



GCE

Government and Politics

Unit **F854**: Political Ideas and Concepts

Advanced GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2018

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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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Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
	Acknowledged, credit-worthy. Page seen
	Good contemporary example/analysis
	Incorrect
	Example
	Vague
	Repetition
	Very good
	Not relevant
	Analysis
	Focus
	Spelling
	Unclear (in combination with other annotations)
	Positive (in combination with other annotations)
	Negative (in combination with other annotations)

Subject-specific Marking Instructions

When marking, examiners must use both this mark scheme and the Assessment Matrix (see Appendix 1).

The Assessment Matrix

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 and in a logical, fluent and coherent style;
- containing few, if any, errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling.

And 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 difference.

The Mark Scheme

The mark scheme is indicative of the kinds of points likely to be raised by candidates in answering the questions. However, because of the nature of the subject, it cannot be regarded as definitive and the professional judgement and training of individual examiners will apply.

All substantive issues surrounding the paper will be settled at the standardisation meeting and through the arrangements made by OCR to ensure a consistent approach by all examiners. Examiners should contact the Principal Examiner if they have any concerns about the way an individual script should be marked.

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
1	(a)	<p>AO1: Candidates should display knowledge and understanding of the meaning of the rule of law.</p> <p>Candidates should refer to some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law as being supreme preventing arbitrary behaviour by authorities • The idea that no one or an institution is above the law • Punishment can only be given where there is a specific breach of the law • The rule of law is usually enshrined within a constitution with a clear separation between those that create the law and those that enact it – government of laws and not of men. <p>Candidates should illustrate their ideas with the views of relevant political thinkers. These might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A V Dicey • Locke • Hobbes • Hart 	10	<p>AO1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Candidates must offer more than a reiteration of the source. Award at L1 if only source used. • Maximum L2 should be awarded for limited knowledge and understanding of the rule of law and no reference to relevant political thinkers. • Award at L3 where there is good understanding and illustration through the use of a range of relevant political thinkers. • Award at L4 for comprehensive understanding with a range of relevant theorists used. <p>AO3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expect most candidates to reach L3 and use 2 as a default mark. • At L2 and below, candidates will make frequent and intrusive spelling and grammatical errors. The answer will lack focus and be disorganised. Award at maximum L2 for underdeveloped answers. 	<p>AO1 [8]:</p> <p>Level 4 7–8 marks Level 3 5–6 marks Level 2 3–4 marks Level 1 0–2 marks</p> <p>AO3 [2]:</p> <p>Level 4 2 marks Level 3 2 marks Level 2 1 mark Level 1 0–1 mark</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
				Content	Levels of response
1	(b)	<p>AO2: Candidates should discuss the justifications for civil disobedience.</p> <p>They should refer to some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil disobedience as an overt and public act undertaken to make a point • The motives of those breaking the law are principled and not selfish • The laws broken are considered morally less important, than the grievance being highlighted • Civil disobedience is a non-violent form of protest • A distinction is made between law and justice • A lack of an alternative legitimate political process is available <p>There should also be some attempt to examine flaws in these justifications including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of a consensus on what is a higher principle • The necessity for the rule of law to apply in all cases • The rejection of principles of natural law 	15	<p>AO2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Award at L1 where there is only a basic attempt to highlight arguments in favour of civil disobedience. • Award at L2 where there is only an implicit attempt to discuss the justifications for civil disobedience – this might take the form of a description of what civil disobedience is about. • Award towards the bottom of L3 where there is some attempt to distinguish the justifications for civil disobedience but these may lack clear discussion (i.e. statements of arguments in favour). • Award towards the top of L3 where there is a clear explanation of a range of justifications for civil disobedience. Where an answer provides an unconnected list of justifications and also criticisms of civil disobedience, also award at L3. • Award at L4 where there is clear discussion of the justifications and also the flaws in the arguments made. • Award at the top of L4 where there is clear sophistication in the discussion. <p>AO3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expect most candidates to reach L3 and use 2 as a default mark • A further mark will be awarded if a candidate is able to write with flair and maintains a sharp focus on the question throughout the essay. • At L2 and below, candidates will make frequent and intrusive spelling errors. The 	<p>AO2 [12]</p> <p>Level 4 10–12 marks Level 3 7–9 marks Level 2 4–6 marks Level 1 0–3 marks</p> <p>AO3 [3]</p> <p>Level 4 3 marks Level 3 2 marks Level 2 2 marks Level 1 0–1 mark</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
