Candidate	Centre	Candidate
Name	Number	Number
		0



### **GCSE**

4284/04

### **HISTORY**

UNIT 3: The Development of Wales, 1900 - present

P.M. TUESDAY, 14 June 2011

l hour

Questions answered	Marks awarded
Question	20
Question	20
Question	10
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 two questions from Section A and one question from 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 the questions in Section B.

## **SECTION A**

Answer two questions.

1. This question is about changes in Welsh political life in the twentieth century.

Look at Source A and answer the question that follows.

[20]

#### Source A



[A Plaid Cymru annual conference in the late 1990s]

(a)	What does Source A tell you about Plaid Cymru in the 1990s?	[2]

(b) Describe two of the Liberal Reforms of 1906-1914.			[4]	

4284 040003 Look at these two sources about devolution in Wales and answer the question that follows.

#### Source B

Following the Kilbrandon Commission's Report on devolution the Labour government arranged a referendum on the issue in March 1979. Many influential Welsh Labour MP's including, Neil Kinnock and Leo Abse opposed their own government and supported the 'No' campaign.

[A description of the referendum for devolution in 1979]

#### **Source C**



[An election poster for the 'Yes for Wales' campaign in 1997, supported by the Labour Party, Liberal Democrats and Plaid Cymru]

(c)	Use Sources B and C and your own knowledge to explain why there was a chan attitude towards devolution by 1997.	ge 1n [6]

(d)	Why was Gwynfor Evans' by-election victory at Carmarthen in 1966 a turning-poin for Plaid Cymru? [8]

END OF QUESTION 1

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# 2. This question is about the changing patterns of work in Wales in the twentieth century.

[20]

## Source A

Look at Source A and answer the question that follows.



[A milk tanker from a West Wales co-operative in the 1990s]

(a)	What does Source A tell you about farming in Wales in the second half of century?	the twentieth [2]

<i>(b)</i>	Describe the	impact of nation	onal parks on	the Welsh to	urist industry si	nce the 1950s	s. [4]

(4284-04) **Turn over.** 

4284 040009 Look at these two sources about industry in South Wales and answer the question that follows.

## Source B



[An abandoned colliery in the Rhondda which closed in the late 1930s]

## **Source C**



[A factory making prams in Merthyr in the 1960s]

(c)	Use Sources B and C and your own knowledge to explain why job opportunities South Wales had changed by the 1960s.	s in [6]

(4284-04)

(d)	How important for Welsh industry w Labour governments?	vas the nationalisation policy of the 1945-51 [8]

END OF QUESTION 2

20

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# 3. This question is about the pressures on Welsh culture and society.

[20]

Look at Source A and answer the question that follows.

## Source A



[The winner of the Welsh Learner of the Year Award at the National Eisteddfod in Bala in 2009]

(a)	What does Source A show you about the modern National Eisteddfod?	[2]

<i>(b)</i>	Describe the work of the Welsh Language Board in the late twentieth century.	[4]

Look at these two sources about Welsh culture and society and answer the question that follows.

#### Source B

Before the First World War Welsh leisure activities were centred on the chapel. These activities did much to keep the language and culture of Wales alive. Cymanfaoedd Canu [singing festivals] were popular; nearly 300 were held in 1905-06 alone with over 150,000 people taking part.

[A description of the traditional Welsh way of life in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century]

#### **Source C**



[The queue outside the Scala cinema in Prestatyn, 1933]

(c)	Use Sources B and C and your own knowledge to explain why the Welsh t way of life changed in the first half of the twentieth century.	raditional [6]
•••••		

(d)	How important has Urdd Gobaith Cymru [Welsh League of Youth] been for the Welsh language? [8]

**END OF QUESTION 3** 

#### **SECTION B**

Answer one question only from this section.

#### Either,

**4.** How far did politics in Wales change in the twentieth century?

[10]

You may wish to discuss the following in your answer:

The period of the Liberal supremacy The growth of the Labour Party The growth of nationalism The move towards Devolution and any other relevant factors.

Or,

5. How far did work patterns in Wales change in the twentieth century?

[10]

You may wish to discuss the following in your answer:

The rise and decline of heavy industry Changes in rural areas Employment opportunities for women The growth of the service economy and any other relevant factors.

Or,

**6.** How far did the Welsh way of life change in the twentieth century?

[10]

You may wish to discuss the following in your answer:

New forms of entertainment Effects of Second World War Welsh medium education and the Urdd movement Campaign of Cymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg and any other relevant factors.

You may only answer one question from Section B

Number of the question chosen in Section B:					
