Surname

Centre Number Candidate Number

0

Other Names



# GCSE

4322/01



S16-4322-01

HUMANITIES UNIT 2: Society in Change: the United Kingdom, 1939-1974

A.M. THURSDAY, 16 June 2016

1 hour

	For Examiner's use only		
	Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Section A	1.	30	
Section B	2. or 3.	20	
	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 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.

## SOCIETY IN CHANGE: THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1939-1974

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

## **SECTION A**

Answer all parts of this question.

1. This question is about economic, political and social issues in the UK between 1945 and 1974.



A queue of people waiting outside a shop in 1946

- (a) Give **two** items that were rationed during the period of austerity after the Second World War, between 1945 and 1954. [2]
  - 1.

     2.

Examiner only

Examiner Describe how the 1944 Education Act changed education after the end of the Second (b) World War. [4] ..... ..... ..... .....

3

only

Turn over.

Study Source A and answer the question that follows.

Source A – A photograph of Alton station in Staffordshire which has not been used since the railway line was closed in 1965. This was taken in 2013 for The Times newspaper.



(c) How useful is Source A to an historian studying the Beeching cuts to railways in the UK in the 1960s? [4]
 In your answer you should consider the content and origin of the source.


Examiner only Explain why the Profumo scandal shocked people in the UK in 1963. (d) [6] ..... ..... ..... \_\_\_\_\_ ..... ..... ..... 4322 010005 ..... ..... .....

5

Turn over.

Read Sources B and C about the setting up of the National Health Service (NHS). Then answer the question that follows.

#### Source B

'It was fantastic. My mother and dad had been having problems with their teeth for ages, and I think they were first at the dentist, as soon as he opened. As soon as the NHS started my sister was there at the optician. I had another sister who had her second baby at home and thought it was absolutely wonderful having a free midwife.'

[From a 1985 interview with Mrs Clare Bond from Leeds, who was remembering when the NHS first began on the 3rd of July 1948]

### Source C

'There were doctors who angrily opposed the NHS. From 1942 until 1948 they fought a fierce battle to stop the creation of the health service. They believed that doctors would become technicians controlled by men and women who were completely ignorant of medical matters.'

[From a 1994 GCSE History textbook about the changing lives of people in the UK during the 20th century]

(e) Why do Sources B and C give different views about the setting up of the National Health Service (NHS)?

In your answer you should consider both the content of the sources and their authorship.

\_\_\_\_\_

..... ..... \_\_\_\_\_ ..... \_\_\_\_\_

7

		Examiner
(f)	'The 1942 Beveridge Report brought about the most important changes in the lives of the people of the UK between 1945 and 1974.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? [8]	only
	In your answer you may consider:	
	<ul> <li>how the 1942 Beveridge Report changed the lives of the people of the UK between 1945 and 1974;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>other reasons why the lives of the people of the UK changed between 1945 and 1974.</li> </ul>	
	Conclude your answer by saying to what extent you agree with the statement, and why.	
••••••		
•••••		
••••••		
<b>.</b>		
••••••		
••••••		
•••••		
<b>.</b>		
••••••		
••••••		
•••••		
••••••		 
·····		

## **END OF SECTION A**

9

## SECTION B

## Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

## 2. This question is about changing lifestyles in the UK in the 1950s and 1960s.

Women visiting the Festival of Britain in 1951



(a)	Give two ways in which women's lives changed in the 1950s and 1960s.	[2]	
	1		
	2		

----

40.00

(b) Describe the ways in which the supporters of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) protested in the 1950s and 1960s. [4]

(C)	Explain why the lives of children <b>and</b> teenagers changed during the 1950s and 1960s. [6]
••••••	
•••••	

Examiner only

		Examiner
(d)	<ul><li>'More liberal attitudes were the most important reason for changes in the lives of people in the UK in the 1950s and 1960s.'</li><li>To what extent do you agree with this statement? [8]</li></ul>	only
	In your answer you may consider:	
	<ul> <li>the reasons why liberal attitudes changed the lives of people in the UK in the 1950s and 1960s;</li> </ul>	
	• other reasons for change in the lives of people in the UK in the 1950s and 1960s.	
	Conclude your answer by saying to what extent you agree with the statement, and why.	
••••••		
•••••		
<b>.</b>		
••••••		
••••••		
•••••		
•••••		
<b>.</b>		
••••••		
•••••		
<b>.</b>		
••••••		
<b>.</b>		
•••••		
<u>.</u>		
••••••		

If you have answered Question 2 you must not answer Question 3.

3. This question is about the impact of the Second World War on the lives of the people of the UK.



A German bomber dropping bombs on the UK during the Second World War.

- (a) Give **two** examples of places in the UK that were bombed by the Germans during the Second World War. [2]
  - 1. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2.

Examiner only

(b) Describe the impact that evacuation had on the lives of the host families of evacuees in the UK during the Second World War. [4]

(c)	Examino only
······	

Turn over.

(d)	'Protecting civilians from bombing was the most important action that the government	Examiner only	
	took in the UK during the Second World War.'[8]To what extent do you agree with this statement?[8]		
	In your answer you may consider:		
	• why protecting civilians from bombing was important;		
	• why other actions taken by the government were important.		
	Conclude your answer by saying to what extent you agree with the statement, and why.		
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
•••••	·······		
•••••			
•••••			
	END OF SECTION B		
	END OF PAPER		
	© MUEC CRAC Ltd (4322.01)	20	