Candidate	Centre	Candidate
Name	Number	Number
		0



GCSE

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. TUESDAY, 3 June 2008

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.

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 cartoon showing Rebecca rioters attacking a toll-gate in 1843]

(a) Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe the activities of the Rebecca rioters. [.	3]
	••••

Source B

Between 1830 and 1832 farm labourers all over southern and eastern England turned to violence as a result of their poverty. Gangs with clubs or flaming torches, usually at night, attacked farmers' property. Hayricks were a common target.

[From Ben Walsh, British Social and Economic History (1997)]

(b)	Use the information in Sourchappened.	e B and your ow	vn knowledge to	o explain why th	e Swing Riots [4]

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

Source C

The farmers of south-west Wales have become fed up with every tax and burden they have to pay. If to this can be added an unjust burden – the tolls – you have a major problem. However trivial it may appear in itself, this has sparked the rural discontent into a flame.

[An extract from the report of Thomas Campbell Foster, a journalist from London, writing for *The Times* newspaper (26 June 1843)]

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

Source D

Rural protest was often caused by bad living conditions. For example, the Rebecca Riots were the result of extreme poverty affecting the farming communities of south-west Wales during the late 1830s and early 1840s.

[David Howell, an historian, writing in a general history text book, People and Protest: Wales 1815-1880 (1988)]

(d)	In Source D the author is saying that rural protests like the Rebecca Riots were caused by extreme poverty. Is this a valid interpretation of the causes of rural protest? 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]

20

Examiner only

SECTION B

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

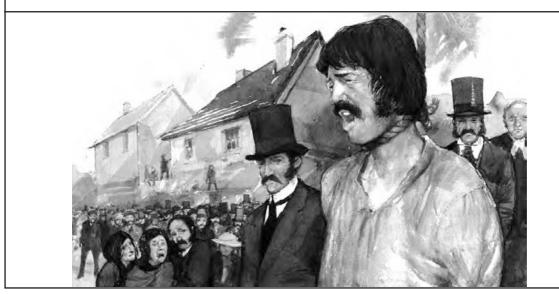
2. This question is about the Merthyr Rising, 1831.

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

[25]

INFORMATION

Workers rioted in Merthyr Tydfil in 1831. The picture is an artist's impression of an execution of a rioter.



(a)	(1)	Who was Dic Penderyn?	[2]

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

	(11)	Explain why working conditions caused unrest in Merthyr Tydfil in 1831.	[4]
•••••			
•••••			
	(iii)	How important was the Court of Requests in the Merthyr Rising?	[5]
•••••			
•••••			

<i>(b)</i>	(i)	Describe what happened at the Castle Inn in June 1831.	[3]
•••••	••••••		
	(ii)	Explain why the authorities reacted harshly to the Merthyr Rising.	[4]

(c)	How important was the Merthyr Rising for the Welsh working-class movement? Explain your answer fully.	[7]

3. This question is about Chartism.

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

[25]

INFORMATION

Working people joined the Chartist Movement in the 1830s and some of them rioted. The picture shows a Chartist leader in prison.



(a) ((i)	Who was John Frost?	[2]

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

	(ii)	Explain why many working people joined the Chartist Movement.	[4]
•••••			
	(111)	How important was the People's Charter?	[5]

<i>(b)</i>	(1)	Describe what happened at the Westgate Hotel in Newport in November 1839.	[3]
	(ii)	Explain why Feargus O'Connor was important in the Chartist Movement.	[4]

(c)	How important was Chartism for working people? Explain your answer fully.	[7]
•••••		
•••••		