussions**
  - D. High voter turnout in elections**
- 3. What does the Health and Sports Committee do regarding new bills?**
  - A. They ignore all bills.**
  - B. They reject all bills regardless of their content.**
  - C. They conduct a thorough review before making recommendations.**
  - D. They pass bills without review.**
- 4. Which of the following is a feature of human rights in a democracy?**
  - A. Restriction of free speech**
  - B. Guarantee of personal liberties**
  - C. Control of political dissent**
  - D. Suppression of minority rights**
- 5. In political campaigning, why is having a high follower count on social media platforms important?**
  - A. It reflects the party's financial strength**
  - B. It typically correlates with broader outreach and influence**
  - C. It allows for more traditional media coverage**
  - D. It ensures higher rates of direct voter contact**

- 6. How does social media usage influence the perception of a political party?**
- A. It reduces overall party visibility**
  - B. It creates more public scrutiny**
  - C. It can shape voter opinions positively**
  - D. It limits engagement with younger voters**
- 7. How does the Additional Member System ensure that smaller political parties can gain representation?**
- A. By limiting the number of parties allowed**
  - B. By creating a regional list for elections**
  - C. By reducing the number of constituency seats**
  - D. By making voting processes more complicated**
- 8. What event took place in 2016 concerning the UK's nuclear capabilities?**
- A. The launch of new missile submarines**
  - B. The UK parliament voted to renew Britain's nuclear missile submarines**
  - C. The establishment of a nuclear disarmament treaty**
  - D. The cessation of nuclear testing programs**
- 9. What are some potential threats to democracy?**
- A. Authoritarianism, disinformation, and media bias**
  - B. Corruption, environmental degradation, and voter apathy**
  - C. Suppression of dissent, economic inequality, and lack of education**
  - D. All of the above-mentioned factors**
- 10. Which of the following is NOT a way in which people can participate in a democracy?**
- A. Voting in elections**
  - B. Standing as a candidate**
  - C. Joining a political party**
  - D. Ignoring all government policies**



## **Answers**

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1. A
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. D
10. D

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## **Explanations**

## 1. What is the role of equality legislation in Scotland?

**A. To ensure the promotion of equal treatment**

**B. To create economic policies**

**C. To limit voter participation**

**D. To enhance military power**

The role of equality legislation in Scotland is fundamentally about ensuring the promotion of equal treatment among all individuals, regardless of characteristics such as race, gender, disability, or sexual orientation. This legislation is designed to protect people from discrimination and to foster an inclusive environment where everyone has equal opportunities. Equality laws, such as the Equality Act 2010, serve to raise awareness about discrimination and provide a framework for individuals and organizations to understand their rights and responsibilities. These laws are crucial in various sectors, including employment, education, and public services, ensuring that equality is not just a principle but a practice affecting everyday life in Scotland. The other options do not align with the primary purpose of equality legislation. While economic policies may have implications for equality, they are not the direct aim of equality legislation. Limiting voter participation runs counter to the principles of equal rights and democratic engagement that equality legislation seeks to uphold. Similarly, enhancing military power is unrelated to the promotion of equality and equitable treatment among the populace. Thus, the correct answer highlights the essential function of equality legislation in fostering fairness and justice in society.

## 2. What does voter apathy refer to?

**A. A strong interest in politics**

**B. A lack of interest in participating in elections**

**C. Active engagement in political discussions**

**D. High voter turnout in elections**

Voter apathy refers to a lack of interest in participating in elections. This phenomenon can manifest in various ways, such as individuals feeling disinterested or disengaged from the political process, leading to low voter turnout and minimal involvement in discussions about political issues. Voter apathy can stem from various factors, including disillusionment with political parties, a belief that one's vote does not matter, or lack of awareness about the political system and its impact on their lives. Understanding this concept is crucial, as addressing voter apathy is essential for fostering a healthy democracy where citizens actively participate in shaping their government and policies.

