

## **GCE**

### **History A**

**Y138/01:** The Early Stuarts and the origins of the Civil War

1603-1661

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

**Mark Scheme for June 2019**

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

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

## MARK SCHEME Section A

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
1	<p><b>Use your knowledge of the political situation in 1659 to assess how useful Source A is in assessing the seriousness of disorder in England in 1659.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In discussing how Source A is useful</b>, answers might consider that it was written in the capital which had a vital impact on political developments in England during this period.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that the Source comments on the need for troops to be brought in to try and restore order and the difficulties they encountered.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that the disorder lasted all day and that people on both sides were killed.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the number of petitions that were being drawn up by counties expressing their dissatisfaction with army rule and demanding a free parliament.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that the army obviously considered the threat serious as they allowed the Rump to reassemble.</li> </ul>	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No set answer is expected</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
2	<p><b>Using these three sources in their historical context, assess how far they support the view that the main concern of most by 1660 was to establish a free</b></p>	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No set answer is expected.</li> <li>• At level 5 there will be judgement about the issue in the question</li> </ul>

		<p><b>parliament.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In discussing how Source A does not support the view,</b> it could be argued that there is no mention of what is in the petition, although answers might know that the petition did demand a free parliament. It appears that the apprentices disliked the army.</li> <li>• <b>In discussing the provenance of Source A,</b> answer might consider that it was from a London newsletter and simply comments on the scale of the disorders.</li> <li>• <b>In discussing the historical context of Source A,</b> answers might consider that the source is in agreement with the sense of disillusion that appear in other petitions given the economic problems and the tyranny of army rule following the establishment of the Committee of Safety.</li> <li>• <b>In discussing how Source B does support the view,</b> answers might refer to the comment about ‘a free parliament’ to decide what form of government should be introduced.</li> <li>• <b>In discussing the provenance of Source B,</b> answers might consider that it is written by the gentlemen of Devon who are likely to be socially conservative and therefore concerned by recent developments.</li> <li>• <b>In discussing the historical context of Source B,</b> answers might consider that it is written at a time when there were concerns that the country was moving towards anarchy and civil war</li> <li>• <b>In discussing how Source C does support the view,</b> answers might refer to the concerns expressed about the membership of parliament.</li> <li>• <b>In discussing the provenance of Source C,</b> answers might refer to it being written by the</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be valid judgements, they must be supported by accurate and relevant material.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
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<p>3*</p>		<p>County of Oxfordshire which corresponds with other petitions presented to Monck.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In discussing the historical context of Source C,</b> answers might refer to the arrival of Monck in England and the desire to influence his actions as he had not committed himself to a form of government and that he was determined to force the Rump to readmit secluded members.</li> </ul> <p><b>How successful was Personal Rule, 1629-40?</b></p> <p><b>In arguing that Personal Rule was successful:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that it brought peace and stability to the country after the instability of parliamentary sessions 1625-9.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> Charles' success in exploiting income from Ship Money and feudal dues.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> how he was able to wipe out his debt and create a surplus.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the victory of Charles in the Hampden Case.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the success of Thorough, particularly in areas such as the North.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> how little opposition there was to his religious changes.</li> </ul> <p><b>In arguing that Personal Rule was not successful:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that he was forced to abandon it in 1640 and call the Short Parliament.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that he was unable to pursue an active foreign policy.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that there was opposition</li> </ul>	<p>20</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No set answer is expected.</li> <li>• At Level 5 there will be judgement as to whether Personal Rule was successful, and if so, to what degree.</li> <li>• At higher Levels candidates might establish criteria against which to judge 'success' in this context.</li> <li>• To be valid judgements, claims must be supported by relevant and accurate material. If not, they are assertions.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
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<p>4*</p>		<p>to his religious policies with Prynne, Bastwick and Burton.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that he was unable to impose his religious policy in Scotland.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that the policy of Thorough alienated some in Ireland and frightened some in England</li> </ul> <p><b>Assess the reasons why the Parliamentarians won the First Civil war?</b></p> <p><b>In arguing that it was due to parliamentary strengths and advantages:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that parliament controlled the wealthy areas of the country (south and east), which would be vital in a long struggle.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that Parliament signed an alliance with the Scots.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that Parliament developed the New Model Army, which was well disciplined and played a crucial role at Naseby.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that the leadership of Parliament was better once the Self-Denying Ordinance was approved, and they might note the role of Cromwell and Fairfax was vital.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the importance of Parliaments victory at Marston Moor.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the importance of Parliament’s control of London and of most major ports.</li> <li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that parliament also controlled the navy (Blake).</li> </ul> <p><b>In arguing that the outcome was due to Royalist weaknesses:</b></p>	<p>20</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No set answer is expected.</li> <li>• At Level 5 there will be judgement which factor or factors could be considered the most significant.</li> <li>• At higher Levels candidates might establish criteria against which to establish a hierarchy of reasons.</li> <li>• To be valid judgements, claims must be supported by relevant and accurate material. If not, they are assertions.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the lack of royalist resources for a long war as they controlled the less wealthy areas.</li><li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the failure of Charles to get support from overseas.</li><li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the failure of Charles to follow up the Battle of Edgehill and attack London.</li><li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that there were divisions among the royalist leadership.</li><li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> that Charles played into Parliamentary hands by his policy in Ireland which convinced some of a Popish conspiracy.</li><li>• <b>Answers might consider</b> the failure of royalist strategy.</li></ul>		
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