

# GCSE

## **History A (Schools History Project)**

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit A952/21: Developments in British Medicine, 1200–1945

## Mark Scheme for June 2011

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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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#### Use I and S

1. Study Source A.

What impression does this source give of Mary Seacole? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

#### Level 1: Answers which copy or paraphrase the source. [1-2]

There was plenty to do before the work of the day began. There was the poultry to pluck and prepare for cooking, which had been killed on the previous night; the joints to be cut up and got ready.

#### Level 2: Answers which make unsupported inferences. [3-4]

Quality not quantity

She did a range of different jobs which needed different skills.

#### Level 3: Answers which make supported inferences.

[5-6]

She got up very early and immediately began preparing meals for those that visited. She did arange of different jobs which needed different skills. For example, she prepared food on the one hand, yet cared for the sick on the other.

#### Valid Inferences

- Passionate
- Hardworking
- Worked long hours
- Ran a restaurant/shop/hotel
- Treated people
- Well organised
- Kind/caring
- Popular/valued/trusted
- Reputation as a healer
- Multi-skilled
- Dedicated/well motivated/took role seriously
- Successful
- Not afraid to deal with bad/horrific wounds
- Favourable/positive/good impression

#### Don't allow

- Mothering/maternal
- Not enjoying it
- Busy

## NB: Inferences must be source-based but support may come from contextual knowledge or the source.

#### 2. Study Source B.

How useful is this source as evidence about Mary Seacole's role in the Crimean	n War? Use
the source and your knowledge to explain your answer.	[8]

#### Level 1: Answers based on undeveloped provenance/reliability. [1-2]

It is useful because it is an eye-witness account.

#### Level 2: Useful/not useful because of what it tells us (supported from the source) [3-4]

It is useful because it tells us that Mary was successful/from Jamaica.

Level 3: Useful AND not useful because of what it tells us (supported from the source). [5-6]

It is useful because it tells us that Mary was successful/from Jamaica. But it doesn't tell us what her cures were.

## Level 4: Level 2 or 3 plus an evaluation of provenance/reliability/typicality supported by cross-reference to sources and/or contextual knowledge. [7-8]

It is useful because it tells us that Mary was successful/from Jamaica. But it doesn't tell us what her cures were. However this is only the view of William Russell and we don't know what other people thought of Seacole. Eg in source *C*, also written at the time, Seacole comes across differently 'wild, riotous parties'.

#### NB: Evaluation of reliability by itself is Level 1.

- NB: Use '+' and '-' in Levels 2 and 3.
- NB: Cross-references must be specific and detailed.

[1-2]

[3-4]

[5-6]

#### 3. Study Sources C and D.

How far do these two sources disagree? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

#### Level 1: Comparison of provenance.

They are different because one is by an officer during the war and the other is by Mary Seacole after the war.

#### OR Uses source content but no valid comparison.

#### Level 2: Describes differences OR similarities.

Source C says that parties continued late into the night but Source D says the British Hotel closed at 8 o'clock. Source C says something about smoking cigars but this is not mentioned in D.

#### Level 3: Describes differences AND similarities.

Source C says that parties continued late into the night but Source D says the British Hotel closed at 8 o'clock. Source C says something about smoking cigars but this is not mentioned in D. On the other hand Source D says that drunkenness was discouraged; it doesn't say it didn't happen. C says there were riotous parties, so they could be similar.

#### Level 4: Evaluation of tone or purpose supported by contextual knowledge. [7-8]

Source C is a factual memory of a British army officer describing his experience. However, in Source D Mary is trying to defend her reputation by insisting that she did not allow drunkenness or gambling. She takes a very defensive tone. This is because by this time she needed to raise money and so she paints the best picture possible.

#### NB: Comparisons must be direct and specific and supported from the sources. Candidates could argue that C is critical and D is defensive.

Use '+' and '-'.

Similarities British Hotel Came as a friend/made welcome

#### 4. Study Source E.

Why was this source published at that time? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [9]

Level 1: Answers based on the surface information of the source or no source use. [1-2]

It was published to show a wounded soldier in hospital getting treatment in the Crimean War. (1)

Level 2: Answers based on undeveloped message for or against Seacole only using Source E. Such answers may refer to things that could apply to any period. [3-5]

This cartoon was published to show everyone how bad things had become in hospitals. It also showed people that the nurses were doing a valuable job.

