

GCE

History B

Unit **F981**: Historical Explanation – British History

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2015

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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
	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.
	Assertion
	Attempts explanation
	Continuity/Change noted
	Description
	Explanation offered
	Error/wrong
	Unclear
	Irrelevant or not answering the Question
	Judgement made
	Knowledge used appropriately
	Linked
	Mode accessed
	Simple comment, basic

Generic Mark Scheme for Unit F981

Maximum mark: 50

Each question is marked out of 25.

Allocation of marks within the Unit:

	AO1 Knowledge and Understanding
Level 1	41 – 50 marks
Level 2	31 – 40 marks
Level 3	21 – 30 marks
Level 4	11 – 20 marks
Level 5	1 – 10 marks
Level 6	0 marks

The same generic mark scheme is used for both questions:

	Marks	AO1 Knowledge and Understanding
Level 1	21 – 25	<p>Complex judgements supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent understanding of key concepts such as causation, consequence and significance • Explicit and effective use of two or more modes of explanation • Developed analysis of interactions between, or prioritisation of, key features and characteristics such as ideas, beliefs, actions and events • A wide range of relevant and accurate knowledge • Accurate and confident use of appropriate historical terminology • Accurate and effective communication. Effective and coherent structure
Level 2	16 – 20	<p>Sound judgements supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good understanding of key concepts such as causation, consequence and significance • Some explicit use of at least one mode of explanation • Some analysis of interactions between, or prioritisation of, key features and characteristics such as ideas, beliefs, actions and events; or sound explanation of more than one key feature • A range of mostly relevant and accurate knowledge • Mostly accurate use of appropriate historical terminology • Mostly accurate and clear communication. Generally coherent structure
Level 3	11 – 15	<p>Partly sound judgements supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory understanding of key concepts such as causation, consequence and significance • Some reasonable explanation of at least one key feature and characteristic such as ideas, beliefs, actions and events but also some assertion, description or narrative • Mostly relevant knowledge, some accurate knowledge • A limited range of historical terminology • Mostly satisfactory communication. Some coherent structure
Level 4	6 – 10	<p>Weak judgements supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some general, but mostly weak, understanding of key concepts such as causation, consequence and significance • Some limited explanation of at least one key feature and characteristic; mostly assertion, description or narrative • Limited relevant knowledge, some inaccurate and irrelevant knowledge • Little use of historical terminology • Some satisfactory communication, some weak communication. Limited and unclear structure

	Marks	AO1 Knowledge and Understanding
Level 5	1 – 5	Irrelevant or no judgements supported by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Weak understanding of key concepts such as causation, consequence, and significance• Assertion, description or narrative of at least one key feature and characteristic• Mostly inaccurate and irrelevant knowledge• No, or inaccurate, use of historical terminology• Poor communication, poor or non-existent structure
Level 6	0	No judgements supported by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No understanding of key concepts such as causation, consequence, and significance• Inaccurate or assertion, description or narrative• Inaccurate and irrelevant knowledge• No use of historical terminology• Very poor communication/ Incoherent structure.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1 (a)	<p>Key content for this question may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of long-standing factional rivalries and noble unrest, in evidence since the King's assumption of his majority in 1437, centred upon the controversial figure of the Duke of York and his possible royal ambitions; the enmity between the Dukes of York and Somerset • Explanation of the importance to the creation and maintenance of dynastic rivalries of Henry's marriage in 1445 to Margaret of Anjou and the Treaty of Tours; the secret cession of Anjou and Maine and reactions to it • Explanation of Henry's lack of a successor (until the birth of Edward) and the problems this caused • Continuing factional rivalry between York and Somerset, spilling over from tensions within Lancastrian France and exacerbated by the loss of Normandy in 1450 and, in 1453, Gascony 	25	<p>No set answer is looked for but candidates will need to address the question.</p> <p>Approaches adopted by candidates may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the possible intentions of key players including Margaret of Anjou, the King himself, the Duke of York: self-interest? dynastic stability and continuity? • Explanation of the actions of key players in a changing dynastic and political context: a struggle for control of the King himself • Explanation of contemporary ideas of justice, kingship, dynasty service and loyalty, and consideration of the circumstances in which loyalties could be cast aside
(b)	<p>Key content for this question may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the state of affairs which seemed to show Warwick eager to advance his own cause and that of his family, notably his brother and 2 daughters, from events at St Albans in 1455 onwards; his role in supporting York and helping to depose Henry VI in 1460 may be highlighted; his role in helping Edward IV to power and in defeating his 	25	<p>No set answer is looked for but candidates will need to address the question.</p> <p>Approaches adopted by candidates may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of Warwick's intentions, as far as they may be discerned: to uphold his father's tradition of military service to the crown? personal ambition, status and acquisition of title and land?

