



Government and Politics

Advanced GCE A2 H495

Advanced Subsidiary GCE AS H095

Mark Schemes for the Units

January 2009

H095/H495/MS/R/09J

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by Examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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MARK SCHEMES FOR THE UNITS

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Marking Instructions

When marking, examiners must use both this mark scheme and the Assessment Matrix (Appendix B of the *Specifications*).

Examiners should refer to the OCR booklet *Instructions to Examiners* for details of all administrative procedures.

General Marking Instructions

Broadly speaking, and depending on the question, examiners should look for:

- a balanced and well-focused answer;
- which correctly identifies a number and range of relevant and important factors;
- in detail;
- and communicates these clearly in a logical, fluent and coherent style;
- containing few, if any, errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling;

Examiners should also credit answers which display knowledge and understanding of:

- current examples;
- political concepts, theories and language;
- other political systems including the EU;
- parallels, connections, similarities and differences.

The Mark Scheme

The mark scheme provides an indication of a range of points which might be made, however, because of the nature of the subject, it cannot be regarded as complete and individual examiners are expected to use their professional judgement and the guidance provided at the standardisation meeting.

Examiners who have any concerns about an individual script should contact the Principal Examiner immediately.

The Assessment Matrix

For each of the assessment objectives the Assessment Matrix sets out the principal characteristics of each level of performance.

Assessment objectives 1 and 2

Award marks as follows:

Level	Descriptor	Mark Range
4	'thorough'	10-12
3	'good'	7-9
2	'limited'	4-6
1	'basic'	0-3

Assessment Objective 3

.

- Where a full-length answer is provided:
 - half of the available AO3 marks should be used to credit the ability to construct and communicate arguments using appropriate political vocabulary;
 - half should be used to credit the quality of written communication legibility, clarity of expression, structure, and presentation of ideas, spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- Where answers are short, or simply wrong, examiners must use their judgement: a very short answer, or one which contains little relevant knowledge or evidence of understanding, should not necessarily be awarded full marks

F851 Contemporary Politics of the UK

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
	Answer Using the sources and your own knowledge, outline the differences between a pressure group and a party. Specification: Pressure groups – definition; Parties – definition AO1 AO2 AO3 Maximum 12 Level 4 10-12 Level 4 10-12 Level 3 7-9 Level 2 4-6 Level 1 0-3 AO1 [12] • AO1: Candidates display knowledge and understanding of the differences between pressure groups and parties, for example, that: \diamond parties attempt to gain public office; pressure groups try to influence those in office (own knowledge source A); \diamond \diamond parties contest elections, pressure groups usually don't (own knowledge and source A);	
	 pressure groups often have a limited and highly specific set of aims; parties tend to have broader and more general aims (own knowledge and source A); parties have a broader range of membership (own knowledge); the purpose of parties is entirely political; pressure groups exist for a range of reasons (own knowledge and source A). Full marks should be awarded to candidates who are clearly able to explain the differences between pressure groups and parties, or who can describe pressure groups and parties in such a way that the differences are clear, even if this is not made explicit. Award up to six AO1 marks for each definition. If only one of 'sources' or 'own knowledge' is used, award up to a maximum of 8 marks. Credit candidates who are able to use contemporary examples from the UK and elsewhere. 	

Question Number	Answer				Max Mark
(b)	effectiveness of achieve their of	of the various bjectives.		, discuss the by pressure groups to	
	Specification: P	Pressure group	methods		
	Maximum Level 4 Level 3 Level 2 Level 1	AO1 12 10-12 7-9 4-6 0-3	AO2 12 10-12 7-9 4-6 0-3	AO3 4 4 3 2 1	
	understan to achieve ◇ influ serv ◇ influ opp ◇ usin Euro ◇ influ and	ndidates displa ading of a varie their objective rencing the exe vants (own kno rencing the leg osition (own kno og the courts a opean courts (rencing public source B);	ety of methods use es, for example: ecutive: ministers, wledge); islature: individua nowledge and sound public inquiries own knowledge); opinion: campaigr	olicitly, knowledge and ed by pressure groups departments, civil I MPs, parties, the arce B); a: domestic courts, as (own knowledge	
	 brin form (own They also effectiven If only one a maximut 	ning alliances w n knowledge). display knowl ess of such m of 'sources' of m of 8 marks.	to bear in the EU: with other Europea edge and underst ethods. or 'own knowledge	Commission, EP, an pressure groups anding of the relative e' is used, award up to ntemporary examples.	

