

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
A2 GCE**

F854/01/I

**GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
Political Ideas and Concepts
INSERT**

TUESDAY 14 JUNE 2016: Afternoon

**DURATION: 2 hours
plus your additional time allowance**

MODIFIED ENLARGED

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



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.

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 and your own knowledge to answer Question 1.

SOURCE FOR QUESTION 1

In the nineteenth century, nationalists campaigned and fought for the creation of nation states across much of Europe. In countries such as Italy, this movement became associated with the liberal ideas of figures such as Mazzini, and ultimately, was responsible for the creation of the Italian state in 1861. Yet in other parts of Europe, such as Germany, the influence of conservative principles, associated with, among others, von Herder, saw nationalism give rise to new nations that sought to preserve many long-standing traditions. Although the political thinkers Mazzini and von Herder can both be described as nationalists, many of the rest of their core beliefs differ greatly and consequently nationalism can have very different meanings to different people.

- 1 (a) Explain the meaning of nationalism. [10]**
- (b) Compare and contrast liberal nationalism with conservative nationalism. [15]**

SECTION B

Answer THREE questions from this section.

- 2 To what extent are the models of direct and representative democracy similar? [25]**
- 3 Discuss the view that sovereignty should reside with the people. [25]**
- 4 'Legal-rational authority is the most legitimate form of authority.' Discuss. [25]**
- 5 Discuss the view that society cannot have both liberty and equality. [25]**
- 6 To what extent are the theories of natural law and positive law similar? [25]**
- 7 Compare and contrast 'new liberalism' with 'libertarian' forms of liberalism. [25]**
- 8 To what extent is ecologism an ideology? [25]**

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