

GCE

History A

Y140/01: From Pitt to Peel: Britain 1783-1853

Advanced Subsidiary 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

Section A

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	<p>Use your knowledge of Sir Robert Peel, to assess how useful Source A is as evidence about the favourable personal and political circumstances he enjoyed in 1834.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In discussing how Source A is useful, answers might point out that Peel was ‘in the prime of life’ implying he was fit and healthy. • Answers might explain that he was wealthy and, therefore, with no financial worries. • Answers might highlight the point that he did not hold office so he was unburdened by responsibility. • Answers might develop the point that he was ‘free of his old connexions’ by commenting on how Peel was no longer tied to certain Tories in the 1820s with whom his relations were not always amiable. • Answers might indicate he was able to select the public issues he was interested in. • Answers might consider the provenance of Source A and the position of the author who, as someone he attended the Privy Council had intimate understanding of Peel. • Answers might reflect on the nature of the commentary which is a mix of the objective and subjective. • Answers might explain that by expresses his views in a private memoir they could be considered to be honest. 	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No set answer is expected. • The answer must assess utility for the issue specified. Analysis and evaluation 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 source in line with descriptions in the levels mark scheme.

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Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	<p>Using these three sources in their historical context, assess how far they support the view that Peel was a respected leader.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In discussing how Source A does or does not support the view, answers might argue that Peel was ‘easily the leader in the House of Commons’. Answers might stress that he was ‘the ablest man’. Answers might elaborate by explaining how his knowledge of Parliamentary business was his ‘great merit’, suggesting that as a result he was able to exert himself more easily. Answers might argue that the House heard him with ‘profound silence’. Answers might highlight the fact that the author claims he was ‘the fittest man to be Minister’. • In discussing the provenance of Source A answers might comment on the author as a Whig and despite that he was prepared to recognise his qualities. Answers might develop this point to explain that Peel was a liberal Tory whose views on many matters were not far from those of the Whigs. Answers might comment on the fact that apart from an oblique criticism in the reference to his character the passage is overly flattering. • In discussing the historical context of Source A, answers might refer to the divide between High and Liberal Tories since 1827 as well as the death of Wellington in 1832. Answers might argue that following the passage of the Reform Act in 1832 Peel had accepted the substance and significance 	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No set answer is expected. • At higher levels candidates will focus on ‘how far’, but at Level 4 may simply list points. • As Level 5 and above there will be judgement as to the motives or purpose of Peel. • At higher levels candidates might establish criteria against which to judge whether Peel put country before party. • 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.

	of this political reform which would have appealed to a man like Greville with Whiggish principles, a point made clear with the Tamworth Manifesto a few months later.		
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Mark Scheme

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	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In discussing how Source B does or does not support the view, answers might argue that Peel did not have the respect of elements of his own party who put loyalty to the party above all else. Answers might argue that he did not have the respect of protectionists and monopolists. Answers might also argue that Peel had the respect of the working class. • In discussing the provenance of Source B, answers might argue that Peel was being self-critical either from a sense of modesty or, more likely, because he was describing the reality. Answers might argue that the negative tone of the source is unsurprising at a time of personal disappointment. • In discussing the historical context of Source B, answers might consider the examples of Peel breaking with the traditional Tory position on Catholic Emancipation and political reform. Answers might also consider the impact of the repeal of the Corn Laws in 1846. Answers might also assess the impact of repeal on the price of bread and the public response to it. • In discussing how Source C does or does not support the view, answers might argue that Peel was not respected because he lacked confidence as a result of having eminent positions at too young an age. Answers might argue that he was respected by 		

	<p>individuals who he could persuade to support him.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In discussing the provenance of Source C, answers might argue that Disraeli had been an opponent of Peel whom he might be expected to condemn. Answers might argue, however, that the appraisal is balanced in that it concedes Peel's cordiality and his ability to charm. Answers might argue that the views expressed were genuine as they were declared to a colleague and intended as private.• In discussing the historical context of Source C, answers might explain that Peel had died in 1850 and it would not have been appropriate to be too harsh. Answers might develop this by explaining how public support for Peel was such that there was a national outpouring of grief at his death and it would have been politically dangerous to sully his reputation. Answers might explain that Disraeli had defied Peel over the repeal of the Corn Laws from which the Tories were trying to recover and it was expedient for the author to criticise Peel in order to deflect blame for the Tory split from himself.		
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Section B

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3*	<p>How successful were the financial, administrative and trading reforms of Pitt the Younger, 1783-1789?</p> <p>In arguing that reforms were successful:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answers might discuss the raising of indirect taxes on wigs, horses and hair powder as well as windows which affected the rich. Revenue from taxes increased. • Answers might argue the Sinking Fund, 1786, worked well in peacetime and by 1786 the National Debt had been reduced by about £10 million. • Answers might argue that Pitt's attempts to control the use of patronage were successful as the government gained control over the Excise Board and government financial accountability increased. • Answers might consider the success of Pitt's measures to tackle smuggling. Both the Commutation and Hovering Act were successfully applied. • Answers might argue that the reduction of duties on brandy led to an increase in the value of food and raw material imports as intended. • Answers might consider how Pitt supported free trade and the success of the Eden Treaty of 1786 (until the outbreak of war on 1793). 	20	<p>* No set answer is expected</p> <p>* At Level 5 there will be judgement on the extent to which the reforms were successful.</p> <p>*To be valid, judgements must be supported by relevant and accurate material. If not, they are assertions.</p> <p>*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.</p>

	<p>In arguing that Pitt's reforms were less than successful:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answers might consider how the Sinking Fund was unsustainable in time of war (from 1793) and Liverpool ended it in 1820. • Answers might assess the negative aspect of taxing candles which hit the lower orders. • Answers might discuss the India Act of 1784 which was intended to reduce the power of the East India Company. Despite the establishment of a Board of Control, the EICo. continued to administer India until the mutiny of 1857. • Answers might consider how trade relations with America remained difficult after 1783. 		
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Section B

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4*	<p>To what extent was Catholic Emancipation the reason for the weakness of the Tory Party by 1830?</p> <p>In arguing that Catholic Emancipation weakened the Tory Party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answers might discuss how the party was split on the issue (eg liberal Tories for and Ultra Tories against) and the bitterness of the division ie Peel regarded as a traitor. • Answers might discuss how concessions to Catholics alienated the Anglican Church and the aristocracy on whom the Tory Party relied. • Answers might discuss how Protestants with land in Ireland were dismayed by emancipation. • Answers might argue that emancipation appeared to be a capitulation to the Catholic Association and the campaign of O'Connell since 1822. <p>In arguing that the weakness of the Tory Party was due to</p>	20	<p>* No set answer is expected</p> <p>* At Level 5 there will be judgement as to the relative importance of emancipation as a reason for the weakness of the Tory Party.</p> <p>*To be valid, judgements must be supported by relevant and accurate material. If not, they are assertions.</p> <p>*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.</p>

	<p>other factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Answers might consider the stabilising effect of emancipation which diffused the possibility of civil war in Ireland.• Answers might argue that the issue of parliamentary reform was more important as a factor and the Tory party was largely opposed to it at a time when the issue had widespread appeal.• Answers might argue that the lack of an effective leader of the party was a weakness. After Liverpool, there was Canning, Goderich and Wellington.• Answers might consider the strengths of the Whigs with a positive position on emancipation and parliamentary reform.• Answers might consider the impact of the death of George III in 1830 and the succession of George IV.		
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