Candidate	Centre	Candidate	
Name	Number	Number	
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#### **GCSE**

4283/01

# **HISTORY (ROUTE B)**

UNIT 1/UNIT 2: Developments in sport, leisure and tourism in Wales and England, c.1900 to the present day

A.M. TUESDAY, 7 June 2011

l hour

Questions answered	Office
Q.1 (Compulsory)	use 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**

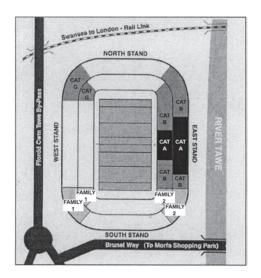
### (COMPULSORY)

1. This question is an enquiry into the growth and development of sport.

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

[25]

#### Source A



[A plan of a modern stadium for Championship Football and Regional Rugby]

(a)	What does Source A show you about modern sports facilities?	[2]

#### Source B

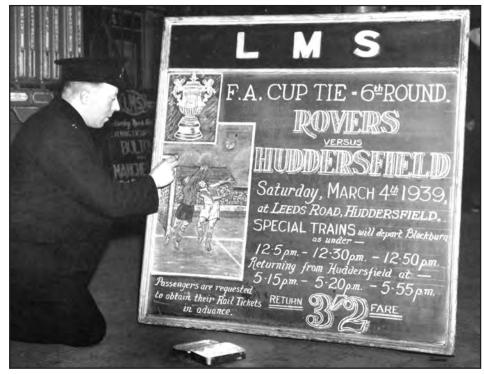
The 1936 Berlin Olympics gave Hitler a unique opportunity to show the whole world the supposed superiority of the white 'Aryan' race. Unfortunately for Hitler, Jesse Owens was the star performer, winning four gold medals.

[From a school text book]

<i>(b)</i>	Use the information in Source B and your own knowledge to explain why th Olympics caused controversy.	ne 1936 [4]
		, <b></b>

(4283-01) **Turn over.** 

### **Source C**



[A railway company advertising board at Blackburn Railway Station, 1939]

(c)	How far does Source C support the view that better transport helped spectator sport develop?	to [5]

#### Source D

Television has undoubtedly been the most important influence on sport since 1945. As well as bringing money and sponsorship into football since the creation of the Premiership in 1992, other sports like snooker have been completely updated by TV coverage. TV coverage has also made sports like golf truly global.

[M. Johnes, an historian writing in his specialist book, *A History of Sport in Wales* (2005)]

(d)	How useful is Source D to an historian studying the influence of television coversport?  [Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge.]	erage on [6]

(4283-01) **Turn over.** 

These two sources say different things about professional sport.

#### Source F Source F

I have great concerns over professionalism in sport. When rugby turned professional in 1995, it closed the door to the highest levels of the game to people like teachers, electricians, doctors, plumbers and to others who played rugby for enjoyment. Professional rugby has wiped out such opportunities.

[John Dawes, former international rugby player of the 1960s and 1970s and Welsh national coach, writing in his memoirs (2005)]

In most sports the labels 'amateur' and 'professional' are now out of date. Professional sport now requires higher standards. Full-time training is necessary in nearly all sports for the highest level of competition. Modern athletes can only succeed with financial support from their governing bodies.

[P. Beashel and J. Taylor, university lecturers in sports science, writing in their specialist book, *Sport Examined* (1992)]

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

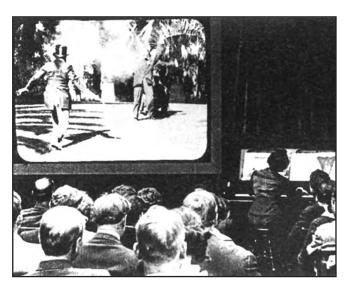

## **SECTION B**

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

## 2. This question is about the changing nature of popular entertainment.

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

[25]



[A cinema audience watching a silent film in 1913]

(a)	What does this picture show you about early cinema?	[2]

<i>(b)</i>	Describe the role of radio in the Second World War.	[5]	

(c)	(i)	Explain why the Queen's coronation in 1953 was important for the development of television. [4]
	(ii)	Explain why popular music appealed to young people in the 1950s and 1960s. [4]

(d)	Has television been the most important development in popular entertainment from 1900 to the present day? [10] Explain your answer fully.	
	You should give a two-sided answer to this question - discuss the importance of television - discuss the importance of other aspects of popular entertainment and give a judgement on the question set.	


[25]

## 3. This question is about changes in holiday patterns.

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



[A charabanc ready for a sight-seeing tour in 1911]

(a)	What does this picture show you about holidays in the early twentieth century?	[2]

(4283-01) **Turn over.** 

(b)	Describe a traditional seaside resort in the first half of the twentieth century.	[5]

(c)	(i)	Explain why National Parks were set up in the 1950s.	[4]
	(ii)	Explain why theme parks have been important for the British holid	day industry. [4]

(d)	Has air travel been the most important development in changing holiday Wales and England from 1900 to the present day? Explain your answer fully.						
	You should give a two-sided answer to this question - discuss the importance of air travel in changing holiday patterns - discuss the importance of other developments in changing holiday patterns and give a judgement on the question set.						

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