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	<p>opponents at Towton may be considered, ie Warwick’s classic reputation of creating and deposing kings at will; the military skills which enabled Warwick to fight and survive repeated battles until Barnet in 1471 may be considered</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the importance of court faction: the rivalries of Somerset and York and the implications this had for the exercise of kingship; the tensions caused by the Woodville marriage of 1464 may well be relevant; Warwick’s rebellion against Edward and deposition of the king; the fickleness of George, Duke of Clarence • Explanation of the France-Burgundy rivalry and its importance to trade and especially to English court politics, in particular, as noted above Warwick’s displeasure at Edward IV’s marriage to Elizabeth Woodville in the context of Warwick’s Calais powerbase 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of key actions and events such as Warwick’s acquisition of the captaincy of Calais, his support for the Yorkist cause and his role in the Lancastrian defeat and in the accession and later deposition of Edward IV • Consideration of contemporary beliefs about and attitudes to piety, kingship, loyalty and service

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)	<p>Key content for this question may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of Richard's early dependency on his older brother, Edward, for patronage and position during his childhood and adolescence; his military roles in the battles of Barnet and of Tewkesbury which helped ensure Edward's restoration to the crown in 1471; his pivotal role in the Readeption and his control of the north on his brother's behalf Explanation of the rivalry with his brother George occasioned by Richard's marriage to the daughter of Warwick the Kingmaker, Anne Neville Explanation of Edward's patronage of Richard during his reign by the granting of the Gloucester title and of extensive northern estates: why would this support have been considered pivotal in terms of income and, especially, of status? 	25	<p>No set answer is looked for but candidates will need to address the question.</p> <p>Approaches adopted by candidates may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of the intentions of the three protagonists and their individual, familial and collective ambitions in terms of crown, marriage and estates Consideration of the actions of the three men at key moments, especially in 1470-71 Consideration of contemporary ideas of dynasty, loyalty, kingship and service
	(b)	<p>Key content for this question may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of the state of affairs close to the start of the reign with the Buckingham revolt in 1483 and the reasons for it: to replace Richard with Edward V? to invite Henry Tudor to return to England and marry Elizabeth of York? Explanation of the state of affairs at the end of the reign, namely the build-up to Bosworth and the role of the two Stanley brothers, William and Thomas; did Richard alienate southern nobility by his support for 	25	<p>No set answer is looked for but candidates will need to address the question.</p> <p>Approaches adopted by candidates may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of the intentions of Richard himself at key moments, as far as this may be discerned: what were his motives, and how and why did they change in response to circumstances? Consideration of the key players such as the earl of Northumberland and their reactions to events such as

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
		<p>northern retainers?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of the importance of Richard's failure to recruit support and to retain it: was the usurpation of Edward V a turning-point here? 		<p>the usurpation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of contemporary ideas of dynasty, patronage, noble loyalty to the crown and personal service
3	(a)	<p>Key content for this question may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of the circumstances of Elizabeth and Philip's long respective reigns and the ways in which their attitudes, values and ideas changed over time Explanation of Elizabeth's need to find a 'via media' in terms both of religious beliefs and practices, especially in the form of regular observance and practices, set out in the Act of Uniformity and the Injunctions; by contrast, Philip's steadfast Catholicism and its implications for Spain, England and Europe Explanation of the ways in which royal values and attitudes were transmitted at home and abroad (diplomacy, portraiture, printed works etc) 	25	<p>No set answer is looked for but candidates will need to address the question.</p> <p>Approaches adopted by candidates may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of the respective motivations of Philip and Elizabeth and their supporters and opponents in Europe, especially in France and the Netherlands Consideration of the actions and policies of each ruler towards, for example, Jesuits and missionary priests, and towards military support for their Considerations of contemporary attitudes towards obedience, faith and loyalty to one's ruler or conscience
	(b)	<p>Key content for this question may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of the state of affairs which saw the issue of the legality of Elizabeth's rule challenged within England and across parts of Europe: Henry VIII's marriage to Anne Boleyn meant that some Catholics rejected Elizabeth and supported Mary Stuart's claim to be the rightful heir to the English throne Explanation of Philip's intentions in launching the Armada: to restore Catholicism? To add lands to the 	25	<p>No set answer is looked for but candidates will need to address the question.</p> <p>Approaches adopted by candidates may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of the respective motivations of Elizabeth and Philip in defending their faiths and those of their subjects; the importance or otherwise of the royal marriage question to the launching of the Armada Consideration of Elizabeth's actions in relation to Mary Queen of Scots: a reluctant execution?

