Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number

WELSH JOINT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

General Certificate of Secondary Education

WJEC CBAC CYD-BWYLLGOR ADDYSG CYMRU

Tystysgrif Gyffredinol Addysg Uwchradd

165/02

HISTORY

SPECIFICATION A: IN-DEPTH AND OUTLINE STUDIES OF ASPECTS OF WELSH/ENGLISH AND WORLD HISTORY
SPECIFICATION B: IN-DEPTH, THEMATIC AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES OF ASPECTS OF WELSH/ENGLISH AND WORLD HISTORY

PAPER 1

STUDY IN DEPTH

02 – POPULAR MOVEMENTS IN WALES AND ENGLAND, 1815-1845

P.M. FRIDAY, 9 June 2006

1 hour (of two hour examination)

Questions answered	Office use
Q.1 (Compulsory)	/20
Q.	/25
TOTAL	45

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer Question 1 (Section A) and either Question 2 or Question 3 (Section B).

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Use supplementary sheets when there is insufficient room in this booklet. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You will be awarded marks for the quality of your written communication.

Your answers must be relevant and must make full use of information given to be awarded full marks for a question.

You are reminded that you should always support your answers using your knowledge and understanding of the topic chosen.

No certificate will be awarded to a candidate detected in any unfair practice during the examination.

Answer Question 1 in Section A and either Question 2 or Question 3 in Section B.

SECTION A

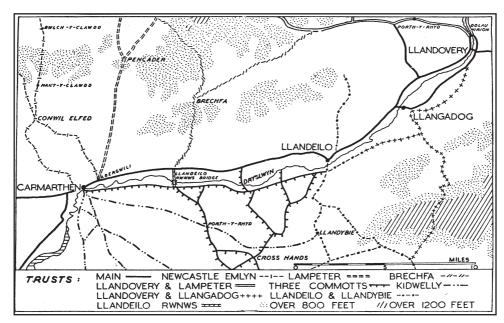
(COMPULSORY)

1. This question is about rural protest.

Study the sources below and then answer the questions which follow each source.

[20]

Source A



[A map showing turnpike trusts near Carmarthen]

(a)	Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe the turnpike system.	[3]

Source B

The Rebecca Riots were the result of great poverty affecting the farming community of south-west Wales in the late 1830s and early 1840s. The harvests of 1837 and 1838 had been very poor and the three seasons from 1839 to 1841 were the wettest in living memory.

[From David Howell, The Rebecca Riots (1988)]

<i>(b)</i>	Use the information in Source B and your own knowledge to explain the reprotest in the late 1830s and early 1840s.	easons for rural [4]

(165/02) **Turn over.**

Source C

The firing continued for about ten minutes and 60 or 70 shots were fired. I saw William Hugh getting over the road into the field and the soldiers followed him. He was caught at the bottom of the hill. He was dressed in women's clothes and had his face blackened. On reaching the Pontarddulais Gate, I found it entirely destroyed and the windows of the Toll House and the whole of the inside of it also entirely destroyed. Inside, I found three of my fellow rioters handcuffed on the floor.

[Evidence of William Chambers to the Magistrates, during his trial for the attack on the Pontarddulais toll-gate (September 1843)]

(c)	(c) How useful is Source C as evidence to an historian studying the failur rioters?Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge.		

Source D

Largely because of the publicity given to the Rebecca Riots by *The Times*, three special commissioners were appointed to enquire into the riots. As a result, a turnpike bill was introduced into Parliament and became law in July 1844. The tolls were simplified and the toll on lime was reduced by half. Rebecca had won a substantial victory.

[An historian, David Williams, in his general textbook, *Modern Wales* (1962)]

(d)	In Source D the author is saying that the Rebecca riots were successful. Is this a valid interpretation? In your answer you should use your own knowledge of the topic, refer to the other relevant sources in this question, and consider how the author came to this interpretation. [8]

SECTION B

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

2. This question is about the growth of radicalism, 1815-1822.

Study the information below and then answer the questions which follow.

[25]

INFORMATION

There was much unrest and protest in the period 1815-1822. This picture shows the Peterloo Massacre.



<i>(a)</i>	(i)	What was the Peterloo Massacre?	[2]

(165/02) **Turn over.**

(ii)	Explain the post-war situation in Wales and England after 1815.	[4]
 (iii)	How important was Henry 'Orator' Hunt in the radical movement?	[5]

<i>(b)</i>	(i)	Describe the Cato Street Conspiracy, 1820.	[3]
	(ii)	Explain why the government passed the Six Acts, 1819.	[4]
	•••••		

(c)	Did the growth of radicalism from 1815-1822 benefit working people? Explain your answer fully. [7]

3. This question is about the Merthyr Rising, 1831.

Study the information below and then answer the questions which follow.

[25]

INFORMATION

Merthyr workers had many grievances which caused them to riot in 1831. One grievance was the truck system. This photograph shows a token paid to workers.



<i>(a)</i>	(1)	what was the Court of Requests?	[2]

(165/02) **Turn over.**

(ii)	Explain why Merthyr workers disliked the truck shops.	[4]
 (iii)	How important was parliamentary reform in causing the Merthyr Rising?	[5]

(i)	Describe what happened to Richard Lewis (Dic Penderyn) after the Merthyr Risin	ng. [3]
(ii)	Explain why William Crawshay was determined to stop the Merthyr Rising.	[4]
	(ii)	(ii) Describe what happened to Richard Lewis (Dic Penderyn) after the Merthyr Rising. (ii) Explain why William Crawshay was determined to stop the Merthyr Rising.

(c)	Did the Merthyr Rising bring any benefits to Welsh workers? Explain your answer fully.	[7]