

GCE

History A

Y143/01: British period study and enquiry: Britain 1930-1997

AS Level

Mark Scheme for June 2022

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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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PREPARATION FOR MARKING SCORIS

- 1. Make sure that you have accessed and completed the relevant training packages for on-screen marking: *scoris assessor Online Training*; OCR Essential Guide to Marking.
- 2. Make sure that you have read and understood the mark scheme and the question paper for this unit. These are posted on the RM Cambridge Assessment Support Portal <u>http://www.rm.com/support/ca</u>
- 3. Log-in to scoris and mark the **required number** of practice responses ("scripts") and the **number of required** standardisation responses.

YOU MUST MARK 5 PRACTICE AND 6 STANDARDISATION RESPONSES BEFORE YOU CAN BE APPROVED TO MARK LIVE SCRIPTS.

MARKING

- 1. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
- 2. Marks awarded must relate directly to the marking criteria.
- 3. The schedule of dates is very important. It is essential that you meet the scoris 50% and 100% (traditional 40% Batch 1 and 100% Batch 2) deadlines. If you experience problems, you must contact your Team Leader (Supervisor) without delay.
- 4. If you are in any doubt about applying the mark scheme, consult your Team Leader by telephone or the scoris messaging system, or by email.

5. Crossed Out Responses

Where a candidate has crossed out a response and provided a clear alternative then the crossed out response is not marked. Where no alternative response has been provided, examiners may give candidates the benefit of the doubt and mark the crossed out response where legible.

Rubric Error Responses – Optional Questions

Where candidates have a choice of question across a whole paper or a whole section and have provided more answers than required, then all responses are marked and the highest mark allowable within the rubric is given. Enter a mark for each question answered into RM assessor, which will select the highest mark from those awarded. (*The underlying assumption is that the candidate has penalised themselves by attempting more questions than necessary in the time allowed.*)

Multiple Choice Question Responses

When a multiple choice question has only a single, correct response and a candidate provides two responses (even if one of these responses is correct), then no mark should be awarded (as it is not possible to determine which was the first response selected by the candidate). When a question requires candidates to select more than one option/multiple options, then local marking arrangements need to ensure consistency of approach.

Contradictory Responses

When a candidate provides contradictory responses, then no mark should be awarded, even if one of the answers is correct.

Short Answer Questions (requiring only a list by way of a response, usually worth only one mark per response)

Where candidates are required to provide a set number of short answer responses then only the set number of responses should be marked. The response space should be marked from left to right on each line and then line by line until the required number of responses have been considered. The remaining responses should not then be marked. Examiners will have to apply judgement as to whether a 'second response' on a line is a development of the 'first response', rather than a separate, discrete response. (The underlying assumption is that the candidate is attempting to hedge their bets and therefore getting undue benefit rather than engaging with the question and giving the most relevant/correct responses.)

Short Answer Questions (requiring a more developed response, worth two or more marks)

If the candidates are required to provide a description of, say, three items or factors and four items or factors are provided, then mark on a similar basis – that is downwards (as it is unlikely in this situation that a candidate will provide more than one response in each section of the response space.)

Longer Answer Questions (requiring a developed response)

Where candidates have provided two (or more) responses to a medium or high tariff question which only required a single (developed) response and not crossed out the first response, then only the first response should be marked. Examiners will need to apply professional judgement as to whether the second (or a subsequent) response is a 'new start' or simply a poorly expressed continuation of the first response.

6. Always check the pages (and additional objects if present) at the end of the response in case any answers have been continued there. If the candidate has continued an answer there then add a tick to confirm that the work has been seen.

7. Award No Response (NR) if:

• there is nothing written in the answer space

Award Zero '0' if:

• anything is written in the answer space and is not worthy of credit (this includes text and symbols).

Team Leaders must confirm the correct use of the NR button with their markers before live marking commences and should check this when reviewing scripts.

- 8. The scoris **comments box** is used by your team leader to explain the marking of the practice responses. Please refer to these comments when checking your practice responses. **Do not use the comments box for any other reason.** If you have any questions or comments for your team leader, use the phone, the scoris messaging system, or e-mail.
- 9. Assistant Examiners will send a brief report on the performance of candidates to their Team Leader (Supervisor) via email by the end of the marking period. The report should contain notes on particular strengths displayed as well as common errors or weaknesses. Constructive criticism of the question paper/mark scheme is also appreciated.
- 10. For answers marked by levels of response: Not applicable in F501
 - a. To determine the level start at the highest level and work down until you reach the level that matches the answer
 - b. To determine the mark within the level, consider the following:

| Descriptor | Award mark |
|---|---|
| On the borderline of this level and the one below | At bottom of level |
| Just enough achievement on balance for this level | Above bottom and either below middle or at middle of level (depending on number of marks available) |
| Meets the criteria but with some slight inconsistency | Above middle and either below top of level or at middle of level (depending on number of marks available) |
| Consistently meets the criteria for this level | At top of level |

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11. Annotations

| 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 |
| L | Judgement |
| KU | Knowledge and understanding |
| Р | Provenance |
| SC | Simple comment |
| } | Unclear |
| V | View |

