Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number	

#### WELSH JOINT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

WJEC CBAC CYD-BWYLLGOR ADDYSG CYMRU

**General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

Tystysgrif Gyffredinol Addysg Uwchradd

165/04

#### **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

#### 04 - DEPRESSION, WAR AND RECOVERY, 1930-1951

P.M. FRIDAY, 8 June 2007

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 war on the home front.

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

[20]

## Source A



[Evacuees arriving at a railway station in South Wales in 1939]

(a) Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe the government's evacuation policy. [3]

## Source B

The contribution of women to the war effort was far greater than ever before. Women were encouraged to enlist in the armed services, the Auxiliary Territorial Service (ATS), the Women's Auxiliary Air Force (WAAF) and the Women's Royal Naval Service (WRNS).

[From P.Barnes, R.P.Evans and P.Jones-Evans, GCSE History for WJEC Specification A (2003)]

<i>(b)</i>	Use the information in Source B and your own knowledge to explain the contribution women to the war effort.	of 4]
		••••

### Source C

The people of Southampton were broken in spirit after the sleepless and awful nights of the Blitz. Everyone who can do so is leaving the town. Everywhere I saw men and women carrying suitcases or bundles, the children clutching some precious doll or toy, struggling to get anywhere out of Southampton. For the time being, morale had collapsed. I went from parish to parish and everywhere there was fear.

[A report from the Bishop of Winchester to the Archbishop of Canterbury, after his visit to Southampton (2 December 1940)]

(c)	How useful is Source C as evidence to an historian studying the Blitz? Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge.	[5]

## Source D

People were relieved that they had coped well with the war. By the summer of 1944 it was generally felt that the fighting was as good as over. People were beginning to seem more concerned about what would happen after the war.

[Historian, P. Ziegler, in his general history book, Britain 1926 to 1986 (1986)]

the vani [8]


### **SECTION B**

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

## 2. This question is about life in the Depression.

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

[25]

### **INFORMATION**

The 1930s was a decade of suffering for many people in Britain. This photograph shows a march from South Wales to Bristol in 1931.



( <i>a</i> )	(1)	what was a nunger march?	[2]

(ii)	Explain why the government introduced the Means Test.	[4]
 (111)	How important was popular entertainment during the 1930s?	[5]

<i>(b)</i>	(i)	Describe how women 'made ends meet' during the Depression.	[3]
	••••••		
	••••••		
	(ii)	Explain why many people moved from Wales to England during the 1930s.	[4]
	••••••		
	••••••		

<i>(c)</i>	Did the problems caused by the Depression in Wales and England affect everyone equal in the 1930s?  Explain your answer fully.			
•••••				

## 3. This question is about Britain and the threat of Germany.

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

[25]

### **INFORMATION**

The threat of Germany became increasingly serious throughout the 1930s. This photograph shows Prime Minister Chamberlain on his return from Germany in September 1938.



(a)	(1)	What was the Sudeter	iland?		[2]
	•••••			 	

(ii)	Explain why Britain accepted Germany's re-occupation of the Rhineland in 1936.	[4]
(iii)	How important was the Munich Agreement?	[5]

<i>(b)</i>	(i)	Describe Britain's preparations for war from 1938.	[3]
	(ii)	Explain why the invasion of Poland in 1939 was important for Britain.	[4]
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			

(c) How successful was Britain in dealing with the threat of Germany in the 1930s? Explain your answer fully.	[7]

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The source from Britain: 1926 to 1986 is reproduced with the kind permission of Country Life.