

Candidate Marks Report

Series : 6 2017

This candidate's script has been assessed using On-Screen Marking. The marks are therefore not shown on the script itself, but are summarised in the table below.

Centre No :	62217	Assessment Code :	Y113
Candidate No :	3449	Component Code :	01
Candidate Name :	YEATMAN, MAX		

Total Marks : **35 / 50**

In the table below 'Total Mark' records the mark scored by this candidate.
'Max Mark' records the Maximum Mark available for the question.

Paper: Y113/01		
Paper 35 / 50		
Total:		
Question	Total / Max Mark	Used In Total
1	26 / 30	✓
2	9 / 20	✓
3	NR / 20	

Question Part

1		Using these four sources in their historical context, assess how far they support the view that the Conservatives lost the 1945 general election because of social changes.
	3	
	E	Source B suggests that it was more the content of Churchill's campaign speeches, not social change, that led to the Conservatives losing the 1945 general election. Source B could be considered a reliable source because it criticises Churchill, to some extent, despite it being written by Sir John Colville, his private secretary. That one of Churchill's closest allies criticises him would suggest that it is a reliable source. However, this is from a published diary, meaning that it may have been edited. Moreover, the source praises the way in which Churchill performed this broadcast as well as replacing Churchill's original quote of 'Gestapo' with 'political police.' It was Churchill's crass reference that was believed to have been a significant cause of defeat and that this source does not provide the original quotation may hide its reliability. This source believes that it was Churchill's poor political broadcast, despite its 'emphatic' delivery, coupled with the 'better' Labour propaganda that ultimately cost the Conservative
	EXP	
	P	
	EVAL	



Question Part

		Conservatives the 1951 etc 1945, election,
	EVAL	although it does make a small comment on social change.
	F	Source D is also of the belief that it
	EXP	was not social change that led to the Conservatives losing the 1945 general election. In this source, Churchill blames the defeat more on the ignorance of the voters almost. Churchill writes how 'conscientious objectors were preferred to candidates of real military achievement.' Churchill's military achievement could be questioned, with him overseeing the disastrous 1940 Norway campaign as well the slaughter of many British servicemen at Gallipoli. Although Churchill did oversee British victory in the World War II, generals such as Dill believed him to be more of a hindrance than
	KU	helpful. In the source Churchill condemns those who 'hampered' the war effort however many had backed Chamberlain's policy of appeasement as the British public did not want another world war at that time. It could be argued that because of its private nature as a letter, this is a reliable source. However Churchill did say that
	P	'history will be kind to me, for I intend to intend to write it.' This source is then of the belief that it was the ignorance and



Question Part

		ingratitude of the electorate that cost Churchill and the Conservatives the 1945 election. Many believe that in response to this, the Conservatives won the 1951 election as a thank you from the British public to Churchill.
	EVAL	
	F	Source A is of the belief that it was social change that led to the Conservatives losing the 1945 general election. This is
	EXP	because the collective war effort had led to a more socialist society, thus a society better represented by left-wing Labour. At this time, Britain was facing
	KU	fighting the Battle of Britain with Germany having been at war for a year. The loss of life, material destruction and introduction of rationing were all things the British public would have wanted to avoid having backed appeasement in 1938. Churchill may have alienated some of the British public by declaring war anyway, but the society war created then did not mirror the class based Conservative party. Thus, the society the
	EVAL	war created led to the Conservatives losing the 1945 election.
	EXP	That the Conservatives were a class based party was a view that Clement Attlee, the Labour



Question Part

Party leader, agreed with in ~~the~~ source D. C.

EXP

Many had lost their homes to the Blitz and so potentially would have looked to the Labour party to help recover post-war Britain, as their socialist views would have led to an increase in public spending. Evidence

EXP
EVAL

of societal change is that Conservatives lost their class based image in the 1951 election, trying to better Labour building 200,000 houses a year by pledging to build 300,000 a year in their manifesto. The reliability of this source

P

could be questioned as not only is it ~~written~~ broadcast by the Labour party leader, who would obviously challenge the Conservatives, but it was broadcast during an election campaign, a time when political parties dispute each other most in an attempt to seek victory. Although the reliability of the source could be questioned, that ~~it~~ it focuses on the class based nature of the Conservatives suggest that ~~so~~ societal changes led to the Conservatives being a redundant party in 1945, culminating in their loss of the election.