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1 (b) cont'd	 AO2: Candidates use the sources and their own knowledge to discuss the effectiveness of the various methods used by pressure groups to achieve their objectives. For example, that influencing the executive may be the most effective means of achieving an objective, but that it is not always possible. Reward focus and balance, but distinguish between description (AO1) and analysis (AO2). Level 4 for candidates who provide a discussion that is clearly focused on the effectiveness of the various methods used by pressure groups and there is some attempt at a balanced analysis. Level 3 for candidates who try to assess the effectiveness of the pressure groups methods even if the answer has to be inferred. Maximum bottom Level 3/top Level 2 for answers that provide only some discussion, or where the discussion lacks range and/or depth. For example, answers that simply describe pressure group methods with only a minimal attempt to assess their effectiveness. Maximum Level 2 for candidates who provide answers which are short, poorly focused, lacking range and/or depth. Credit candidates who are able to use contemporary examples. 	
	 AO3: Credit the ability to communicate legibly, fluently, coherently, using specialist vocabulary, taking into consideration spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where a full-length answer is provided: two marks should be used to credit the ability to construct and communicate arguments in a clear, structured manner using appropriate political vocabulary two marks should be used to credit the quality of written communication - legibility, clarity of expression, structure, and presentation of ideas, spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where answers are short, or simply wrong, examiners must use their judgement: a very short answer, or one which contains little relevant knowledge or evidence of understanding, should not necessarily be awarded full marks. 	[28]

Mark Scheme

Question Number	Answer				Max Mark
2	Why has the fupolitics?	unding of poli	tical parties bee	n an issue in Britisl	ı
	Specification: F relating to politi		l parties; Key dev	elopments within an	d
	Maximum Level 4 Level 3 Level 2 Level 1	AO1 12 10-12 7-9 4-6 0-3	AO2 12 10-12 7-9 4-6 0-3	AO3 6 5-6 3-4 2 1	
	 political p don sup men son ben They also funding h the dec the dec the ó ca 	ndidates displa arties are fund ations from busir port from busir nbership fees; ne state funding efits in kind at display knowl as been an iss cost of running lining, member degree of inde sh for honours' ndidates who a	ed: lividuals; ness and trade un g; elections. edge and undersi ue, for example: parties; ship bases; btedness of the n	anding of why najor parties;	w

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
2 cont'd	 AO2: Candidates can explain why the funding of political parties has been an issue in British politics using the knowledge required for AO1. For example, in addition to the points above: proposals for state funding; the desire for 'a level playing field'; the cost of elections. Reward focus and range, but distinguish between description (AO1) and analysis (AO2). Level 4 answers offer a number of reasons why party funding has been an issue. Level 3 for candidates who make some attempt to explain why party funding is an issue, even if the answer has to be inferred. Maximum bottom Level 3/top Level 2 for answers that provide only some explanation, or where the discussion lacks range and/or depth. For example, answers that simply describe how parties are funded with only a minimal attempt to explain why it is an issue. Maximum Level 2 for candidates who provide answers which are short, poorly focused or lacking range and/or depth. Credit candidates who are able to use contemporary examples. 	
	 AO3: Credit the ability to communicate legibly, fluently, coherently, using specialist vocabulary, taking into consideration spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where a full-length answer is provided: three marks should be used to credit the ability to construct clear explanations and to communicate these in a clear, structured manner, making use of appropriate political vocabulary; three marks should be used to credit spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where answers are short, examiners must use their judgement: a very short answer which meets the above criteria should not necessarily be awarded full marks for AO3. 	[30]

