

**Wednesday 16 January 2013 – Afternoon**

**A2 GCE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

**F854/01/I** Political Ideas and Concepts

**INSERT**

**Duration: 2 hours**



**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- This Insert is for your **reference only**.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- Questions printed within the Question Paper are **repeated** here.
- You can refer to this copy of the questions to help you when you are answering within the Question Paper.
- This document consists of **2** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

**INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR**

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*In answering each question, you are expected to cover relevant political ideas and concepts and, where appropriate, make reference to the views of political thinkers.*

## SECTION A

Answer the question in this section.

Use the source below and your own knowledge to answer Question 1.

### Source for Question 1

The idea of individual rights emerged in the 17th and 18th centuries. Initially they were referred to as natural or God-given rights and were particularly associated with classical liberal thinkers such as John Locke. These rights were updated in the early 20th century to reflect the growth of a more secular outlook and are now referred to as human rights. Different political thinkers debate the relationship between rights and the state and this led to the development of the theories of legal and moral rights.

- 1 (a) Outline what is meant by rights. [10]
- (b) To what extent are legal and moral rights different? [15]

## SECTION B

Answer **three** questions from this section.

- 2 Compare and contrast democracy with dictatorship. [25]
- 3 Discuss the view that the nation-state is in decline. [25]
- 4 Assess whether agenda setting is the most important form of power. [25]
- 5 To what extent are natural duty and social contract theories of obligation similar? [25]
- 6 Assess how important culture is to nationalism. [25]
- 7 Compare and contrast classical with new liberalism. [25]
- 8 'Anti-industrialisation is the most important theme of environmentalism.' Discuss. [25]



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