

General Certificate of Education
January 2005
Advanced Level Examination



GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
Unit 7 Ideas in Contemporary British Politics

GOV7

Thursday 27 January 2005 Afternoon Session

In addition to this paper you will require:
an 8-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is GOV7.
- Answer **Question 1** and **one** other question.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- You will be assessed on your ability to use an appropriate form and style of writing, to organise relevant information clearly and coherently, and to use specialist vocabulary, where appropriate. The degree of legibility of your handwriting and the level of accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar will also be taken into account.

Advice

- You are advised to read through the examination paper before you attempt the questions.
- You are advised to spend the same amount of time on each question.

Answer **Question 1** and **one** other question.

Each question carries 40 marks.

- 1 Study the extract below and answer parts (a), (b) and (c) which follow.

Differences between ‘Old’ and ‘New’ Labour	
‘Old’ Labour believes . . . in <i>state ownership</i>; in a significant reduction of economic inequality; that unemployment is a greater evil than inflation; in an intimate link with unions; that business interests should be kept at arm’s length; that constitutional change is relatively unimportant; that it is better to lose elections than to give up principles.	‘New’ Labour believes . . . in a public/private mix, preference for the latter; in equality of opportunity regardless of outcome; that, on balance, inflation is a greater evil than unemployment; that unions should be kept at arm’s length; that business interests should be courted; that constitutional change should be a high priority; that politics, ultimately, is about winning elections.

Source: adapted from MARK GARNETT and PHILIP LYNCH, *UK Government and Politics* (Philip Allan Updates) 2003

- (a) Using the extract, explain what is meant by *state ownership*. (8 marks)
- (b) Using the extract and your own knowledge, explain the differences between equality of opportunity and equality of outcome. (12 marks)
- (c) To what extent is the contemporary Labour Party socialist? (20 marks)
- 2 “Conservatism has never been an ideology; it is a response to changing circumstances.” How valid is this view today? (40 marks)
- 3 “Liberalism is now the dominant philosophy in British politics.” Discuss. (40 marks)
- 4 “Traditional ideologies have never looked seriously at the relationship between people and the natural world; only ecologists have sought to do this.” Discuss. (40 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS