Please check the examination details bel	ow before entering your candidate information		
Candidate surname	Other names		
Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE	tre Number Candidate Number		
Wednesday 12 June 2019			
Afternoon (Time: 2 hours 15 minutes) Paper Reference 9HI0/34			
History Advanced Paper 3: Themes in breadth with aspects in depth Option 34.1: Industrialisation and social change in Britain, 1759–1928:			
forging a new society	and the state in Britain, c1780–1939		
You must have: Sources Booklet (enclosed)	Total Marks		

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- You must answer three questions on the option for which you have been prepared.
- There are three sections in this question paper. Answer **one** question from Section A, **one** question from Section B and **one** question from Section C.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

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SECTION A

Choose EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2 on the option for which you have been prepared.

You must start your answer on page 3.

Option 34.1: Industrialisation and social change in Britain, 1759–1928: forging a new society

Study Source 1 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

1 Assess the value of the source for revealing the marketing strategies used by the Austin Motor Company and the success of the company in the early twentieth century.

Explain your answer, using the source, the information given about its origin and your own knowledge about the historical context.

(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)

Option 34.2: Poverty, public health and the state in Britain, c1780–1939

Study Source 2 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

2 Assess the value of the source for revealing attitudes towards those in poverty and the problems with poor relief in the early twentieth century.

Explain your answer, using the source, the information given about its origin and your own knowledge about the historical context.

(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)



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Indicate which question you are answering by mind, put a line through the box ₩ and the	marking a cross in the box \boxtimes . If you change your n indicate your new question with a cross \boxtimes .
Chosen question number: Question 1	Question 2



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TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS



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SECTION B

Answer ONE question in Section B on the option for which you have been prepared.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

Option 34.1: Industrialisation and social change in Britain, 1759–1928: forging a new society

EITHER

3 'The influence of trade from the East had the greatest impact on the success of Wedgwood.'

How far do you agree with this judgement?

(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)

OR

4 To what extent was Quarry Bank Mill significant for the development of the cotton industry in Lancashire in the years to 1816?

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

Option 34.2: Poverty, public health and the state in Britain, c1780–1939

EITHER

5 'The Poor Law Board (1847-71) was more effective in managing the plight of the poor than the Poor Law Commission (1834-47).'

How far do you agree with this judgement?

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

OR

6 'The decline of heavy industry was the most significant cause of poverty in the years 1920-39.'

How far do you agree with this judgement?

(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)



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Chosen question number:	Question 3	\times	Question 4	\boxtimes
	Question 5	×	Question 6	\boxtimes



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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 20 MARKS

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SECTION C

Answer ONE question in Section C on the option for which you have been prepared.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

Option 34.1: Industrialisation and social change in Britain, 1759–1928: forging a new society

EITHER

7 To what extent were employers responsible for the improvements in working conditions in the years 1759-1928?

(Total for Question 7 = 20 marks)

OR

8 'The Triple Alliance (1919) was the most significant development in workers' unions in the years 1759-1928.'

How far do you agree with this judgement?

(Total for Question 8 = 20 marks)

Option 34.2: Poverty, public health and the state in Britain, c1780–1939

EITHER

9 'It was advances in technology that had the most significant impact on improvements in public health in the years c1780-1939.'

How far do you agree with this judgement?

(Total for Question 9 = 20 marks)

OR

10 To what extent were local initiatives rather than central government responsible for improvements in the provision of public health in the years c1780-1939?

(Total for Question 10 = 20 marks)



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TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 20 MARKS

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 20 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS





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Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

Wednesday 12 June 2019

Afternoon

Paper Reference 9HI0/34

History

Advanced

Paper 3: Themes in breadth with aspects in depth

Option 34.1: Industrialisation and social change in Britain, 1759–1928:

forging a new society

Option 34.2: Poverty, public health and the state in Britain, c1780–1939

Sources Booklet

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶





Sources for use with Section A.

Answer the question in Section A on the option for which you have been prepared.

Option 34.1: Industrialisation and social change in Britain, 1759–1928: forging a new society

Source for use with Question 1.

Source 1: From an article in *The Times* newspaper, 9 February 1914. The Austin Motor Company had invited journalists to review the new Austin car.

The Austin Motor Company has seen remarkable growth in home and export sales, which in six years, have reached a volume five times as great as in 1907. The Austin Motor Company is one of the most striking examples of the rapid growth of businesses. It is producing high-grade motor cars to meet the constantly increasing demand in all parts of the world. The turnover of the company has increased from £85000 in 1907 to £425641 in 1913. So great is the market which the company has developed that its factories, even with constant enlargements and additions, have not been able to cope with it fully. The growth of the company's business is due wholly to the merits of the car and the satisfaction it has given to its purchasers. The example of the clients and their recommendations have enabled the Austin car to increase its sales steadily against the competition of cars which are heavily advertised by other companies. In the first nine weeks of the current financial year, orders were received for nearly twice as many as in the corresponding period last year.

The Austin car has many characteristics not found in other cars, improvements which have been invented and perfected in the Austin factories. These are exemplified in the Austin cars which were shown at the last Motor Exhibition. The London Sales Room near Marble Arch is convenient for the many customers of the company in Mayfair. Here there is also a clients' smoking room and the chauffeurs' club room. The clients' rooms, which extend across the entire front of the building, are furnished and decorated in much the same style as the lounge in a modern gentlemen's club. The walls are panelled in oak, the furniture is of pleasing old design and the floors are laid with handsome rugs. The chauffeurs' room is furnished with billiard and reading tables and with every comfort and well-being for the men. There are salesrooms in Manchester and Norwich, though not as large, which are furnished with a similar dignity.

Among the purchasers of the Austin cars have been Grand Dukes and Duchesses, Indian royalty and members of the Spanish Government.

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Option 34.2: Poverty, public health and the state in Britain, c1780-1939

Source for use with Question 2.

Source 2: From the conclusion of the *Majority Report of the Royal Commission on the Poor Law and Relief of Distress*, 1909.

Great Britain is the home of voluntary effort, and its triumphs and successes are central to much of the history of this country. But voluntary effort when attacking a common and universal evil must be disciplined and well led. We have to learn from foreign countries whose charitable and social organisations, notably in France, Germany, Belgium and Holland, work under official guidance with efficiency, promptness and success. Looking at the voluntary resources and societies at our disposal, there is every reason to believe that we can match and even surpass any results obtained abroad. To this end it is organisation we need, and this organisation we now suggest.

'Land of Hope and Glory' is a popular and patriotic song sung each year with rapture by thousands of voices. The enthusiasm is partly created by the beauty of the idea itself, but more by the belief that Great Britain does, above other countries, merit this praise. The conditions in existence here are the fulfilment of hope. The opportunity for glory is more available to the individual here than in other less favoured lands. However, to certain classes of our community, into whose moral and material condition it has been our duty to enquire, these words are a mockery and a falsehood. To many of them, possibly from their own failure or faults, there is in this life but little hope, and to many more 'glory' and its achievement are an unknown ideal. Our investigations prove the existence in our midst of a class whose condition and environment are a discredit, and a peril to the whole community. Each and every section of society has a common duty to perform in combatting this evil and shrinking its area. This duty can only be performed by united and untiring effort to convert useless and costly people into self-sustaining and respectable members of the community.

No country, however rich, can permanently hold its own in the race of international competition, if hampered by an increasing load of this dead weight; neither can it successfully maintain its empire, if a portion of its own folk at home are sinking below the level of the civilisation and the aspirations of its subjects abroad.

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