

GCSE

History B (Modern World)

General Certificate of Secondary Education **A972/21**

British Depth Study, 1890-1918

Mark Scheme for June 2010

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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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Question Number		Mark
1	Study Source A What is the message of this source? Use details of the source and your knowledge to explain your answer.	
	Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	0
	Level 1 Description of surface detail / general assertion eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>There are two old men with dogs</i> • <i>Pensions are important</i> 	1
	Level 2 Secondary message of cartoon eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Some people had big pensions but most old people did not</i> • <i>Government ministers get better pensions than the poor</i> • <i>Pensions are small</i> NOTE 1: 2 marks for secondary message; 3 for secondary message with support NOTE 2: Answers which argue the cartoon is critical of pensions / Liberals receive 3 marks max – the source is a Liberal Party leaflet	2-3
	Level 3 Recognises main message(s) of cartoon and develops answer using details of source OR knowledge OR cross reference eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The poor old man is very grateful to the Liberals for his pension even though it is small. The small dog shows the pension is small, but in the caption the poor old man says even this little pension is a wonderful comfort to him.</i> • <i>The poor man is grateful for his pension even though the pension is not huge. The pensions were not generous – 5s a week or 7s6d for married couples. Even so they made a big difference to poor old people.</i> • <i>Poor man is grateful – cross ref to Source B</i> NOTE: Award 4 marks for main message without support (eg the poor man is grateful; the rich man is arrogant)	4-5
	Level 4 Focus on main message of poster supported by detail from source and put into context or supported by cross reference eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>More than one L3 example.</i> Alternative Level 4 Recognises political message of cartoonist eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The cartoon is criticising rich Conservatives like Lord Halsbury. He is saying that the pension is small but Conservatives like him in the House of Lords had opposed the 1909 People's Budget which paid for this measure.</i> • <i>Pensions may be small but they are a great help to poor people and the Liberal government should not be criticised, it should be praised for bringing in this measure.</i> 	6

Question Number		Mark
2	Study Sources B and C Why do these two sources give such different views about the impact of old age pensions? Use details of the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer.	
	Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	0
	Level 1 General assertion eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Because they were written by different people</i> • <i>Because they are writing about different things</i> 	1
	Level 2 Summarises or selects detail with no comment relevant to question OR Stock Evaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Source B says pensions transformed life for people and Source C says the Liberals only brought pensions in due to Labour pressure.</i> • <i>Source C was published much later so it had hindsight.</i> 	2-3
	Level 3 Identifies valid reasons why the sources differ without explanation or development eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>They are different people in different situations. Source B is by a woman who worked in a Post Office while Source C is a Labour MP.</i> • <i>Source B talks about the impact of the reforms while Source C concentrates more on the reasons for the reforms.</i> 	4
	Level 4 Explains how the sources are different with reference to contrasting content eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Source B claims that the impact of the Liberal reforms was very positive. Old people wept tears of joy and said God Bless Lloyd George. By contrast, Source C says the pensions should have done more – the Liberals did not go far enough and only passed the measures because of pressures from Labour.</i> NOTE: To reach this level there must be some kind of comparison or explanation of contrast between the sources	5
	Level 5 Explains reasons for differences between sources using purpose, tone/language, cross reference, contextual knowledge eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>They are different because they have different purposes. Source C is by a Labour politician. He is trying to score points by criticising the Liberals. He calls them nervous, and he also wants Labour to get the credit for pensions because he says the Liberals would not have passed the measure without Labour pressuring them. Source B is just describing what she saw when people got their pensions.</i> • <i>Flora Thompson in Source B differs from Source C because she was very positive about the reform while C was negative about it. Flora saw it first hand, and describes how old people wept tears of joy. The Old Age Pensions Act did help old people. As Source A shows, it was small but it was a wonderful comfort to them</i> • <i>As example above but using knowledge instead of cross reference..</i> NOTE: Although not strictly correct allow evaluation of Source B as a pro-Liberal author	6-7
	Level 6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>As Level 5 but both sources.</i> 	8