					answer will lack focus and be disorganised. Award at maximum L2 for underdeveloped answers.	
2			<p>AO1: Candidates should display knowledge and understanding of the meaning of the concept of people's democracy</p> <p>Candidates should refer to some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Democracy as an economic and social concept as well as a political entity • Dictatorship of the proletariat • The meaning of democratic centralism • The operation of one-party states within a democratic context • The concept of 'species being'. <p>Candidates should illustrate their ideas with the views of relevant political thinkers. These might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marx • Lenin • Stalin • Mao <p>AO2: Candidates should assess how democratic is the concept of people's democracy</p> <p>They should refer to some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fundamental values that make a system democratic – electoral process to 	25	<p>AO1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to access the top mark bands candidates must display accurate knowledge and understanding of the relevant theory and illustrate their explanation with reference to political thinkers. • Maximum L2 should be awarded for limited understanding and/or no accurate reference to relevant thinkers. • Award at L3 where there is good understanding and illustration through the use of a range of relevant political thinkers. • Award at L4 for sophisticated understanding and comprehensive use of relevant thinkers. • Award at the top of L4 for completeness of understanding and extensive illustration through use of relevant thinkers. <p>AO2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Award at L1 for only a general description of democracy without understanding of people's democracy. • Award at L2 where there is description only of people's democracy – award at the top of the level if some implicit 	<p>AO1 [10]</p> <p>Level 4 9–10 marks Level 3 6–8 marks Level 2 3–5 marks Level 1 0–2 marks</p> <p>AO2 [10]</p> <p>Level 4 9–10 marks Level 3 6–8 marks Level 2 3–5 marks Level 1 0–2 marks</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
			<p>ensure majority decision making, decisions made for the benefit of the masses and not the few, ability for the masses to engage in the political process, balance between the public and private sphere of the citizen, equality of citizenship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The claims to be democratic – decisions made in accordance with the interests of the mass group in society (proletariat) – species being; regimes that seek to enhance economic as well as political equality; vanguard party that claims to uphold the proletariat's true interests and the cascading of decisions between the centre and the masses (democratic centralism). Criticisms of democratic potential – lack of political pluralism; restricted electoral process; single party claiming to have a monopoly on political truths; lack of democratic accountability of the decision makers. 		<p>assessment is made (this may be in the form of a conclusion).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Award at the bottom of L3 where there are only arguments for or against raised, and towards the top of the level where both are considered, but there is a clear imbalance in the assessment. Award at L4 where there is a balanced attempt to assess the democratic credentials of people's democracy in an evaluative manner. Award at the top of L4 where there is clear sophistication in the evaluation. <p>AO3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expect most candidates to reach L3 and use 4 as a default mark. A further mark will be awarded if a candidate is able to write with flair and maintains a sharp focus on the question throughout the essay. At L2 and below, candidates will make frequent and intrusive spelling and grammatical errors. The answer will lack focus and be disorganised. Award at maximum L2 for underdeveloped answers. 	<p>AO3 [5]</p> <p>Level 4 5 marks Level 3 4 marks Level 2 2–3 marks Level 1 0–1 mark</p>
3			<p>AO1: Candidates should display knowledge and understanding of the meaning of the state.</p> <p>Candidates should refer to some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The definition of the state as a political association that has sovereign 	25	<p>AO1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to access the top mark bands candidates must display accurate knowledge and understanding of the relevant theory and illustrate their explanation with reference to political thinkers. Maximum L2 should be awarded for 	<p>AO1 [10]</p> <p>Level 4 9–10 marks Level 3 6–8 marks Level 2 3–5 marks Level 1 0–2 marks</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
			<p>jurisdiction within a defined territorial area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liberal perspective – the state as a necessary evil to ensure social order • Marxist perspective – the state exists to ensure class oppression thus in a Marxist society would ultimately cease to exist • Democratic socialist – the state exists for the common good and deal with class injustices • Conservative – The state exists to protect its citizens from each other and external threats • New Right – state as a utility maximiser thus requiring limiting • Feminist – the state designed to promote patriarchal domination and thus be overhauled if it is to have a more egalitarian purpose <p>Candidates should illustrate their ideas with the views of relevant political thinkers. These might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hobbes • Marx • Burke • Rouseau • Dahl • Greer. <p>AO2: Candidates should compare and contrast ideological perspectives on the nature of the state</p>		<p>limited understanding and/or no accurate reference to relevant thinkers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Award at L3 where there is good understanding and illustration through the use of a range of relevant political thinkers. • Award at L4 for sophisticated understanding and comprehensive use of relevant thinkers. • Award at the top of L4 for completeness of understanding and extensive illustration through use of relevant thinkers. <p>AO2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Award at L1 for only a general description of the state without reference to ideological perspectives. 	<p>AO2 [10] Level 4 9–10 marks Level 3 6–8 marks Level 2 3–5 marks</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