#### Level 3: Answers which explain the purpose of the source using specific or non-specific reference to the background information or contextual knowledge. [6-8]

In 1856 Mary Seacole returned to England. She went bankrupt and received some sympathy from The Times and Punch magazine. She had used her own money to travel out to the Crimea and to provide the finance to run her hospital there. A four-day festival was organised for her benefit in 1857. This cartoon was probably published as part of that fund-raising campaign on Mary's behalf.

(Must use details from the source, which may include the date, the nickname or the fact that it is Mary Seacole.)

#### Level 4: As Level 3 but also specific cross-reference to other sources beyond the Background Information. [9]

In 1856 Mary Seacole returned to England. She went bankrupt and received some sympathy from The Times and Punch magazine. She had used her own money to travel out to the Crimea and to provide the finance to run her hospital there. A four-day festival was organised for her benefit in 1857. This cartoon was probably published as part of that fund-raising campaign on Mary's behalf. By this time Mary had published her autobiography as we can see in Sources A and D and the Punch cartoon was to support the publicity for the autobiography.

5.		urprised by what Florence Nightingale says in Source F? Use the source and rledge to explain your answer.	[9]
	Level 1:	Yes or no without support from the source.	[1]
		No I am not surprised. She is obviously jealous.	
	Level 2:	Yes or no based on what is said in the source.	2-3]
		Yes, I am surprised. She seems to want to criticise her by saying that she gather the second to the second the second to the	jave

#### Level 3: Yes and no based on what is said in the source. [4-5]

Yes, I am surprised. She seems to want to criticise her by saying that she gave them drink and generally ran a bad house. However, I am not surprised because she also says that Mary did some good and had much kindness.

## Level 4: Yes or no with cross-reference or contextual knowledge about the relationship between Mary and Florence. [6-7]

No I am not surprised. Mary had met Florence in the Crimea on a number of occasions but she was never invited to join Florence's team, despite her own good work. In her letter to her brother-in-law she is probably just trying to justify why she would not let Mary work with her during the war. No I am not surprised. When Florence was originally invited to go to Scutari to help the wounded and improve the hospital conditions there, she had done so because she had friends in the Government.

## Level 5: Use of detailed contextual knowledge about Nightingale's views on nursing. [8-9]

I am not surprised. We know that Florence had strict standards about things like cleanliness and alcohol, and she disapproved of Mary's methods. Florence wanted to improve the status of nurses and had started her training school in 1860. She wanted to get away from the idea that nurses were given to drink and so she disapproved of Mary Seacole selling alcohol.

Use 'Y' and 'N'

[1]

#### 6. Study all the sources.

#### 'Mary Seacole's work in the Crimea was a complete success.'

How far do the sources on this paper support this view? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. Remember to identify the sources you use. [10]

#### Level 1: Answers which do not use sources

At this level candidates just write about Mary Seacole and ignore the sources.

### Level 2: Non specific source use i.e. no supporting detail, no reference to source by letter or quote [2-3]

At this level candidates may talk of 'the sources', 'Some sources', or even identify sources without using the detail in them.

#### Level 3: Uses source(s) to support OR oppose interpretation [4-6]

I agree with this statement. Source A shows how hard Mary worked every day, cooking and caring for the sick and wounded. Source B is in no doubt about how successful Mary was during the war. Mary helped the wounded in the heat of battle.

#### Level 4: Uses source(s) to support AND oppose interpretation [7-9]

I agree and disagree with this statement. Source A shows how hard Mary worked every day, cooking and caring for the sick and wounded. Source B is in no doubt about how successful Mary was during the war. Mary helped the wounded in the heat of battle. In Source F, Florence Nightingale reveals that although Mary did some good, there were also many bad things about the way she conducted herself as a nurse. Maybe a reason why she was so popular with members of the army was that injured soldiers could get drunk at her hospital. This might make them feel better in the short term, but it wouldn't necessarily heal their injuries.

In Level 3 and Level 4, award marks within the range based on the quantity and quality of source use.

#### Use 'Y' and 'N'

### Award up to TWO marks for developed and valid consideration of the reliability, sufficiency etc of source but mark must not exceed 10.

- To score in L3/L4, there must be source use, i.e. direct reference to source content.
- Only credit source use where reference is made to a source by letter or direct quote. Simply writing about issues covered by the sources is not enough.

When marking, indicate each valid source use for 'greatly exaggerated' with 'Y', and 'N' if the candidate makes a valid point about the contribution made by Mary Seacole to nursing and supports it from a quoted source.

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