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
		<p>Spanish Empire? To bring to an end English support for Protestant opponents of Spain in eg the Netherlands? The importance of the execution of Mary Queen of Scots may also be considered. Commercial rivalries with the Spanish Empire are relevant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of Elizabeth's forceful actions in pursuing seminary priests and taking actions against open declarations of support for the papacy; likewise her actions from 1585 in openly supporting Dutch rebellion; the pre-emptive strike on Cadiz by Drake in 1587 as a possible catalyst 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of ideas of Empire, queenship and faith may be considered in the context of complex foreign relations
4	(a)	<p>Key content for this question may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of the state of affairs which saw some pressure – increasing pressure? – within parliament and, most importantly, the Privy Council for Elizabeth to marry Explanation of Cecil's motives and actions in seeking and approving royal marriage candidates: Erik of Sweden, the Duke of Anjou; his attitude to a putative Dudley marriage Explanation of the context for marriage in terms of dynastic stability and the security of the kingdom. This may include consideration of the Protestant succession on Elizabeth's death: to what extent was this an overriding consideration for Cecil? 	25	<p>No set answer is looked for but candidates will need to address the question.</p> <p>Approaches adopted by candidates may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of the actions taken by Cecil and the reasons for them Consideration of the intentions of the rival candidates and of their supporters, and the reasons for them Explanation of contemporary attitudes to marriage, succession, dynasty and security

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b)	<p>Key content for this question may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the context of Tudor rebellions in general and Elizabethan rebellions in particular: popular protests or regime-change? Candidates will, however, need in their answers to address the particular contexts of the 1590s in order to explain the rebellion. How relevant were the economic conditions and social of the later years of the reign? Were some people becoming tired of Elizabeth, and unconvinced by 'Gloriana'? Was the likely succession of James VI of Scotland a contributory factor to support for the rebellion? • Explanation of the trigger of the refusal to renew a particular wine monopoly which may have contributed to Essex's fateful decision • Explanation of the context of Ireland and Essex's failure there: was this a matter of pride, or income, or status, or a combination of these and other factors? 	25	<p>No set answer is looked for but candidates will need to address the question.</p> <p>Approaches adopted by candidates may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of the possible motivations of Essex and his supporters and their reason for acting as they did, stressing a variety of intentions at an individual and collective level • Consideration of actions taken at a local and national level which may have contributed to the outbreak of rebellion • Explanation of contemporary attitudes to loyalty, service, dynasty and rebellion

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)	<p>Key content for this question may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the circumstances surrounding the adoption of the policy of Tariff Reform in the context of Empire and the Boer Wars. Candidates may consider the importance of paying for recent and proposed social reforms, such as old age pensions and the possible role for tariff reform in generating income for such changes • Explanation of the circumstances surrounding Chamberlain's political career, as a former Liberal and Liberal Unionist: was Tariff Reform more important to Chamberlain than to the country? • Explanation of the context of the emergence of 'New Liberalism' and the creation of a Labour Representation Committee as threats to Conservative political dominance 	25	<p>No set answer is looked for but candidates will need to address the question.</p> <p>Approaches adopted by candidates may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of the actions of Chamberlain himself and his supporters within the party and the country • Consideration of actions and motives of those opposed to Tariff Reform within the Liberal Party and the country; arguments about 'the big loaf and the little loaf' and the importance of Britain's Empire • Explanation of attitudes towards the Empire, the German model of a welfare state and towards the poverty which co-existed with Britain's imperial greatness '
	(b)	<p>Key content for this question may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the circumstances surrounding the 1906 election: the emergence of a 'New Liberalism' championed by eg Lloyd George and Churchill; the creation of a Labour Representation Committee in response to working-class demands for a parliamentary voice; how and why did these changing contexts contribute to the result? • Explanation of the actions and policies of Balfour, Bonar Law and leading Conservatives, for example in response to Joseph Chamberlain's Tariff Reform 	25	<p>No set answer is looked for but candidates will need to address the question.</p> <p>Approaches adopted by candidates may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of the possible intentions of Campbell-Bannerman and Balfour in particular in leading their respective parties in 1906 • Consideration of the actions of leading socialists, trade unionists and ILP supporters in offering a political alternative at Westminster to Salisbury's Conservatives or the Liberals • Explanation of contemporary ideas about, and attitudes