~~but~~ In conclusion, societal ~~change~~ sources A and C both consider societal changes to be the ~~biggest~~ greatest reason for the Conservatives losing the 1945 general election. Source A was the most reliable source, as



Question Part

Prestley did not have any immediate bias or loyalty to a political party. Source D was written by Churchill and Source B by his Private Secretary and so both could be brought into dispute, with neither blaming the Conservatives' loss or societal change. Although Churchill's Gestapo blunder, which Source B loosely alludes to, was an important reason, Churchill and the Conservatives still represented a war that the British public had never wanted.



Question Part

2

'Divisions within the Conservative party were the main reason for their defeat in 1997.' How far do you agree?

Divisions within the Conservative Party had led to the resignation of Thatcher in 1990. She had lost the support of two close allies, ~~the~~ Nigel Lawson and Geoffrey Howe, following her placing greater in the unelected aid Alan Walker, when going against their recommendation to join the exchange rate mechanism. The Conservative party ~~is~~ was already divided upon John Major becoming leader, with many considering him far less authoritative than Thatcher and thus unable to unite the party. Major was believed to have been elected leader simply because Heseltine was so unpopular.

Evidence of the divisions within the ~~Labour~~ Conservative party were that Major had to threaten to resign the government. This was as a result of some Conservative MPs forming an alliance with Labour to block Major's European Treaty, which kept Britain out of the shared currency and limited freedom of movement. The Conservative party was severely divided over how involved Britain should be within Europe. Although ~~if~~ such divisions had existed before



Question Part

1997 and before Major's leadership, Thatcher had, until 1990, had the authority to bridge division or at least ignore it enough so that it did not hinder the Conservatives' performance in parliament. Evidence of the importance of party division is that it is one of the reasons considered as to why the Labour party struggled to challenge the Conservatives between 1957 and 1987. This would then suggest that divisions within the Conservative party were a significant cause for their defeat in 1997.

EVAL SC

However, the failings of the Conservatives was also an important factor for their defeat in 1997. Britain dropping out of the ERM in 1995 and Black Wednesday highlighted the economic shortcomings of the Conservatives under Major. Thatcher had exacerbated the struggles of the working class following the privatisation and closure of industry and so the British public would have been less receptive to further economic ~~failure~~ failure. This could then be seen as an important factor in the Conservatives' defeat in 1997.

EXP

Another reason was the revitalisation of Labour under Tony Blair. Blair was a ~~young~~ ~~the~~

EXP



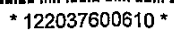
Question Part

young party leader and had only been an MP since 1983. His New Labour better represented Britain and the 'Cool Britannia' movement of the times. He was dynamic and exciting, drawing parallels with Howard Wilson who in 1967, was the last Labour leader to end a period of Tory dominance. The revitalisation of Labour was the most important reason for the Conservatives' defeat in 1997.

Under Michael Foot, Labour ~~had~~ had stagnated and Neil Kinnock seemingly snatched defeat from the jaws of victory in 1992. Under Tony Blair, Labour were united and posed an able opposition to the Tories.

In conclusion, it was the emergence of New Labour under Tony Blair that was the main reason for the Conservatives' defeat in 1997. Blair, like Howard Wilson, was young and dynamic and provided a positive alternative to Tony's stagnation. His ability would have been furthered from the failings of the Conservatives, which stemmed from the division within the party. Although divisions within the Conservatives was an important reason for their 1997 defeat, it was not the main reason.

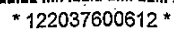


[illegible]

Question Part

BP



[illegible]

Off Page Comments

Item Name	Comment
2	Q2- level 3- Question is partially addressed, generally accurate knowledge, some evaluation.
1	Q1- level 6- Very good focus on the question, fully evaluated using detailed contextual knowledge and provenance, developed judgement.