

GCE

History A

Y113/01: Britain 1930-1997

Advanced GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2019

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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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These are the annotations, (including abbreviations), including those used in scoris, which are used when marking

Annotation	Meaning of annotation		
BP	Blank Page		
	Highlight		
Off-page comment			
A	Assertion		
AN	Analysis		
EVAL	Evaluation		
EXP	Explanation		
F	Factor		
ILL	Illustrates/Describes		
IRRL	Irrelevant, a significant amount of material that does not answer the question		
J	Judgement		
KU	Knowledge and understanding		
P	Provenance		
SC	Simple comment		
}	Unclear		
V	View		

MARK SCHEME Section A

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
	Using these four sources in their historical context, assess how far they support the view that Churchill was unrealistic in his attitude towards foreign policy in the period from 1930 to the outbreak of the Second World War. • In discussing how Source A does or does not support the view, answers might refer to Churchill's concern that the German airforce will be stronger and there is therefore a need to rearm. • In discussing the provenance of Source A, answers might consider that this was a speech in the Commons designed to win support for rearmament and therefore needed to be persuasive. • In discussing the historical context of Source A, answers might consider that Hitler had started rearming Germany contrary to Versailles. Own knowledge might show that in 1935 the Luftwaffe had 2,500 war planes. • In discussing how Source B does support the view, answers might refer to the nation's attitude towards rearmament as shown by the victory of a pacifist candidate in the Fulham East by-election. • In discussing the provenance of Source B, answers might consider that Baldwin wanted to	30	 No set answer is expected The answer must assess utility for the issue specified. Analysis and evaluation of utility for other issues is not required and should not be credited Knowledge must not be credited in isolation, it should only be credited where it is used to analyse and evaluate the sources, in line with descriptions in the levels mark scheme.

explain why he had not introduced a programme of rearmament. In discussing the historical context of Source B, answers might consider that Hitler had reintroduced conscription and sent troops into the Rhineland. In discussing how Source C does not support the view, answers might refer to Chamberlain's support for a Grand Alliance, but that it was simply not realistic. In discussing the provenance of Source C, answers might refer to this being a private letter and therefore there would be no reason why Chamberlain would not reveal his thoughts. In discussing the historical context of Source C, answers might refer to growing concerns within the country about German rearmament, some may note that Chamberlain undertook the largest peacetime rearmament programme. In discussing how Source D does support the view, answers might refer to Churchill's comment about the neglect of defences. In discussing the provenance of Source D, answers might refer to the debate over Munich and his attempt to win support for a policy that went against the mood of the country which wanted 'peace in our time'. In discussing the historical context of Source D, answers might consider the choices available to Chamberlain at Munich given the slow nature of rearmament.	No set answer is expected. At Level 5 there will be judgement as to the relative importance of the factors discussed.
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Assess the reasons why the Conservatives won the 1970 election.

In arguing that the main reason was Labour weakness:

- **Answers might consider** internal party unrest, particularly over the issue of nuclear weapons.
- **Answers might consider** that Labour had lost a number of by-elections beforehand.
- Answers might consider that Labour's economic policies had not been particularly successful with rising unemployment and growing inflation.
- Answers might consider that Labour had failed to control the Unions which cost them support among moderate voters.
- Answers might consider the failed attempt to join the EEC.

In arguing that there were other factors:

- Answers might consider the reasons
 Conservatives gained support with political
 analysts crediting Enoch Powell's 'rivers of
 blood speech'.
- **Answers might consider** that the Conservatives gained 2.5 million votes, many from working class Powellites and how the 5% swing from Labour to the Conservatives brought Heath to power.
- Answers might consider the appeal of Edward Heath who appeared to offer a new vision of the party.

- At higher Levels candidates might establish criteria against which to judge the most important reason.
- To be valid judgements, claims must be supported by relevant and accurate material. If not, they are assertions.
- Knowledge must not be credited in isolation, it should only be credited where it is used as the basis for analysis and evaluation, in line with descriptions in the levels mark scheme.

3	 Answers might consider the appeal of 'Selsdon man'. Answers might consider the appeal of Conservative economic policies which allow market forces to operate. 'The Thatcher governments were responsible for an economic revolution.' How far do you agree? In arguing that they were responsible for an economic revolution: Answers might consider that Thatcher wanted to change the economic basis on which Britain was run. Answers might consider the restoration of the free market economy to replace the Keynsian system. Answers might consider that bringing inflation under control using monetarism was revolutionary. Answers might consider that she reintroduced an enterprise culture. Answers might consider that high personal taxation, public spending and borrowing by the government ended. Answers might consider that the role of trade unions in the economic life of the country was reduced considerably. Answers might consider that a huge programme of privatisation was introduced, selling off 	20	 No set answer is expected. At Level 5 there will be judgement as to whether the governments were responsible for an economic revolution. At higher Levels candidates might establish criteria against which to judge an economic revolution. To be valid judgements, claims must be supported by relevant and accurate material. If not, they are assertions. Knowledge must not be credited in isolation, it should only be credited where it is used as the basis for analysis and evaluation, in line with descriptions in the levels mark scheme
	Telecommunications and Electricity.		

In arguing that they were not responsible for an economic revolution:

- Answers might consider that she was unable to cut government spending because of defence, law and order and unemployment benefits.
- **Answers might consider** whether it was the government or the drop in the price of oil that reduced inflation.
- **Answers might consider** that public monopolies simply became private monopolies.
- Answers might consider that the money raised from the sale of public enterprises was wasted and not used to fund infrastructure developments.
- **Answers might consider** the rise in unemployment as privatisation led to the shedding of workers.
- Answers might consider that it was not small shareholders who gained from privatisation but banks.

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