12. Subject Specific Marking Instructions

MARK SCHEME Section A

| Question | Answer/Indicative content | Mark | Guidance |
|----------|---|------|---|
| 1 | How useful is Source C as evidence of Churchill's support for the invasion of France in 1944? In discussing how Source C is useful, answers might consider that it was written by Churchill after the war when the success of the invasion was apparent. Answers might consider that Churchill claims he did not oppose it but wanted it in 1944. Answers might consider that Churchill did reject earlier invasions, particularly after the failure at Dieppe. Answers might consider that Churchill did support the invasion in 1944 and wanted to accompany it. Answers might consider American claims Churchill wanted campaigns in the Balkans or the Eastern Mediterranean. Answers might consider that Churchill sent troops to Greece against a communist rising in 1944. Answers might consider that Churchill did put considerable resources into the invasion of Sicily in 1943 and then the mainland of Italy. | 10 | 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. |

| Question | Answer/Indicative content | Mark | Guidance |
|----------|--|------|---|
| 2 | serious divisions between the wartime leaders over military strategy by the time of the Tehran Conference in 1943. In discussing how Source A does support the view, it could be argued that Alanbrooke suggests America did not commit to the Mediterranean strategy. In discussing the provenance of Source A, answer might consider that it was a written by the leading British soldier in his diary at the time. In discussing the historical context of Source A, answers might consider that the Mediterranean was already secure with the capture of Sicily and this tied down numerous divisions. In discussing the provenance of Source B, answers might refer to Stalin and Roosevelt meeting without Churchill. In discussing the historical context of Source B, answers might consider that it is written by Churchill's doctor who was at the meeting in Tehran. In discussing the historical context of Source B, answers might consider that Roosevelt and Stalin were not easily influenced by Churchill's view of the war and Churchill was faced with humiliating put-downs at Tehran. In discussing how Source C does not support the view, answers might refer to Churchill's claim that he did not oppose Overlord. In discussing the provenance of Source C, answers might refer to it being written Churchill after the war when success was clear. | 20 | No set answer is expected. At level 5 there will be judgement about the issue in the question To be valid judgements, they must be supported by accurate and relevant material. 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. |

| Question | Answer/Indicative content | Mark | Guidance |
|----------|---|------|--|
| Question | In discussing the historical context of Source C, answers might refer to Churchill's efforts earlier to postpone the opening of a second Front and that he did support a Mediterranean strategy with the invasion of Italy. 'Thatcher's domestic policies were mostly successful.' How far do you agree? In arguing that Thatcher's domestic policies were a success: Answers might consider that she won elections in 1983 and 1987. Answers might consider that she was able to reduce Union power and defeat the miners. Answers might consider the impact of her policies on inflation. Answers might consider privatization and the popularity generated with those who bought shares. Answers might consider the reduction in income | | No set answer is expected. At Level 5 there will be judgement as to what extent Thatcher's policies were, or were not, successful. At higher Levels candidates might establish criteria against which to judge 'successful'. To be valid judgements, claims must be supported by relevant and accurate material. If not, they are assertions. |
| | Answers might consider the revitalization of the London money market and Lawson's boom. Answers might consider the sale of council homes. Answers might consider that education reforms provided qualifications for all ability levels. | | 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. |

| Question | Answer/Indicative content | Mark | Guidance |
|----------|--|------|---|
| | In arguing that Thatcher's domestic policies were not a success: Answers might consider the rise in unemployment. Answers might consider the decline in manufacturing industries. Answers might consider that the boom was only because of the bonanza from North Sea Oil. Answers might consider that privatized industries were run for a profit rather than in the interests of consumers. Answers might consider that Deregulation encouraged a "get rich quick" attitude. Answers might consider that business methods adopted were not appropriate for organisations like the NHS. Answers might consider the impact of the Poll Tax. | | |
| 4* | To what extent did Britain lose its influence in the world after 1951? In arguing that it lost its great power status: Answers might consider the failure over Suez. Answers might consider that Britain was dependent on the USA. Answers might consider that Britain was unable to prevent the US invasion of Grenada. Answers might consider the lack of influence with the EEC/EU. Answers might consider the difficulties Britain had in joining the EEC. Answers might consider the loss of Empire. | 20 | No set answer is expected. At Level 5 there will be judgement as "to what extent." |

| Question | Answer/Indicative content | Mark | Guidance |
|----------|---|------|--|
| | In arguing that it did not lose its great power status: Answers might consider the possession of an independent nuclear deterrent. Answers might consider Britain's continued membership of the UN Security Council. Answers might consider Britain's role in the Korean War. Answers might consider the successful Falkland's Campaign. Answers might consider Britain's role in the Gulf War. Answers might consider the visits of Thatcher to the USSR. Answers might consider the success of the Commonwealth. | | At higher Levels candidates might establish criteria against which to judge what constituted 'great power status' 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. |