			<p>They should refer to some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparisons can be drawn between those perspectives that see the state as having essentially a beneficial nature and contrasts can be made with those that see it as exploitative. • Comparisons can be made between those perspectives that see its nature as essentially limited to a law and order role and those that see it an engine for social change and those • Comparisons can be made that see the the state as superfluous and thus requiring abolition and those that see it as essential to the survival of any society • Comparisons may also be made between the different roles of the state if linked to their ideological underpinnings (e.g. Liberal night watchman, social democratic welfare state, Marxist collectivist state etc.) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Award at L2 where there is description only of the ideological perspectives. Award at the top of the level where there is some implicit comparison made (this may take the form of explicit comparisons in the conclusion only). • Award at the bottom of L3 where there are only differences or similarities raised, and towards the top of the level where both are raised, although with an imbalance in the comparison. Also award at this level if there is an effective comparison of the roles the state can perform (award towards the bottom of the level if ideologies not explicitly compared). • Award at L4 where there is a balanced attempt to compare the ideological perspectives in an evaluative manner. • Award at the top of L4 where there is clear sophistication in the evaluation. • Note to access the higher mark bands at least 4 different ideological perspectives should be compared. <p>AO3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expect most candidates to reach L3 and use 4 as a default mark. • A further mark will be awarded if a candidate is able to write with flair and maintains a sharp focus on the question throughout the essay. • At L2 and below, candidates will make frequent and intrusive spelling and grammatical errors. The answer will lack 	<p>Level 1 0–2 marks</p> <p>AO3 [5]</p> <p>Level 4 5 marks Level 3 4 marks Level 2 2–3 marks Level 1 0–1 mark</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
					focus and be disorganised. Award at maximum L2 for underdeveloped answers.	
4			<p>AO1: Candidates should display knowledge and understanding of the meaning of power.</p> <p>Candidates should refer to some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The definition of power as the ability to achieve a desired effect. Different types of power – coercive, decision making, agenda setting and thought control Power as exercised by a government, military, economic elite or a institution/ political body <p>Candidates should illustrate their ideas with the views of relevant political thinkers. These might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mao Boulding Lukes Kant Schattschneider <p>AO2: Candidates should discuss the view that all power is based on coercion.</p> <p>They should refer to some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mao's view that coercion is behind the exercise of power by any state or institution through the removal of the 	25	<p>AO1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to access the top mark bands candidates must display accurate knowledge and understanding of the relevant theory and illustrate their explanation with reference to political thinkers. Maximum L2 should be awarded for limited understanding and/or no accurate reference to relevant thinkers. Award at L3 where there is good understanding and illustration through the use of a range of relevant political thinkers. Award at L4 for sophisticated understanding and comprehensive use of relevant thinkers. Award at the top of L4 for completeness of understanding and extensive illustration through use of relevant thinkers. <p>AO2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Award at L1 where there is a basic understanding of the concept of power. Award at L2 where there is description only of typologies of power. If there is an implicit attempt to focus on coercive power or a comparison between the different types, award at the top of the level. 	<p>AO1 [10]</p> <p>Level 4 9–10 marks Level 3 6–8 marks Level 2 3–5 marks Level 1 0–2 marks</p> <p>AO2 [10]</p> <p>Level 4 9–10 marks Level 3 6–8 marks Level 2 3–5 marks Level 1 0–2 marks</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