Question Number	Answer				Max Mark
3	Discuss the ad electing MPs w		eplacing the cur t one.	rent system for	
	Specification: El	ectoral system	ns; Electoral syste	ems in the UK	
	Maximum Level 4 Level 3 Level 2 Level 1	AO1 12 10-12 7-9 4-6 0-3	AO2 12 10-12 7-9 4-6 0-3	AO3 6 5-6 3-4 2 1	
	AO1 [12]; AO2	[12]; AO3 [6]			
	 current sys Credit can examples. 	stem for electi didates who a	ng MPs and the a re able to use cor	ntemporary	
	 AO2: Candidates discuss the advantages of alternative systems and the strengths of the present system using the knowledge required for AO1. They may also reasonably consider the disadvantages of the alternatives. Reward focus and range, but distinguish between description 				
	Level 4 an advantage advantage fairness/pr	es of alternatives of the prese	balanced discuss e systems compa nt system, for exa	red with the	
	 Level 3 for candidates who make some attempt to discuss the value of the alternatives, even if the answer has to be inferred. 				
	Maximum only some and/or dep current sys discussion	discussion, o oth. For examp stem, or its alt of the advant	r where the discust ble, answers that ernatives, with on ages of replacing	the current system.	
	are short,	poorly focuse didates who a	ndidates who pro d or lacking range re able to use cor	-	

Question Number	Answer				Max Mark
3 cont'd	 AO3: Credit the ability to communicate legibly, fluently, coherently, using specialist vocabulary, taking into consideration spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where a full-length answer is provided: three marks should be used to credit the ability to construct clear explanations and to communicate these in a clear, structured manner, making use of appropriate political vocabulary; three marks should be used to credit spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where answers are short, examiners must use their judgement: a very short answer which meets the above criteria should not necessarily be awarded full marks for AO3. 				
4	outcome of re	ecent general e	baign been in de lections? Is campaigns, rec st three elections	ent general	
	Maximum Level 4 Level 3 Level 2 Level 1	AO1 12 10-12 7-9 4-6 0-3	AO2 12 10-12 7-9 4-6 0-3	AO3 6 5-6 3-4 2 1	
	AO1 [12]; AO2 [12]; AO3 [6]				
	recent ge by camp	eneral election of aigns to the out	y knowledge and campaigns and the come of elections re able to use cor	e contribution made	

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
4 cont'd	 AO2: Candidates are able to discuss the importance of the campaign in deciding the outcome of recent general elections using the knowledge required for AO1. The discussion will focus on the campaigns but also consider the importance of other factors which might have affected the result, for example, class, age, ethnicity. Candidates may approach this question either by focusing on specific elections <u>or</u> by considering the importance of campaigns generally and using recent elections to illustrate their points. Either approach is acceptable. Level 4 answers offer a balanced discussion of the importance of the campaign in deciding the outcome of the last three general elections. Level 3 for candidates who make some attempt to discuss the importance of the campaign in deciding the outcome of the last three general elections, even if the answer has to be inferred. Maximum bottom Level 3/top Level 2 for answers that provide only some discussion, or where the discussion lacks range and/or depth. For example, answers that simply describe recent campaigns with only a minimal attempt to discuss their importance in deciding the outcome of recent elections. Maximum Level 2 for candidates who provide answers which are short, poorly focused or lacking range and/or depth. Credit candidates who are able to use contemporary examples. AO3: Credit the ability to communicate legibly, fluently, coherently, using specialist vocabulary, taking into consideration spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where a full-length answer is provided: three marks should be used to credit the ability to construct clear explantions and to communicate these in a clear, structured manner, making use of appropriate political vocabulary; three marks should be used to credit spelling, punctuation and grammar. 	[30]