Question Number		Mark
3	Study Source D Does Source D prove that Lloyd George was popular? Use details from the source and your knowledge to explain your answer.	
	Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Content based answer which does not refer to Source D</i> 	0
	Level 1 Describes photograph without addressing the question eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>We can see a Liberal meeting and Lloyd George in a car.</i> 	1
	Level 2 Stock evaluation related to question eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>No because the photograph does not tell the whole story it is just one scene in time.</i> 	2
	Level 3 Argues yes or no based on detail from the photograph eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Source D does suggest that Lloyd George was popular. In Source D the old people are clearly very happy and they are shaking hands with Lloyd George so they approve of him. They have even given him a bunch of flowers.</i> • <i>No there are only three people in the photograph supporting him so that does not prove he is popular.</i> Award at top of level for development of one side of argument or raising both sides.	3-4
	Level 4 Argues yes or no with detail from photograph and by evaluating the source. Evaluation could be through purpose, cross reference, contextual knowledge eg as L3 plus ... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Yes - Source D is supported by Source B. In D the old people are happy and in Source B they say 'God bless Lloyd George' and they wept tears of joy. Source A also says pensions were a "wonderful comfort".</i> • <i>Yes - Rowntree and Booth showed that old age was a major cause of poverty and many people relied on poor relief. When pensions came in 650 000 people claimed them and 80 000 people came off outdoor relief. These people must have been happy to see old age pensions come in and they were paid for by Lloyd George's People's Budget so he must have been popular.</i> • <i>No – this event is a Liberal Party rally so the old people would be Liberal supporters. This photograph looks like it was set up and was taken to show how popular Lloyd George was.</i> • <i>No - Source C contradicts Source D because it says that it was a recognised fact that Labour made Lloyd George and the Liberals bring pensions in, so it is Labour which is really popular.</i> 	5-7
	Level 5 As L4 but with valid conclusion on issue of proof eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Shows that yes and no sides could be argued (more than one L4 example)</i> • <i>Argues one side but considers how far 'prove' is justifiable (ie rather than terms such as strongly suggest)</i> 	8

Question Number		Mark
4	Study Sources E and F Which of these sources is more useful as evidence about the success of the Liberal reforms? Use details of the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer.	
	Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	0
	Level 1 General assertion or summarises / selects details with no reference to question eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Source E because it has lots of figures</i> • <i>Source E says there are now 414 Labour Exchanges.</i> 	1
	Level 2 Stock evaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Source E is more useful as it is a government source</i> 	2
	Level 3 Asserts usefulness of content eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Source E is useful because it tells us the government set up 414 Labour Exchanges by the end of 1912 and found 567800 jobs for applicants.</i> • <i>Source F is useful because it shows the ironworkers were suffering.</i> 	3-4
	Level 4 Uses inference(s) from sources to judge utility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Source E is useful because it shows the government was doing a lot to help the unemployed. It set up 414 Labour Exchanges by the end of 1912 and found 567800 jobs for applicants.</i> • <i>Source F is useful because it shows that the National Insurance Act did not work. A trade union is complaining and this gives useful information about problems with the Act. The source says that their members were idle through no fault of their own but they were not entitled to benefit.</i> NOTE 1: There must be some kind of inference about usefulness to reach this level, even if it is implicit. NOTE 2: Award 5 marks if only one source considered.	5-6
	Level 5 Evaluation of sources Uses typicality, tone, language, purpose, cross reference or knowledge eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Source E – L3 example plus: However, it might be a bit misleading because many of the jobs mentioned in Source E are casual jobs. These were jobs like working on the docks, or making matchboxes in the home. The pay and conditions in these jobs was terrible.</i> • <i>Source F – L3 example plus: Source F is negative towards the National Insurance Act but it was the job of trade unions to get the best deal for their workers and in this case their workers are losing out. This would explain the strong tone when the union leader says his members have suffered and they feel very strongly.</i> 	7-8
	Comparison Award bonus mark if candidate makes a valid comparison of the usefulness of the sources eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any level plus – On balance Source E is more useful because it gives us a national picture across the whole country whereas Source F is just telling us about one dispute. 	+1