			<p>capacity of others to make free decisions by the use of fear or direct force</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other origins of power such as power exercised for mutual benefit and power emanating from a sense of loyalty (the deal and the kiss) • Pluralist perspectives on power seeing it a diversified and ultimately exercised through decision making legitimised by public accountability • Marxist and post modernist views on power based on agenda setting thought control – lacking popular legitimacy 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Award at L3 where there is a discussion of coercive power and an attempt to consider alternative sources of power. Award at the top of the level where this discussion is balanced. • Award at L4 where there is focus on coercive power and its interrelationship with other sources of power. There must be clear evaluation of the limits to coercive power to enter this level. • Award at the top of L4 for sophistication in the evaluation. <p>AO3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expect most candidates to reach L3 and use 4 as a default mark. • A further mark will be awarded if a candidate is able to write with flair and maintains a sharp focus on the question throughout the essay. • At L2 and below, candidates will make frequent and intrusive spelling and grammatical errors. The answer will lack focus and be disorganised. Award at maximum L2 for underdeveloped answers. 	<p>AO3 [5]</p> <p>Level 4 5 marks Level 3 4 marks Level 2 2–3 marks Level 1 0–1 mark</p>
5			<p>AO1: Candidates should display knowledge and understanding of the meaning of political toleration.</p> <p>Candidates should refer to some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The definition of political toleration as the 	25	<p>AO1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to access the top mark bands candidates must display accurate knowledge and understanding of the relevant theory and illustrate their explanation with reference to political thinkers. • Maximum L2 should be awarded for 	<p>AO1 [10]</p> <p>Level 4 9–10 marks Level 3 6–8 marks Level 2 3–5 marks Level 1 0–2 marks</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
			<p>willingness to accept the views of others despite disagreement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinction between toleration and permissiveness and indifference <p>Candidates should illustrate their ideas with the views of relevant political thinkers. These might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mill • Locke • Voltaire • Rousseau. <p>AO2: Candidates should discuss the view that there should be no limits to political toleration.</p> <p>They should refer to some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The distinction between toleration of thought and action • The threats that alternate views have to the continuation of a tolerant democratic society. • Can political toleration accept intolerant perspectives? • The distinction between negative and positive toleration with the former accepting difference and the latter encouraging difference and diversity. • Ideological perspectives ranging from liberal encouragement of wide political toleration to conservative fears of damage to a society's traditional values. 		<p>limited understanding and/or no accurate reference to relevant thinkers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Award at L3 where there is good understanding and illustration through the use of a range of relevant political thinkers. • Award at L4 for sophisticated understanding and comprehensive use of relevant thinkers. • Award at the top of L4 for completeness of understanding and extensive illustration through use of relevant thinkers. <p>AO2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Award at L1 for only a basic description of toleration. • Award at L2 where there is a descriptive approach to political toleration. Award towards the top of the level if some implicit consideration of limits or a conclusion focuses upon limits. • Award at the bottom of L3 where there is an assessment of the benefits of or drawbacks to political toleration. Award at the top of the level where both is done. • Award at L4 where there is a balanced attempt to see the benefits and drawbacks to political toleration and a genuine attempt made to consider where the limit should be placed. • Award at the top of L4 where there is clear sophistication in the evaluation. 	<p>AO2 [10] Level 4 9–10 marks Level 3 6–8 marks Level 2 3–5 marks Level 1 0–2 marks</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
					AO3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expect most candidates to reach L3 and use 4 as a default mark. A further mark will be awarded if a candidate is able to write with flair and maintains a sharp focus on the question throughout the essay At L2 and below, candidates will make frequent and intrusive spelling and grammatical errors. The answer will lack focus and be disorganised. Award at maximum L2 for underdeveloped answers. 	AO3 [5] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level 4 5 marks Level 3 4 marks Level 2 2–3 marks Level 1 0–1 mark
6			AO1: Candidates should display knowledge and understanding of the meaning of nationalism. Candidates should refer to some of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ideological perspective that stresses the sanctity a nation-state or right of a racial, cultural people to self determination. Core values – self-determination, organicism, independence and patriotism. Different types – liberal, conservative, right-wing, cultural, post-colonial, socialist and racial. Candidates should illustrate their ideas with the views of relevant political thinkers. These might include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mazzini Von Herder Nyerere 	25	AO1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to access the top mark bands candidates must display accurate knowledge and understanding of the relevant theory and illustrate their explanation with reference to political thinkers. Maximum L2 should be awarded for limited understanding and/or no accurate reference to relevant thinkers. Award at L3 where there is good understanding and illustration through the use of a range of relevant political thinkers. Award at L4 for sophisticated understanding and comprehensive use of relevant thinkers. Award at the top of L4 for completeness of understanding and extensive illustration through use of relevant thinkers. 	AO1 [10] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level 4 9–10 marks Level 3 6–8 marks Level 2 3–5 marks Level 1 0–2 marks