Answer				Max Mark
			mportant factor	
Maximum Level 4 Level 3 Level 2 Level 1	AO1 12 10-12 7-9 4-6 0-3	AO2 12 10-12 7-9 4-6 0-3	AO3 6 5-6 3-4 2 1	
AO1 [12]; AO2	[12]; AO3 [6]			
 AO1: Carrelationsh commonly term, for or term, for or of the gov. They will behaviou dealignm. Credit carrelationsh complexes. AO2: Carrelation carrelation constrained and the complexes. AO2: Carrelation c	ndidates displation ip between class y thought to in example, age, example, age, example, the no- vernment. also display kn r, for example, ent and the rise ndidates who a substant the rise ndidates who a substant the rise ndidates consi- class is still and the using the kn occus and rang d analysis (AC nswers offer a ce of class in re- clignment again not evidence of or candidates with the discussion, co- poth. For exam- nip between class of discuss wheth haviour. In Level 2 for case ndidates who a	ay knowledge and ass and voting but fluence voting beh gender, ethnicity, nedia, issues, car howledge of long-t class dealignmen e in importance of are able to use cor der the arguments nowledge required e, but distinguish b D2). balanced discuss ecent elections, ban st the increased i continued class v vho make some at ecent elections, ev 3/top Level 2 for a ple, answers that ass and voting with ther it is still an imp andidates who pro- d or lacking range	also of other factors haviour, both long- region, and short- npaigns, the record arm trends in voting at and partisan short term factors. htemporary a for and against the nfluencing the way d for AO1. between description ion of the alancing evidence of mportance of other oting. ttempt to discuss the ven if the answer has answers that provide ssion lacks range simply describe the n only a minimal bortant factor in vide answers which and/or depth.	
	 influencing the Specification: F voting behaviou Maximum Level 4 Level 3 Level 2 Level 1 AO1 [12]; AO2 AO1: Car relationsh commonly term, for of term, for of the gov They will behaviou dealignm Credit car examples AO2: Car view that people vo Reward for (AO1) an Level 4 a importance class deal factors ar Level 3 factors ar Level 3 factors ar Level 3 factors ar Level 4 a importance to be infe Maximum only some and/or de relationsh attempt to voting be Maximum are short, Credit car examples 	 influencing the way people Specification: Factors association of the poly of the pol	 influencing the way people vote. Specification: Factors associated with voting bevoting behaviour; Key developments relating to a AO1 AO2 Maximum 12 12 Level 4 10-12 10-12 Level 3 7-9 7-9 Level 2 4-6 4-6 Level 1 0-3 0-3 AO1 [12]; AO2 [12]; AO3 [6] AO1: Candidates display knowledge and relationship between class and voting but commonly though to influence voting bet term, for example, age, gender, ethnicity, term, for example, age, gender, ethnicity, term, for example, the media, issues, can of the government. They will also display knowledge of long-t behaviour, for example, class dealignmer dealignment and the rise in importance of Credit candidates who are able to use con examples. AO2: Candidates consider the arguments view that class is still an important factor i people vote using the knowledge required. Reward focus and range, but distinguish I (AO1) and analysis (AO2). Level 4 answers offer a balanced discuss importance of class in recent elections, bac class dealignment against the increased i factors and evidence of continued class v Level 3 for candidates who make some and importance of class in recent elections, exit to be inferred. Maximum bottom Level 3/top Level 2 for a only some discussion, or where the discuand/or depth. For example, answers that relationship between class and voting with attempt to discuss whether it is still an importance of class in recent elections, exit to be inferred. Maximum bottom Level 2 for candidates who pro are short, poorly focused or lacking range. Credit candidates who are able to use con a short, poorly focused or lacking range. 	 Specification: Factors associated with voting behaviour; Trends in voting behaviour; Key developments relating to voting behaviour. AO1 AO2 AO3 Maximum 12 12 6 Level 4 10-12 10-12 5-6 Level 2 4-6 4-6 2 Level 1 0-3 0-3 1 AO1 [12]; AO2 [12]; AO3 [6] AO1: Candidates display knowledge and understanding of the relationship between class and voting but also of other factors commonly thought to influence voting behaviour, both long-term, for example, age, gender, ethnicity, region, and short-term, for example, age, gender, ethnicity, region, and short-term, for example, class dealignment and partisan dealignment and the rise in importance of short term factors. Credit candidates consider the arguments for and against the view that class is still an important factor influencing the way people vote using the knowledge required for AO1. Reward focus and range, but distinguish between description (AO1) and analysis (AO2). Level 4 answers offer a balanced discussion of the importance of class in recent elections, even if the answer has to be inferred. Maximum bottom Level 3/top Level 2 for answers that provide only some discussion, or where the discussion lacks range and/or depth. For example, answers that simply describe the relationship between class and voting with only a minimal attempt to discuss whether it is still an important factor in your and the rise in the potentian of the importance of class in recent elections, even if the answer has to be inferred.