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	<p>campaign. Explanation may be given of the Lib-Lab Pact of 1903 in securing electoral successes for these two parties at the expense of the Conservatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the nature of the 1906 victory, less a landslide than it has sometimes been depicted; the 29 seats won by what would soon become known as a Labour Party; a particular focus on the reasons for the success of Liberal MPs and the contrast with the Conservative-dominated Lords 		<p>towards working-class representation, the representation of women and issues such as poverty locally and nationally; attitudes towards social reform – a consensus? – and disagreements about how to finance it in the context of an international arms race</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	(a)	<p>Key content for this question may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of a changing context which made Home Rule much more realistic, particularly the post-1910 Liberal government's reliance on Irish Nationalist support to remain in office; some consideration may be given, but only rewarded if kept relevant to the question, to the longer-term history of attempts to introduce Home Rule Explanation of Irish Nationalist support, led by John Redmond, for the Third Home Rule Bill, which passed the Commons in 1912 will need to be balanced by careful explanation of opposition from the Ulster Volunteers, led by Sir Edward Carson. Actions and events may be explained such as the signing of the Solemn League and Covenant and the raising of the Ulster Volunteers ie candidates will need a detailed grasp of relevant events in Ireland and Britain; the context of WW1 and the political realities which it made necessary Explanation of the opposition from the emerging Sinn Fein party with the aim of independence and with the support of those advancing Gaelic cultural revival 	25	<p>No set answer is looked for but candidates will need to address the question.</p> <p>Approaches adopted by candidates may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of the possible intentions of the key players such as Andrew Bonar Law, Sir Edward Carson and Arthur Griffith, among others Consideration of the actions of eg Asquith in letting events take their course ('wait and see') while at the same time international tensions were increasing and, in some parts of the world, the actions of nationalists were driving a surge towards independence rather than devolved power Consideration of events such as the Curragh Mutiny and Larne gun-running incident Consideration of contemporary ideas about independence, unionism and the legitimate use of force to defend a position. Is the phrase 'an increasing number of Irishmen' appropriate?
	(b)	<p>Key content for this question may include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of the failure of the rebels to seize key buildings including Dublin Castle, Trinity College, and the railway stations Explanation of the trigger of the belated but effective 	25	<p>No set answer is looked for but candidates will need to address the question.</p> <p>Approaches adopted by candidates may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of whether the Rising did indeed 'fail',

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	<p>actions of British government forces in suppressing the rising in Dublin within a few days of its occurrence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the importance of the lack of wider support for the Rising within Dublin itself and within Ireland. Is the term ‘failure’ appropriate? Responses may consider the importance of the reprisals taken by the British government to the Rising. • Explanation of a longer-term context which had seen a long-standing revival of Gaelic culture and pride in Ireland, fostering demands for a separate Irish state; the emergence of the Irish Volunteers as a response to Carson’s Ulster Volunteers 		<p>given the government’s decision to execute 15 leaders, hence creating immediate martyrs; in other words, a willingness to challenge the question</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of the actions of leading political players such as Asquith in agreeing to suppress the Rising with force, requiring a detailed understanding of the political and military state of affairs • Consideration of contemporary ideas about and attitudes towards independence, Empire, loyalty and opposition

