Candidate	Centre	Candidate		
Name	Number	Number		
		0		



### **GCSE**

165/13

## **HISTORY**

SPECIFICATION B: IN-DEPTH, THEMATIC AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES OF ASPECTS OF WELSH/ENGLISH AND WORLD HISTORY PAPER 1
THEMATIC STUDY
13 - SPORT, LEISURE AND TOURISM, c. 1900 to the present day

P.M. TUESDAY, 3 June 2008

1 hour (of two hour examination)

Questions	Office	
answered	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 tourism and holidays.

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

[20]

# Source A



[A family at a British holiday resort in the mid-twentieth century]

(a) Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe a traditional British holiday resort. [3]

## Source B

From the 1970s more holidays abroad became possible with more and more cheap package holidays available. Holidays to more exotic locations became affordable for many ordinary working people.

[From Sarah Narnsberg, How holidays have changed with the times (2003)]

<i>(b)</i>	Use the information in Source B and your own knowledge to explain the appeal of packholidays.	kage [4]

#### Source C

Everyone agrees that the traditional two-week summer holiday at home in Britain is not as popular as a holiday abroad. However, there are signs that travellers are becoming fed up with the delays and poor standards that are all too often part of a package holiday. But visitors now are discovering another side to Wales. Activity holidays and short breaks throughout the year are booming. Holiday-makers are coming to Wales throughout the year, not just in summer.

[Roger Thomas, editor of the Wales Tourist Board magazine, writing in an edition of the magazine (2001)]

(c)	How useful is Source C as evidence to an historian studying how Britis changed in recent years?  Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge.	ish holidays have [5]	
	Explain your unitwer using the source and your own knowledge.	[2]	
•••••			
•••••			

## Source D

It is important to keep things in perspective. British holidays have always been popular. In the late twentieth century, about 75% of holidays taken by British people were still spent in Britain and only about a quarter were spent abroad.

[Historians, P. Star, P. Treadwell and T. Barrance, writing in their book, *Time Out: Sport, Leisure and Tourism since 1900* (1998)]

(d)	In Source D the authors are suggesting that holidays in Britain have always been popular. 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]			

Examiner only

## **SECTION B**

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

## 2. This question is about the growth of leisure.

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

[25]

## **INFORMATION**

More leisure time became available as the twentieth century progressed. The picture shows a motor bus near Glasgow in 1909.



(a)	(i)	What was a day trip before 1918?	[2]
•••••			

(165-13) **Turn over.** 

	(ii)	Explain how the reduction of the working week after 1918 affected leisure.	[4]
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
	(iii)	How important was the introduction of holiday pay in the 1930s?	[5]
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			

(b)	(i)	Describe the changes in the Sunday closing laws in the early 1990s.	[3]
		Evaloia vahva hishaa living atandarda sinaa tha 1060s lad ta inangasad anna	
	(ii)	Explain why higher living standards since the 1960s led to increased oppoleisure.	rtunities foi [4]

(165-13)

<i>(c)</i>	Has increased car ownership been the main cause of changes in the growth of leisure from 1900 to the present day?  Explain your answer fully.  [7]			
	Explain your answer runy.	[7]		
•••••				
•••••				

## 3. This question is about popular entertainment.

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

[25]

### **INFORMATION**

More types of popular entertainment became available throughout the twentieth century. The picture shows an advert for a film in the late 1920s.



<i>(a)</i>	(i)	What were the 'talkies'?	[2]

(165-13) **Turn over.** 

(ii)	Explain why BBC radio was so popular in the 1920s and 1930s.	[4]
(111)	How important was the cinema in the Second World War?	[5]

<i>(b)</i>	(i)	Describe some developments in popular music in the 1960s.	[3]
	(ii)	Explain how cinema has changed since the 1990s.	[4]
•••••	••••••		

(c)	Has television been the most important development in mass the present day? Explain your answer fully.	s entertainment from 1900 to
••••••		

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The extract from *Time Out* is published with the kind permission of Media Education Wales