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
5 cont'd	 AO3: Credit the ability to communicate legibly, fluently, coherently, using specialist vocabulary, taking into consideration spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where a full-length answer is provided: three marks should be used to credit the ability to construct clear explanations and to communicate these in a clear, structured manner, making use of appropriate political vocabulary; three marks should be used to credit spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where answers are short, examiners must use their judgement: a very short answer which meets the above criteria should not necessarily be awarded full marks for AO3. 	[30]

F851

The 12 mark Question 1(a)

	AO1	AO2	AO3	
Maximum	12			
Level 4	10-12			
Level 3	7-9			
Level 2	4-6			
Level 1	0-3			

The 28 mark Question 1(b)

	AO1	AO2	AO3
Maximum	12	12	4
Level 4	10-12	10-12	4
Level 3	7-9	7-9	3
Level 2	4-6	4-6	2
Level 1	0-3	0-3	1

The 30 mark Questions 2-5

	AO1	AO2	AO3
Maximum	12	12	6
Level 4	10-12	10-12	5-6
Level 3	7-9	7-9	3-4
Level 2	4-6	4-6	2
Level 1	0-3	0-3	1

F852 Contemporary Government of the UK

Section A		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1 (a)	Question: "Using the sources and your own knowledge describe the roles of the cabinet." Specification: The Executive: The Prime Minister: the Cabinet	
	AO1 AO2 AO3 Maximum 12 Level 4 10-12 Level 3 7-9 Level 2 4-6 Level 1 0-3	
	AO1 [12]	
	 AO1: Candidates display knowledge and understanding of the roles of the cabinet. If only own knowledge or only the sources are used award a maximum of 8 marks. For full marks expect to see a clear demonstration of both the candidates own knowledge and good use of both the sources. For the role of the cabinet the sources suggest the coordinating role and strategic planning. Limiting the power of the PM is also suggested. Own knowledge might include collective responsibility for the actions of the government as a whole and possibly expect some of Burch's other functions of information, arbitration and confirmation. The work of cabinet committees should also be rewarded. Credit obviously any reference to the decreased use under Blair and Brown. Cabinet membership also gives status to a role, eg Chief Secretary to the Treasury. Credit candidates who are able to use contemporary examples. 	[12]

Question Number	Answer				Max Mark
1 cont'd (b)	the view that t minister.	here are too f	ew limits on	wn knowledge disc the power of the pri	
	Specification: T	ne Prime Min	ister: limits		
	Maximum Level 4 Level 3 Level 2 Level 1	AO1 12 10-12 7-9 4-6 0-3	AO2 12 10-12 7-9 4-6 0-3	AO3 4 4 3 2 1	
	AO1 [12]; AO2	[12]; AO3 [4]	l		
	 understat They also that Parli suggeste whole op such as ' could be rewarded If only on maximum Credit ca AO2: Ca whether the minister. 'too few' amount of democrate Reward fi (AO1) and Level 4 a limits to the attempt at can gain awarenes Level 3 for answer. Maximum approach Maximum are short 	nding of the lin o display know ament and par d in Source 2 eration sugges events', the siz mentioned. So for) the role of e of 'sources' n of 8 marks. Indidates who hadidates who hadidates must here are 'too f Reward highly or 'too many' r f 'power' is ne cy. ocus and bala d analysis (AC nswers offer a he powers of t t a balanced a L4 but be care so of opposing or candidates w h bottom Level	nits on the pow ledge and und ty, public opin can be barrier sted in the first ze of the majo ome might wel of Brown in the or 'own knowle are able to use discuss in a b ew limits' to the any candidat night be and a eded to do the nce, but distin D2). discussion th he prime minis analysis. Stron eful to ensure to views for this who do 'discus 3 for a totally andidates who ed, lacking ran	r explicitly, knowledge wer of the prime minis derstanding of the evi- ion and the media, a s, and the sheer size t source. Other factor rity, quality of opposit I mention (and be Blair governments. edge' is used award us e contemporary exam- balanced way the issu- te power of the prime e who reflects on what at least thinks about we bib expected, in a guish between descr at is clearly focused of ster and there is som g arguments either we that there is at least level. ss with at least an imp one-sided (however o provide answers wh ge and/or depth. e contemporary exam-	ster. dence s of the s tion up to a nples. e of at are what iption on the e vay blicit good) ich