**3. What does the Health and Sports Committee do regarding new bills?**

- A. They ignore all bills.**
- B. They reject all bills regardless of their content.**
- C. They conduct a thorough review before making recommendations.**
- D. They pass bills without review.**

The Health and Sports Committee plays a crucial role in the legislative process by conducting thorough reviews of new bills that are pertinent to health and sporting issues. This committee examines the details of each bill, evaluating its implications, potential impacts, and the views of various stakeholders, including experts and the public. By making informed recommendations based on their findings, the committee influences whether a bill progresses through the legislative process, highlighting important aspects that may need further consideration or amendment. This careful consideration ensures that legislation is well-rounded and addresses the needs of Scotland's health and sports sectors effectively.

**4. Which of the following is a feature of human rights in a democracy?**

- A. Restriction of free speech**
- B. Guarantee of personal liberties**
- C. Control of political dissent**
- D. Suppression of minority rights**

In a democracy, one of the fundamental features is the guarantee of personal liberties. This encompasses a wide range of rights and freedoms that are essential for individuals to express themselves, participate in the political process, and live their lives with dignity and autonomy. These personal liberties include freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, and the right to privacy, among others. The protection of personal liberties ensures that citizens are empowered to voice their opinions, advocate for change, and hold the government accountable without fear of repression or persecution. This is essential in a democratic society where the will of the people must be reflected in governance and policy-making. The other choices do not align with the principles of democracy. For example, restricting free speech and controlling political dissent contradict the very essence of democratic governance, which thrives on open dialogue and disagreement. Suppression of minority rights directly undermines the idea of equality and justice, central components of a democratic system. Therefore, the guarantee of personal liberties stands out as a defining characteristic of human rights in a democracy.

**5. In political campaigning, why is having a high follower count on social media platforms important?**

- A. It reflects the party's financial strength**
- B. It typically correlates with broader outreach and influence**
- C. It allows for more traditional media coverage**
- D. It ensures higher rates of direct voter contact**

Having a high follower count on social media platforms is important in political campaigning primarily because it typically correlates with broader outreach and influence. A larger follower base means that messages, campaign updates, and calls to action can reach a wider audience, which is crucial in mobilizing supporters and engaging potential voters. This extensive reach can lead to increased visibility of the party's platform, encourage discussions among followers, and potentially sway undecided voters. Furthermore, social media enables rapid dissemination of information, creating opportunities for viral content that can significantly enhance a campaign's profile. With more followers, messages can be shared more widely, thus amplifying the campaign's overall impact. Other options may not adequately capture the nuances of social media influence. For example, while financial strength can influence visibility, it is not solely reliant on follower count. Similarly, direct voter contact and traditional media coverage are influenced by various factors and may not necessarily be determined by the follower count on social media. Thus, having a high follower count is fundamentally tied to a campaign's ability to extend its message and engage with a diverse audience effectively.

**6. How does social media usage influence the perception of a political party?**

- A. It reduces overall party visibility**
- B. It creates more public scrutiny**
- C. It can shape voter opinions positively**
- D. It limits engagement with younger voters**

Social media usage significantly influences the perception of a political party by shaping voter opinions in a positive manner. This is particularly evident in how political parties leverage social media platforms to communicate their messages, policies, and values directly to the public. By using engaging content, such as videos, infographics, and live interactions, parties can effectively resonate with potential voters and create a favorable image. Through targeted campaigns and strategic messaging, political parties can highlight their achievements and present their vision in a way that appeals to specific audiences. For example, social media allows for the personalization of messages, making them more relatable and accessible to different demographic groups. Often, these platforms enable parties to respond swiftly to emerging issues or criticisms, helping to maintain a positive narrative around their brand. Moreover, social media fosters a two-way communication channel, allowing parties to engage with constituents, listen to their concerns, and adapt their strategies accordingly. This responsiveness can build trust and enhance the overall perception of the party among voters, leading to a more favorable opinion that can positively influence electoral outcomes. By focusing on the interactive and visual nature of social media, parties can significantly boost their appeal and strengthen their connection with voters, thus effectively shaping opinions in their favor.

