

General Certificate of Secondary Education Specimen for June 2015 examinations

History (Specification A)

91404B

Unit 4 Option B: Media and Mass Communication through Time (short course)

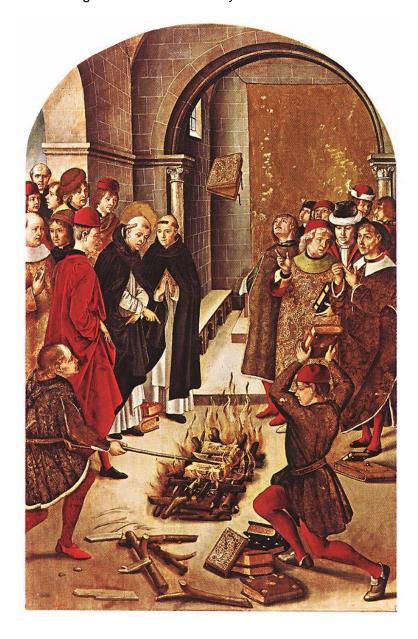
Sources Booklet

Sources A to C for use in answering Question 1

INSERT TO M/Specimen/91404B 91404B

Source A A picture of book burning

This painting is called *The Burning of the Books*, by a Spanish artist, Berruguete. The painting shows the thirteenth century Saint Dominic who preached against the Albigensian heretics in France at that time. Berruguete painted the picture in 1480. In the picture St Dominic's books do not burn but leap out of the fire. Those of the Albigensians are burned by the flames.



Source B Two of the many pictures published by both sides during the English Civil War era Oliver Cromwell directs the destruction of the Royal Oak of Britain in this Royalist picture.



Turn over for Source C

Source B continued

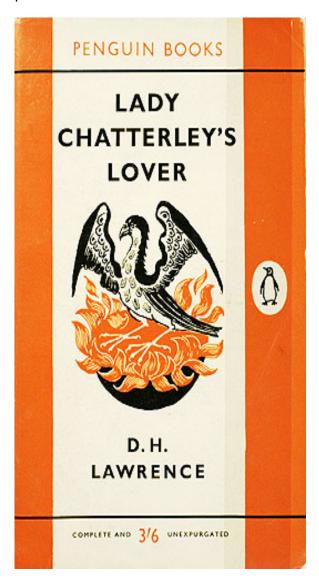
A Parliamentary drawing made in 1642 of a Royalist soldier.

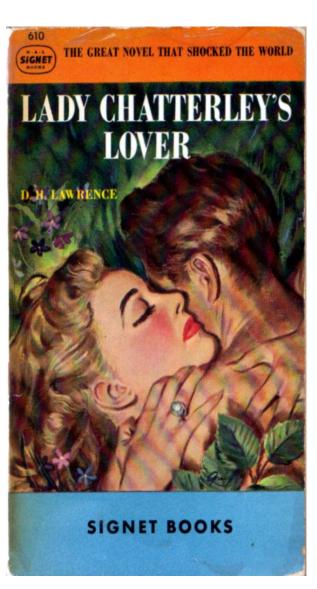
The soldier is carrying things he has stolen. The title of the picture was *The English Irish Soldier who would rather eat than fight.*



Source C Two covers for Lady Chatterley's Lover

DH Lawrence's sexually explicit novel, *Lady Chatterley's Lover*, was banned in the UK under the 1857 Obscene Publications Act and was first published in Italy in 1928. In 1959 the British government passed a new Obscene Publications Act. Penguin Books tested that law by printing 200000 copies of Lawrence's book for sale. They were prosecuted and the trial attracted great publicity. The prosecution failed. At one point the lawyer acting for the government asked the jury, 'Is it a book you would wish your wife or servants to read?' Within a year *Lady Chatterley's Lover* had sold 2 million copies.





END OF SOURCES

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.

Copyright © 2013 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.