Section A Question Number	Answer					Max Mark
1 (b) cont'd	 b) cont'd AO3: Credit the ability to communicate legibly, fluently, coherently, using specialist vocabulary, taking into consideration spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where a full-length answer is provided: two marks should be used to credit the ability to construct clear explanations and to communicate these in a clear, structured manner, making use of appropriate political vocabulary two marks should be used to credit spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where answers are short, examiners must use their judgement a very short answer which meets the above criteria should not necessarily be awarded full marks for AO3. 					
2	Question: "Discu executive"		-		ts the	
	Specification: Legi	slatures: r	oles and function	ons		
	Maximum Level 4	AO1 12 10-12 7-9	AO2 12 10-12 7-9	AO3 6 5-6 3-4		
	Level 2	4-6 0-3	4-6 0-3	2 1		
	AO1 [12]; AO2 [12]; AO3 [6]					
	Parliament (I can check th debate commini combud voting motion	NB Parlian e Executiv s and que ttees sman on bills, at s of No Co	ostention onfidence.	<u>ne House of</u>	<u>Commons</u>)	
	 Expect to see at least some mention of the Lords for L4. Credit candidates who are able to use contemporary examples. AO2: Candidates make a case both for and against the view that Parliament can check the Executive effectively using the knowledge required for AO1. Reward highly any candidate who thinks about what an 'effective' check is, and even hints at the 'democracy v efficiency' issue. 					
	The sort of p work of Select both written a The points ag to war withou government	oints that i ct Commit and oral et gainst mig ut a decision with a maj	rissue. might be raised tees, the Lords c. Backbench p ht be the role o on from Parliam ority to 'win' vir f Parliament.	' delay ability pressure on k f the Whips, nent, the abili	, Questions, ey issues. ability to go ty of a	[12]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
2 cont'd	 Reward focus and range, but distinguish between descriptions (AO1) and analysis (AO2). Level 4 answers offer a convincing case for or against the view that Parliament checks the executive effectively. A totally one sided argument showing no awareness of an alternative view cannot get more than the bottom of L3. Maximum Level 2 for candidates who provide answers which are short, poorly focused or lacking range and/or depth. Credit candidates who are able to use contemporary examples. AO3: Credit the ability to communicate legibly, fluently, coherently, using specialist vocabulary, taking into consideration spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where a full-length answer is provided: three marks should be used to credit the ability to construct clear explanations and to communicate these in a clear, structured manner, making use of appropriate political vocabulary; Three marks should be used to credit spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where answers are short, examiners must use their judgement: a very short answer which meets the above criteria should not necessarily be awarded full marks for AO3. 	[30]

Section B Question	Answer	Max
Number		Mark
3	Question "Discuss the view that the constitutional reforms since 1997 have been of limited impact"	
	Specification: Constitutional reform. Major reforms since 1997.	
	AO1 [12]; AO2 [12]; AO3 [6]	
	 AC1: Candidates display knowledge and understanding of the major constitutional reforms, for example: the reforms to the House of Lords devolution to Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland elected mayor of London and Chief Executives HR Act, Freedom of Information Act legislation arising out of the 'war on terror' increased use of referendums changes to the electoral system The Constitutional Reform Act of 2005 the Brown proposals of 2007. Credit candidates who are able to use contemporary examples. AO2: Candidates make a case for or against the view that these reforms have been of limited importance using the knowledge required for AO1. Possible points 'for' include: No changes to electoral system for UK general elections. Limited nature of devolved power. No referendums on Constitution. Lords reform limited and unfinished. Possible points 'gainst' Range of areas undertaken. Growing strength of nationalism in Scotland. Benefits of electoral changes seen in Scotland. Devolution now embedded. Reward focus and range, but distinguish between description (AO1) and analysis (AO2). Level 4 answers offer a convincing case for or against the view, both cases being clearly developed. Candidates, however good at one side of the argument, cannot get beyond L3 for a totally one sided approach. Maximum Level 2 for candidates who provide answers which are short, poorly focused or lacking range and/or depth. Credit candidates who are able to use contemporary examples AO3: Credit the ability to communicate legibly, fluently, coherently, using specialist vocabulary, taki	