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> De Gaulle <p>AO2: Candidates should compare and contrast different types of nationalism.</p> <p>They should refer to some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attitudes to what constitutes the nation Attitudes towards the purpose of the state Attitudes towards outside forces Similarities may be drawn between right-wing versions of nationalism that focus upon patriotic, racial or xenophobic themes, limiting the membership of a national community. Similarities may also be drawn between more left wing ideals focusing upon national solidarity and independence Contrasts may be made over the basis of what unites a particular nation and the political system required to best fulfil the nationalist agenda. 		<p>AO2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Award at L1 for only a basic description of nationalism. Award at L2 where there is a descriptive approach to the different types of nationalism. Award towards the top of the level where some implicit comparison is made – this may occur within a conclusion. Award at the bottom of L3 where there are only similarities or differences raised, and towards the top of the level where both are done, but there is a clear imbalance in the comparison. Award at L4 where there is a balanced attempt to compare the two concepts in an evaluative manner. Award at the top of L4 where there is clear sophistication in the evaluation. Note to access the higher mark bands at least 4 different types of nationalism should be compared. <p>AO3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expect most candidates to reach L3 and use 4 as a default mark. A further mark will be awarded if a candidate is able to write with flair and maintains a sharp focus on the question throughout the essay. At L2 and below, candidates will make frequent and intrusive spelling and 	<p>AO2 [10]</p> <p>Level 4 9–10 marks Level 3 6–8 marks Level 2 3–5 marks Level 1 0–2 marks</p> <p>AO3 [5]</p> <p>Level 4 5 marks Level 3 4 marks Level 2 2–3 marks Level 1 0–1 mark</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
					grammatical errors. The answer will lack focus and be disorganised. Award at maximum L2 for underdeveloped answers.	
7			<p>AO1: Candidates should display knowledge and understanding of socialism.</p> <p>Candidates should refer to some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meaning of socialism – an anti-capitalist ideology that seeks to achieve a society based upon cooperation and egalitarian values • The key values of socialism – positive and malleable view of human nature, economic equality, collectivism, class conflict and social justice • The key types of socialism – primitive and utopian, Marxist and revolutionary, democratic and social democracy. <p>Candidates should illustrate their ideas with the views of relevant political thinkers. These might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More • Fourier • Owen • Marx • Bernstein • Giddens 	25	<p>AO1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to access the top mark bands candidates must display accurate knowledge and understanding of the relevant theory and illustrate their explanation with reference to political thinkers. • Maximum L2 should be awarded for limited understanding and/or no accurate reference to relevant thinkers. • Award at L3 where there is good understanding and illustration through the use of a range of relevant political thinkers. • Award at L4 for sophisticated understanding and comprehensive use of relevant thinkers. • Award at the top of L4 for completeness of understanding and extensive illustration through use of relevant thinkers. 	<p>AO1 [10]</p> <p>Level 4 9–10 marks Level 3 6–8 marks Level 2 3–5 marks Level 1 0–2 marks</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
			<p>AO2: Candidates should discuss the view that socialists disagree more over the means to socialism than its ends.</p> <p>They should refer to some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The debate over the means to achieve socialism – creation of independent communes (primitive and utopian socialism), revolutionary seizure of power (Marxism and revolutionary socialism) and parliamentary gradualism (democratic and social democracy). • Ends of socialism similarities – each share a class based analogy of society, each have similar views of human nature and also a dislike of unfettered capitalism. • Note also differences within their ends – utopian/communal based society advocated by primitive and revolutionary forms (note however statism within Marxist Leninist strand of socialism) in comparison to redistributionary state advocated by democratic and social democracy. Also differences in attitudes towards capitalism with social democratic strands working to humanise capitalism as opposed to traditional socialist aims of abolition. 		