Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number

WELSH JOINT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

WJEC CBAC

CYD-BWYLLGOR ADDYSG CYMRU

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Tystysgrif Gyffredinol Addysg Uwchradd

176/03

HUMANITIES

CORE UNIT - HISTORY

THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1929 - 1945

PAPER 2

A.M. FRIDAY, 26 May 2006

1 hour (of 2 hour examination)

Questions answered	Office use
Question 1 (Section A)	
Question 2 or 3 (Section B)	
TOTAL	40

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.

You must hand in this answer booklet *separately* at the end of the examination.

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 the 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.

No certificate will be awarded to a candidate detected in any unfair practice during the examination.

CORE UNIT - HISTORY

THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1929 - 1945

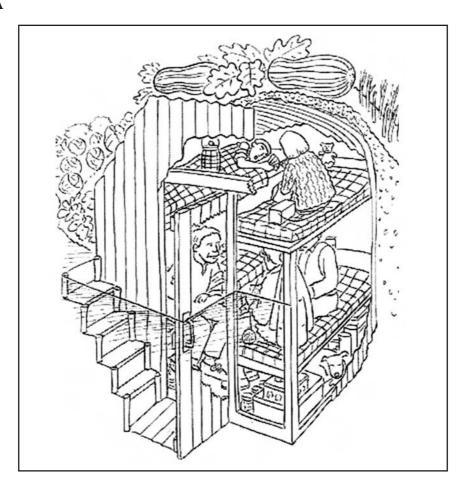
Answer Question 1 (Section A), and either Question 2 or Question 3 (Section B).

SECTION A

Answer all parts of this question.

1. Study Source A below and then answer the question which follows.

Source A



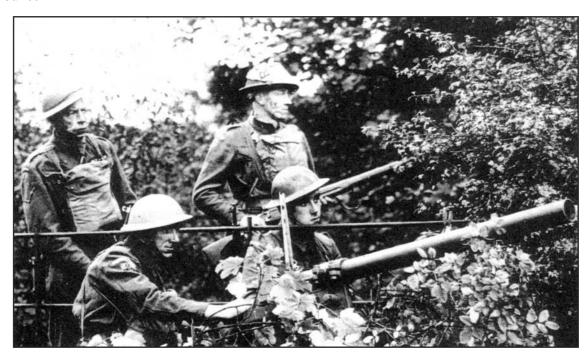
[This is a cut-away drawing of an air raid shelter]

(a)	Use Source A to show how the people of the UK were kept safe during the Gerr bombing campaigns of World War Two.	man [2]

<i>(b)</i>	War Two.	World [4]

(c) Study Source B below and then answer the question which follows.

Source B



[A photograph showing Local Defence Volunteers during an invasion exercise in Wrexham in 1941]

How useful is Source B to an historian studying the preparations made by the UK to prevent a successful German invasion after 1939?		
[4]		

(d) Study Source C below and then answer the question which follows.

Source C

'The government used posters, leaflets and messages on the radio to persuade parents to evacuate their children. Trains and buses were prepared. Altogether nearly one and a half million people were moved in September 1939. Billeting officers were employed to ensure that all of the children had somewhere to stay. Despite some initial problems there is no doubt that evacuation was a huge success, perhaps saving the lives of many thousands of people.'

[From *Peace and War*, a secondary school history text-book, written by a team of secondary school teachers (1998)]

(d)	In Source C the author is suggesting that evacuation was a huge success. Is this a fair interpretation? [6]
	In your answer you should give arguments for and against this view. You should also comment on the authorship of the source and use your own knowledge.

(176/03) **Turn over.**

(e)	How important was the contribution of women to the war effort between 1939-1945? Explain your answer fully.	[8]

SECTION B

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

2. Look at the information below and then answer the questions which follow.

INFORMATION

Throughout the so-called boom decade of the 1920s unemployment in the UK never fell below one million. The people who suffered most were those employed in older industries of coal-mining, textiles, ship-building and iron and steel. In large areas of the north and north-east the reality of the 1920s was poor housing, a declining standard of living, disease and unemployment. The Great Depression when it came after 1929 made matters even worse.

(a)	Explain the causes of the Depression which affected the UK after 1929.	[4]

Turn over.

<i>(b)</i>	Describe the impact that the Depression had on the people of the UK.	[4]

(c) 'The Depression was ended by the outbreak of World War Two and not by		y any government	
	action.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer fully.	[8]	

3. Look at the information below and then answer the questions which follow.

INFORMATION

The popular image of the 1930s is that of a decade made worse by economic depression – mass unemployment, dole queues, hunger marches and the means test. But as well as being the years of slump, the 1930s saw a remarkable degree of economic and social advance, with new industries, better housing and a rising standard of living for those in work. Most people were better off by 1939 than they had been in 1929, and so began to enjoy the new prosperity.

(a)	Describe the importance of new technology in the home after 1929.	[4]
(b)	Explain why mass sport appealed to so many people in the UK in this period.	[4]

<i>(c)</i>	'The growth of the mass media brought about significant changes to everyone's lives in the	
	UK between 1929 and 1945'. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.	[8]