**7. How does the Additional Member System ensure that smaller political parties can gain representation?**

- A. By limiting the number of parties allowed**
- B. By creating a regional list for elections**
- C. By reducing the number of constituency seats**
- D. By making voting processes more complicated**

The Additional Member System (AMS) is designed to offer a more proportional representation in elections, which significantly benefits smaller political parties. One of the key features of AMS is the introduction of a regional list. In this system, voters typically cast two votes: one for a candidate in their single-member constituency and another for a political party on a regional list. The regional list allows smaller parties, which may struggle to win constituency seats due to their limited support geographically, to still gain representation based on their overall share of the vote within a larger area. Parties that receive a sufficient percentage of the vote across the region can secure one or more of the additional seats allocated from the list, ensuring their views and interests are represented in the legislature. This mechanism encourages a more diverse political landscape and helps prevent the domination of larger political parties, enhancing the democratic process. The other choices do not capture the essence of how smaller parties can achieve representation through AMS. Limiting the number of parties would be counterproductive, reducing the choices available to voters. Reducing constituency seats would not inherently benefit smaller parties and could diminish overall representation. Additionally, making the voting process more complicated could discourage participation rather than promote it.

**8. What event took place in 2016 concerning the UK's nuclear capabilities?**

- A. The launch of new missile submarines**
- B. The UK parliament voted to renew Britain's nuclear missile submarines**
- C. The establishment of a nuclear disarmament treaty**
- D. The cessation of nuclear testing programs**

In 2016, the significant event regarding the UK's nuclear capabilities was the vote in the UK Parliament to renew Britain's nuclear missile submarines. This decision was part of a broader assessment of the UK's defense strategy and national security, confirming the continued support for the Trident program, which includes the construction and maintenance of submarine-launched ballistic missiles. The renewal of these submarines is critical for maintaining the UK's nuclear deterrent capacity. The focus on establishing or renewing nuclear disarmament treaties, launching new missile submarines, or halting nuclear testing programs is not related to the key decision made in Parliament in that year. The primary focus of the vote was to ensure the UK's nuclear deterrent remains operational and effective as part of its defense strategy. This reflects the longstanding policy of maintaining a nuclear deterrent, aimed at ensuring national security amidst global military tensions.

## 9. What are some potential threats to democracy?

- A. Authoritarianism, disinformation, and media bias
- B. Corruption, environmental degradation, and voter apathy
- C. Suppression of dissent, economic inequality, and lack of education
- D. All of the above-mentioned factors**

The answer, which indicates that all the factors listed are potential threats to democracy, is accurate because each of these elements poses significant risks to the democratic process. Authoritarianism undermines democratic governance by concentrating power in the hands of a few, leading to the erosion of civil liberties and a lack of political pluralism. This can create an environment where dissent is not tolerated, limiting the opportunities for citizens to engage in free and fair political discourse. Disinformation compromises informed decision-making, which is fundamental in a democracy. When citizens are misled by false information, their ability to make educated choices about their leaders and policies is severely impaired, potentially skewing electoral outcomes. Media bias also threatens democracy as it can shape public opinion by presenting information in a skewed manner, promoting certain agendas over others. This can lead to a lack of diverse viewpoints and a public that is not fully informed about the issues at stake. Corruption is damaging as it erodes public trust in institutions and can lead to unequal access to political power, where decisions may favor a select few rather than the populace at large. This can destabilize democratic processes and lead to widespread disenchantment among citizens. Environmental degradation can also impact democracy; as resources dwindle, competition may lead to social unrest.

## 10. Which of the following is NOT a way in which people can participate in a democracy?

- A. Voting in elections
- B. Standing as a candidate
- C. Joining a political party
- D. Ignoring all government policies**

Participation in a democracy involves engaging in processes that influence decision-making and governance. The correct answer identifies an option that does not contribute to this engagement. Ignoring all government policies means a complete disengagement from the democratic process, which contrasts with the other choices that involve active participation. Voting in elections is a fundamental way individuals express their preferences for representatives and policies. Standing as a candidate allows individuals to directly seek to influence government by holding office. Joining a political party provides a platform for collaboration with like-minded individuals to advocate for shared goals and values. All these actions contribute to shaping democracy and ensuring that citizens have a voice in their governance. On the other hand, choosing to ignore government policies signifies a lack of involvement, understanding, or interest in the democratic system, which does not aid in influencing change or participating in governance.



## Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://sqanational5moderndemocracysco.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**