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
7	(a)	<p>Key content for this question may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the circumstances surrounding the election itself and Churchill's allegations about Attlee's proposed socialist dictatorship; how and why did the idea of consensus survive and flourish, even covering some of the nationalisations proposed and then carried out by Labour? • Explanation of the commitment of both Conservative and Labour Party to the William Beveridge proposals of 1942 and the introduction of a Welfare State; the role of leading Labour politicians such as Herbert Morrison and Ernest Bevin in the Coalition government and their responsibility, in particular, for the Home Front during WW2 • Explanation of the state of affairs surrounding Conservative unpopularity (eg appeasement) and Labour popularity and the complexities of the position of Churchill, seen as a hero by some but as unsuitable for peacetime leadership and consensus by others 	25	<p>No set answer is looked for but candidates will need to address the question.</p> <p>Approaches adopted by candidates may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of the intentions of Attlee, Bevan and other leading Labour politicians in proposing major social and economic reforms post 1945, and of the intentions of leading Conservatives in supporting them • Consideration of the actions of Morrison and Bevin as part of the wartime coalition government and the legacy of consensus which they helped generate • Consideration of contemporary ideas of collective action, socialism and consensus
	(b)	<p>Key content for this question may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the circumstances surrounding the creation of a National Health Service, to take effect in 1948 following legislation passed in 1946: a context of rising expectations, the Beveridge Report and a long-standing commitment to build on a previous generation of Liberal reforms 	25	<p>No set answer is looked for but candidates will need to address the question.</p> <p>Approaches adopted by candidates may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of the intentions of the prominent players in the NHS creation: Bevan, Attlee and others

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the role of Bevan himself and key Labour supporters in securing the passage of the Act • Explanation of the opposition to the legislation from the British Medical Association and the negotiations which eventually produced a compromise contract: part of a continuing post-war consensus? ‘stuffing their mouths with gold’? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of the actions of the leading politicians and figures involved in the controversy including political opponents of the scheme • Consideration of contemporary ideas about socialism, collective action and political accountability
8	(a)	<p>Key content for this question may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the financial and economic circumstances of 1984-5 and the announcement in March 1984 by the National Coal Board regarding pit closures • Explanation of the actions of miners’ leader Arthur Scargill in pursuing the strike in spite of the opposition of some potential supporters and the actions of others including representatives of NACODS; consideration of the actions of the NCB head Ian MacGregor and of Mrs Thatcher and her ministers in resisting the strike. Candidates may use evidence such as the role of some police forces in preventing miners or their supporters from stopping strikebreakers from working • Explanation of the way the strike ended in March 1985 and reactions to it on all sides of the argument: how and why were the ways in which this bitter dispute came to an end important? 	25	<p>No set answer is looked for but candidates will need to address the question.</p> <p>Approaches adopted by candidates may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the possible intentions of Scargill and Thatcher in pursuing and resisting the miners’ action • Explanation of the actions of Thatcher and her ministers, against a context of industrial strife and trade union action in previous years – candidates may well refer to the previous strike by miners under Heath in 1974 and the important lessons that were learned from it • Explanation of contemporary ideas about, for example the role of the government, about free speech and free assembly and ‘the right to strike’

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(b)	<p>Key content for this question may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the attractiveness of the second Thatcher government of 1983-7 to some voters and the opposition of others to it – for example over privatisations (eg British Telecom), the Anglo-Irish Agreement, the abolition of the GLC and a close relationship with the USA under President Reagan; how and why this will have led to divided opinions within the Conservative Party itself • Explanation of the major economic policies which proved divisive, for example the ‘Lawson Boom’ of the mid to late 1980s and falling unemployment; again, how and why did these policies foster unease in Conservative ranks? • Explanation of later policies from the 1987-90 ministry including opposition to further European integration, the 1989 leadership challenge and the controversial introduction of the poll tax 	25	<p>No set answer is looked for but candidates will need to address the question.</p> <p>Approaches adopted by candidates may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of the attitudes of voters to the Thatcher and her policies and successive governments: pro-Thatcher or anti-Labour and anti-union? The focus within this question is on the impact of voter reactions within the Party and worries, on some parts, that Thatcherite policies would make the Conservatives unelectable • Consideration of the state of affairs which had seen difficult economic conditions and harsh financial realities in the early 1980s and the legacy of this and the ‘Falklands factor’ • Consideration of contemporary ideas about Europe, Ireland, the Cold War and the economy, to take just a few examples

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1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

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