Question Number		Mark
5	Study Source G Why was this source published in 1911? Use details from the source and your knowledge to explain your answer.	
	Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	0
	Level 1 General assertion or selects details eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>To show you were travelling on a safe line</i> 	1
	Level 2 Focus on context of source with no comment on message or purpose eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Lloyd George and the Liberals passed the National Insurance Act in 1911. It gave people unemployment benefit and medical care.</i> 	2-3
	Level 3 Explains message of source eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The source was published to show people how the National Insurance Act worked and what you got for your money. It lists the benefits you get, such as 10 shillings a week if you are ill and a free doctor.</i> Alternative Level 3 Asserts purpose but with no development eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Source G was published to get support for the National Insurance Act.</i> 	4
	Level 4 Valid explanation of purpose ie why the Liberal Party issued the poster supported by detail from the source and or contextual knowledge eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Liberal Party issued the poster in 1911 in order to get people to support their policies. It tries to tell people what a good deal National Insurance was. It says that you are travelling on the right line and you will get a safe return. It also lists the benefits you get, such as 10 shillings a week if you are ill and a free doctor.</i> • <i>The Liberal Party issued the poster to publicise the new National Insurance Act and get support. Poverty was very bad in this period. Rowntree and Booth showed that around 30% of people in some areas lived in poverty so measures like these would have helped people.</i> • <i>The Liberal Party issued the poster in 1911 to get people to support their policies. Some trade unions and the Labour Party had criticised the Act because the benefits were too low and workers should not have to contribute to their own welfare. Friendly societies and insurance companies also opposed the Act. Conservative MPs and some employers objected to the cost. So this poster was published to show what benefits you got for the money you had to pay in.</i> NOTE: There was no election in 1911, so do not credit this as context.	5-7

Question Number		Mark
6	<p>Study all the sources. 'People welcomed the Liberal welfare reforms.' How far do the sources in this paper support this statement? Use details from the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. Remember to identify the sources you use.</p>	
	<p>Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question</p>	0
	<p>Level 1 General answers unsupported from the sources eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>People were poor so the reforms really helped.</i> NOTE: Answers based exclusively on factual knowledge with no reference to sources to be marked at this level.</p> <p>OR Uses the sources without addressing the question eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Source A shows us a poor old man with his pension, shown as a little dog. Source B says pensioners were no longer worried.</i> </p>	1-4
	<p>Level 2 One sided answer with specified, detailed support from the sources eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The statement is true - old people in Source B wept tears of gratitude, the old people in Source D were very enthusiastic towards Lloyd George who brought pensions in. The Labour Exchanges helped large numbers of workers.</i> NOTE- Mark at bottom of level if only one source used.</p>	5-7
	<p>Level 3 Balanced answer with specified detailed support from sources eg L2 example plus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Some sources say the statement is wrong. Source C says that the pension did not go far enough. Source A also says the pension was small. In Source D many of the jobs were casual jobs. In Source F the union is complaining about how National Insurance worked.</i> NOTE – Use the range of sources employed and the quality of the development to determine the mark within the range. Small number of sources well developed is just as worthy as a large number treated lightly.</p>	8-10
	<p>Allow up to 2 additional marks for effective evaluation of sources within the answer. This might be tackled on the basis of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • effective evaluation of the sources used which could be based on evaluation of tone/language/purpose OR cross reference OR knowledge If a candidate refers to a previous answer this is acceptable, but only if that answer has been credited as evaluation.</p>	+2
	<p>Level 4 High Level 3 (9-10) plus some consideration of how far. This might be tackled on the basis of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>effective evaluation of the sources used (eg that Source D shows the reforms were welcome but it was a Liberal Party rally so ...</i> • <i>consideration of the nature of the welcome - (eg that Source A welcomes the pension but with reservations, B is enthusiastic, Source F seems to agree with National Insurance but is unhappy about the way it worked).</i> </p>	11-12

Assessment Objectives Grid

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total
1	2	0	4	6
2	2	1	5	8
3	2	1	5	8
4	2	1	6	9
5	2	1	4	7
6	2	2	8	12
Totals	12	7	31	50

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