<p>AO2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Award at L1 for a basic description of aspects of socialism. • Award at L2 where there is a descriptive approach to the different forms of socialism. Award at the top of the level where there is some implicit attempt to compare means and ends – this may come in the form of a conclusion. • Award at the bottom of the L3 if the comparison focuses on either the means or the ends of socialism. • Award towards the top of L3 where there is comparison of both means and ends, although this is likely to lack balance. • Award at L4 where there is a balanced comparison of the means and ends with a clear focus on the question in relation to extent of difference. • Award at the top of L4 where this is evaluation is sophisticated. <p>AO3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expect most candidates to reach L3 and use 4 as a default mark. • A further mark will be awarded if a candidate is able to write with flair and maintains a sharp focus on the question throughout the essay. • At L2 and below, candidates will make frequent and intrusive spelling and grammatical errors. The answer will lack focus and be disorganised. Award at maximum L2 for underdeveloped answers. 	<p>AO2 [10]</p> <p>Level 4 9–10 marks Level 3 6–8 marks Level 2 3–5 marks Level 1 0–2 marks</p> <p>AO3 [5]</p> <p>Level 4 5 marks Level 3 4 marks Level 2 2–3 marks Level 1 0–1 mark</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
8			<p>AO1: Candidates should display knowledge and understanding of the meaning of the shallow and deep ecologism.</p> <p>Candidates should refer to some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding of the generic concept of ecologism – movement designed to change humanity’s relationship with the natural environment based upon scientific principles • Understanding of shallow ecologism – humanity as guardians of the world thus stewardship needs controlling. Focused upon scientific outlook raising issues such as biodiversity • Understanding of deep ecologism – rejection of human superiority, stresses holistic approach of the earth as an interrelated living organism. Goes beyond scientific basis to religious and philosophical aspects. <p>Candidates should illustrate their ideas with the views of relevant political thinkers. These might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naess • Lovelock • Capra • Hardin • Schumacker 	25	<p>AO1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to access the top mark bands candidates must display accurate knowledge and understanding of the relevant theory and illustrate their explanation with reference to political thinkers. • Maximum L2 should be awarded for limited understanding and/or no accurate reference to relevant thinkers. • Award at L3 where there is good understanding and illustration through the use of a range of relevant political thinkers. • Award at L4 for sophisticated understanding and comprehensive use of relevant thinkers. • Award at the top of L4 for completeness of understanding and extensive illustration through use of relevant thinkers. 	<p>AO1 [10]</p> <p>Level 4 9–10 marks Level 3 6–8 marks Level 2 3–5 marks Level 1 0–2 marks</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
			<p>AO2: Candidates should discuss whether shallow and deep ecologism are fundamentally the same They should refer to some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attitude towards the role of humanity in connection with the planetary eco-system (guardians versus equal members) • The extent the two are based upon scientific ideas (science versus philosophical and religious basis) • Attitudes towards holism (inter-connectedness versus living organism model) • Potential impact upon human society of the aims of each concept (both see need to restructure society with environmental issues at its heart causing whole scale economic and technological reform) 		<p>AO2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Award at L1 where there is a basic description of ecologism. • Award at L2 where there is description only of shallow and deep ecologism. • Award at the bottom of level 2 if there is description of only one of the concepts and towards the top if there is description of both. Also award at the top of the level if there is some limited or implicit comparison - this may occur in a conclusion. • Award at the bottom of L3 where there is a one-sided attempt to discuss the concepts. Award towards the top of the level where there is an uneven attempt to discuss whether the concepts are fundamentally the same. • Award at L4 where there is a balanced discussion and consideration is made relating to the quote on them being fundamentally the same. • Award at the top of L4 where there is sophistication in the evaluation. <p>AO3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expect most candidates to reach L3 and use 4 as a default mark. • A further mark will be awarded if a candidate is able to write with flair and maintains a sharp focus on the question throughout the essay. • At L2 and below, candidates will make frequent and intrusive spelling and 	<p>AO2 [10]</p> <p>Level 4 9–10 marks Level 3 6–8 marks Level 2 3–5 marks Level 1 0–2 marks</p> <p>AO3 [5]</p> <p>Level 4 5 marks Level 3 4 marks Level 2 2–3 marks Level 1 0–1 mark</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Content	Levels of response
					grammatical errors. The answer will lack focus and be disorganised. Award at maximum L2 for underdeveloped answers.	

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
The Triangle Building
Shaftesbury Road
Cambridge
CB2 8EA

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

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Head office
Telephone: 01223 552552
Facsimile: 01223 552553

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