APPENDIX 1 – this contains a generic mark scheme grid

| | AO2: Analyse and evaluate appropriate source materials, primary and/or contemporary to the period, within its historical context. |
|---------------------------------|---|
| | Generic mark scheme for Section A, Question 1: Use your knowledge of [specified historical context] to assess how useful Source [] is as evidence of [10] |
| Level 5 9–10 marks | The answer has a good focus on the question. The source is evaluated, using both provenance and relevant knowledge of the historical context that is specified in the question, in order to engage with the source and reach a supported analysis of its utility as evidence for the issue in the question. |
| Level 4 7–8 marks | The answer is mostly focused on the question. The source is evaluated, using both provenance and generally relevant knowledge of the historical context that is specified in the question, in order to engage with the source and produce an analysis of its utility as evidence for the issue in the question. The use of provenance may not be developed. |
| Level 3 5–6 marks | The answer is partially focused on the question. There is partial evaluation of the source, with use of some knowledge of the historical context that is specified in the question, in order to engage with the source and produce a partial analysis of its utility as evidence for the issue in the question. |
| Level 2 3–4 marks | The answer has only limited focus on the question. There is a generalised evaluation of the source, with use of limited knowledge of the historical context that is specified in the question, in order to engage with the source and produce a basic analysis of its utility as evidence for the issue in the question. |
| Level 1 1–2 marks | This answer is on the wider topic area, but not on the detail of the question. There is a very basic evaluation of the source, with very limited use of very generalised knowledge of historical context that is specified in the question, in order to engage with the source in a very limited way to attempt a very simple analysis of its utility. This analysis may primarily take the form of drawing information from the source, and it will be considered more as evidence for the wider topic area than the specific issue in the question. |
| 0 marks | No evidence of understanding or reference to the source. |

| | AO2: Analyse and evaluate appropriate source materials, primary and/or contemporary to the period, within its historical context. |
|----------------------------------|---|
| | Generic mark scheme for Section A, Question 2: How far do the three sources support the view? [20] |
| Level 5 17–20 marks | The answer has a good focus on the question. The sources are evaluated, using both provenance and relevant knowledge of their historical context, in order to engage with the sources and reach a supported analysis of them in relation the issue in the question. There may be some imbalance in the analysis between use of provenance and use of knowledge. |

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| Level 4 13–16 marks | The answer is mostly focused on the question. The sources are evaluated, using both provenance and generally relevant knowledge of their historical context, in order to engage with the sources and produce an analysis of them in relation to the question. The use of provenance may not be developed. |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Level 3 9–12 marks | The answer is partially focused on the question. There is partial evaluation of the sources, with use of some knowledge of their historical context, in order to engage with the sources and produce a partial analysis of them in relation to the question. |
| Level 2 5–8 marks | The answer has only limited focus on the question. Evaluation of the sources is very general. There is limited use of generalised knowledge of historical context to engage with the sources and produce a basic analysis of them in relation to the question. |
| Level 1 1–4 marks | This answer is on the wider topic area, but not on the detail of the question. The sources are evaluated in a very basic way, primarily being used as a source of information with understanding of them being only partial. A very generalised knowledge of historical context is used in a very limited way to engage with the sources and to attempt a very simple analysis of them in relation to the question. |
| 0 marks | No evidence of understanding or reference to the sources. |

| | AO1: Demonstrate, organise and communicate knowledge and understanding to analyse and evaluate the key features related to the periods studied, making substantiated judgements and exploring concepts, as relevant, of cause, consequence, change, continuity, similarity, difference and significance. |
|----------------------------------|---|
| | Generic mark scheme for Section B, Questions 3 and 4: Essay [20] |
| Level 5 17–20 marks | There is a mostly consistent focus on the question. Generally accurate and detailed knowledge and understanding is demonstrated through most of the answer and is evaluated and analysed in order to reach substantiated judgements, but these are not consistently well-developed. There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information presented is relevant and in the most part substantiated. |
| Level 4 13–16 marks | The question is generally addressed. Generally accurate and sometimes detailed knowledge and understanding is demonstrated through most of the answer with evaluation and some analysis, and this is used appropriately to support the judgements that are made. There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is in the most-part relevant and supported by some evidence. |

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| Level 3 9–12 marks | The question is partially addressed. There is demonstration of some relevant knowledge and understanding, which is evaluated and analysed in parts of the answer, but in places knowledge is imparted rather than being used. The analysis is appropriately linked to the judgements made, though the way in which it supports the judgements may not always be made explicit. The information has some relevance and is presented with limited structure. The information is supported by limited evidence. |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Level 2 5–8 marks | The focus is more on the topic than the specific demands of the question. Knowledge and understanding is limited and not well used, with only limited evaluation and analysis, which is only sometimes linked appropriately to the judgements made. The information has some relevance, but is communicated in an unstructured way. The information is supported by limited evidence and the relationship to the evidence may not be clear. |
| Level 1 1–4 marks | The answer relates to the topic but not the specific question. The answer contains only very limited relevant knowledge which is evaluated and analysed in a very limited way. Judgements are unsupported and are not linked to analysis. Relevant knowledge is limited, generalised and poorly used; attempts at argument are no more than assertion. Information presented is basic and may be ambiguous or unstructured. The information is supported by limited evidence. |
| 0 marks | No evidence of understanding and no demonstration of any relevant knowledge. |

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