Candidate	Centre	Candidate			
Name	Number	Number			
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GCSE

4278/01

HISTORY (ROUTE A/B)

UNIT 1/UNIT 2: Depression, War and Recovery in Wales and England, 1930-1951

A.M. TUESDAY, 7 June 2011

l hour

Questions answered	Office use
Q.1 (Compulsory)	25
Q.	25
TOTAL	50

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

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 are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are questions 1(d) and 2(d) or 3(d).

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

SECTION A

(COMPULSORY)

1. This question is an enquiry into the impact of the Depression years.

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

[25]

Source A



[The production of radios at a new factory in London in 1936]

(a)	What does Source A show you about new industry in the 1930s?	[2]

Source B



[Unemployed miners on a hunger march from South Wales to Bristol in 1931]

(<i>D</i>)	on hunger marches.	[4]

(4278-01) **Turn over.**

Source C

Thousands of unemployed workers and their families moved from Wales to the more prosperous areas of England. Some took advantage of an official government scheme to find work and accommodation in England for unemployed workers from Wales. However, sometimes they were not welcomed in their new communities. Some Welsh workers were willing to work for the lowest pay rates.

[From a school history textbook, GCSE History for WJEC, written in 2003]

(c)	How far does Source C support the view that Welsh people found a better life in England? [5]

Source D

There are nine in the family, including seven children aged between 2 and 14. The total family income is only two pounds and seven shillings. All food has to be cooked on an open fire. They live in three rooms. The family tried to get a grant from the Unemployment Assistance Board (UAB) but were refused. The mother is now suffering ill-health caused by poor quality food and nervous strain.

[From an official survey of unemployment and poverty in Wales, The Problem of the Distressed Areas, published in 1937.]

(<i>d</i>)	How useful is Source D to an historian studying the impact of th women?	e Depression on	
	[Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge.]	[6]	

(4278-01) Turn over.

These two sources say different things about the Depression years.

Source E Source F

I'm glad I haven't got a son. It must be heart-breaking to watch your boy grow into manhood and then see him deteriorate because there is no work for him to do. I've been out of work now for eight years.

The 1930s was for many thousands of people a time of great hardship. But alongside the pictures of dole queues and hunger marches must be placed those of another Britain, of new industries, of prosperous suburbs and a rising standard of living.

[From an unemployed Rhondda coal-miner, John Evans, interviewed in 1935]

[J. Stevenson and C. Cook, historians writing in a history book, *Britain in the Depression* (1994)]

(e)	Why do Sources E and F have different views about the Depression years? [8] [In your answer you should refer to both the content of the sources and to the authors]

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SECTION B

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

2. This question is about the impact of war on life on the Home Front.

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

[25]



[Children being evacuated in September 1939]

(a)	What does this photograph show you about evacuation?	[2]

<i>(b)</i>	Describe how Britain prepared for war.	[5]

(c)	(i)	Explain why radio and cinema were important during the Second World War.	[4]
	(ii)	Explain why Winston Churchill was important as a war leader.	[4]
	•••••		

(d)	Did people in Wales and England cope successfully with the experience of the Sew World War? Explain your answer fully.	cond [10]
	You should give a two-sided answer to this question - discuss the ways in which people coped successfully with the experience of the war - discuss how people were unsuccessful in coping and give a judgement on the question set.	

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[25]

3. This question is about political, social and economic developments in post-war Wales and England.

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



[Front page of *The Star* newspaper, 26 July 1945]

(a)	What does this newspaper show you about the 1945 General Election?	[2]

(4278-01) **Turn over.**

<i>(b)</i>	Describe the policy of nationalisation.	[5]
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		

(c)	(i)	Explain why there were new educational opportunities after 1944.	[4]
	(ii)	Explain why Aneurin Bevan was important in the setting up of the Health Service (NHS).	National [4]

(d)	Did the Labour governments of 1945-1951 succeed in t policies? Explain your answer fully. You should give a two-sided answer to this question diagram the recognized and by the Labour governments.	heir social and economic [10]
	 - discuss the successes achieved by the Labour governments - discuss the failures of the Labour governments and give a judgement on the question set. 	