Section B Question Number	Answer				
3 cont'd	 Where a full-length answer is provided: three marks should be used to credit the ability to construct clear explanations and to communicate these in a clear, structured manner, making use of appropriate political vocabulary Three marks should be used to credit spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where answers are short, examiners must use their judgement: a very short answer which meets the above criteria should not necessarily be awarded full marks AO3. 	[30]			
4	 Question 'Make out a case for and against the view that the most important role of the judiciary is defending the rights and liberties of citizens' Specification The Judiciary. Role and powers AO1 [12]; AO2 [12]; AO3 [6] AO1: Candidates display knowledge and understanding of the role of the judiciary for example: interpret the laws judicial review The Constitutional Reform Act of 2005 involvement in House of Lords appellate work maintain independence from the executive defending Rights and Liberties of UK citizens. Credit candidates who are able to use contemporary examples and are aware of the recent changes g in approach of judges and the Ministry of Justice etc. AO2: Candidates make a case each way for and against the above view using the knowledge required for AO1: reward highly a candidate who has a clear grasp of the separation of powers and deals with difficult concepts such as the importance of judges remaining independent of the executive and the legislature. Possible points 'for' include the work on defending the rights and liberties - ranging from those of asylum seekers to women seeking equal pay and pensions: in restraining both executive at all levels and the legislatures at all levels including Scotland and local councils all the way down to Head teachers trying to select on grounds of ability! 				
	local councils all the way down to Head teachers trying to select				

Section B Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
4 cont'd	 Reward focus and range, but distinguish between description (AO1) and analysis AO2). Level 4 answers offer a convincing case each way. However good one side of the argument is there had to be genuine attempts to consider the alternative view of L4. Maximum Level 2 for candidates who provide answers which are short, poorly focused or lacking range and/or depth. Credit candidates who are able to use contemporary examples and show a real grasp of this complex topic. AO3: Credit the ability to communicate legibly, fluently, coherently, using specialist vocabulary, taking into consideration spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where a full-length answer is provided: three marks should be used to credit the ability to construct clear explanations and to communicate these in a clear, structured manner, making use of appropriate political vocabulary three marks should be used to credit spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where answers are short, examiners must use their judgement: a very short answer which meets the above criteria should not necessarily be awarded full mark for AO3. 	[30]
5	Question "Discuss the impact EU membership has had on the UK government and constitution" Specification: The impact of membership of the EU on the British government, politics and constitution	
	AO1 [12]; AO2 [12]; AO3 [6]	
	 AO1: Candidates display knowledge and understanding of the impact of membership on the UK for example: legislature executive judiciary politics and parties (acceptable here) sovereignty the Lisbon Treaty changes to QMV etc. Credit candidates who are able to use contemporary examples. AO2: Candidates make a case for and against the view using the knowledge required for AO1. Possible points 'against' are the supremacy of EU legislation in specified areas-international trade-employment - the list is huge. Sovereignty has been fundamentally shifted. Possible points 'for' will deal with the subsidiary issue and the range of issues that are dealt with at national, regional and local level and the type of issues such as health and education. Credit also those who stress that decisions are taken where the UK is 	

Section B Question	Answer	Мах				
Number						
5 cont'd	 Reward focus and range, but distinguish between description (AO1) and analysis (AO2). Level 4 answers offer a convincing case for each way, but are tolerant to those who find it hard to argue that it has limited impact. Scrutinise those answers which focus purely on the political impact for relevance. Take care to ignore the prejudice that inevitably seems to occur with this topic. Totally one-sided answers, however good, cannot get beyond L3. Maximum Level 2 for candidates who provide answers which are short, poorly focused or lacking range and/or depth. Credit candidates who are able to use contemporary examples and demonstrate a genuinely balanced view towards the subject. AO3: credit the ability to communicate legibly, fluently, coherently, using specialist vocabulary, taking into consideration spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where a full-length answer is provided: three marks should be used to credit the ability to construct clear explanations and to communicate these in a clear, structured manner, making use of appropriate political vocabulary three marks should be used to credit spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where answers are short, examiners must use their judgement: a very short answer which meets the above criteria should not necessarily be awarded full mark for AO3. 					

Grade Thresholds

Advanced GCE (Subject) (Aggregation Code(s)) January 2009 Examination Series

Unit Threshold Marks

U	nit	Maximum Mark	Α	В	С	D	E	U
F851	Raw	100	77	67	57	47	38	0
	UMS	100	80	70	60	50	40	0
F852	Raw	100	80	70	60	50	40	0
	UMS	100	80	70	60	50	40	0

No candidates aggregated this series

For a description of how UMS marks are calculated see: <u>http://www.ocr.org.uk/learners/ums_results.html</u>

Statistics are correct at the time of publication.

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