

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE
GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**
Contemporary Politics of the UK

F851



Candidates answer on the answer booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

- 8 page answer booklet
(sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

**Monday 23 May 2011
Afternoon**

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **both** questions from Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- You must use your own knowledge and the source material to answer Question 1.
- Write the numbers of the questions you answer on the front of your answer booklet.
- If you use additional sheets of paper, fasten these securely to your answer booklet.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- You are advised to spend 65 minutes on Section A and 25 minutes on Section B.
- You will be awarded marks in questions 1(b) and 2–5 for the quality of written communication including legibility, clarity of expression, structure and presentation of ideas, spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A

Sources for Question 1

Read all the sources below and use them when answering Question 1.

Source A: *The British Medical Association*

The *British Medical Association* (BMA) describes itself as “the independent trade union and professional association for doctors and medical students” and, according to its website, is, “officially recognised by Government and by the Doctors and Dentists Review Body as the only organisation representing the views of all NHS doctors in the hospital and community services employed under national agreements.” Many political scientists would categorise it as an ‘interest (sectional) group’.

Source B: *Amnesty International*

Amnesty International is widely thought of as a ‘cause (promotional) group’. Its website says that it is “a worldwide movement of people who campaign for internationally recognised human rights for all. Our supporters are outraged by human rights abuses but inspired by hope for a better world – so we work to improve human rights through campaigning and international solidarity. We have more than 2.2 million members and subscribers in more than 150 countries and regions and we coordinate this support to act for justice on a wide range of issues.”

Source C: *The Gurkha Justice Campaign*

Less than ten years ago, Gurkha soldiers from Nepal who had fought with the British army were not allowed to settle in the United Kingdom after they had retired. Then, in 2004, the Labour government changed the rules so that Gurkhas who retired after 1997 would be allowed to live in the UK but those who retired before then could only do so in exceptional circumstances. The *Gurkha Justice Campaign* wanted the same settlement rights for all Gurkha soldiers.

Following a very public campaign headed by the actress Joanna Lumley, in June 2009 the Home Secretary, Jacqui Smith, announced in the House of Commons that all ex-Gurkhas who had served more than four years in the British Army would have the right to settle in the UK if they wished.

Section A

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

- 1 (a) Using the sources and your own knowledge, outline what is meant by:
- (i) an 'interest (sectional) group'; [6]
(ii) a 'cause (promotional) group'. [6]
- (b) Using the sources and your own knowledge, explain why some pressure groups are more successful than others. [28]
- 2 Discuss the view that the United Kingdom no longer has a two-party system. [30]

Section A Total: [70]

Section B

Answer **one** question in this section.

- 3 Discuss the view that there is no need to change the current system for electing MPs. [30]
- 4 Discuss the reasons for the result of the May 2010 general election. [30]
- 5 To what extent is the 'social structures' model still the best way of explaining why people vote the way they do? [30]

Section B Total: [30]

Paper Total: [100]

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