

Paper Reference(s)

1335/02

Edexcel GCSE

History B

Aspects of Modern Social, Economic &
Political History

Paper 2

Thursday 14 June 2007 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

Materials required for examination

Nil

Items included with question papers

Sources Booklet
Paper 2 answer book



Instructions to Candidates

Answer any TWO of the following questions.

Section G	The Impact of Enclosures, c.1750–c.1830	Page 2
Section H	Poverty and Poor Relief, c.1790–c.1850	Page 3
Section I	The Chartist Movement, c.1830–c.1850	Page 4
Section J	The Campaigns for Factory and Mines Reform, c.1800–c.1880	Page 5
Section K	The Campaigns for Women's Suffrage, c.1870–1918	Page 6
Section L	The Impact of Cinema, Radio and Television since 1918	Page 7
Section M	The Impact of the Great Depression on Britain, 1929–39	Page 8
Section N	The Impact of the Second World War on British Society, 1939–51	Page 9
Section O	Race Relations in a Multi-Cultural Society since 1945	Page 10
Section P	Northern Ireland, c.1964–c.1996	Page 11

In the boxes on the answer book, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and your signature.

Do not return the question paper and the sources booklet with the answer book.

Information for Candidates

The total mark for this paper is **60**.

The marks for various parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (4).

You will be awarded marks for accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

This paper has 10 questions. All blank pages are indicated.

Advice to Candidates

You are reminded that, in answering questions, you should use your own knowledge of the topic wherever possible.

You are reminded of the importance of clear and orderly presentation in your answers.

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Turn over

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Depth Study G: The Impact of Enclosures, c.1750–c.1830

1. This question is about the open field system and the effects of the process of enclosure on British agriculture and society. Look carefully at Sources A to F and then answer questions (a) to (d) that follow.

- (a) Study Source A.

What can you learn from Source A about farming in villages before enclosure?

(4)

- (b) Study Sources A, B and C.

Do Sources B and C support what Source A says about agriculture before enclosure? Explain your answer using all three sources.

(6)

- (c) Study Sources D and E.

How useful are these sources in helping you to understand who benefited from enclosure in the period after 1750?

(8)

- (d) Study all the sources and use your own knowledge.

‘Parliamentary enclosure in the period 1750–1830 caused little hardship to all those involved in agriculture.’

Use the sources, and your own knowledge, to explain whether you agree with this view of the effects of parliamentary enclosure.

(12)

(Total 30 marks)

Depth Study H: Poverty and Poor Relief, c.1790–c.1850

2. This question is about the Old Poor Law and the effects of the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834 in the period before 1850. Look carefully at Sources A to F and then answer questions (a) to (d) that follow.

- (a) Study Source A.

What can you learn from Source A about the effects of the Speenhamland System of poor relief?

(4)

- (b) Study Sources A, B and C.

Do Sources B and C support what Source A says about the effects of the Speenhamland System? Explain your answer using all three sources.

(6)

- (c) Study Sources D and E.

How useful are these sources in helping you to understand people's reactions to the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834?

(8)

- (d) Study all the sources and use your own knowledge.

'The New Poor Law provided a fair system of poor relief for all people.'

Use the sources, and your own knowledge, to explain whether you agree with this view of the effects of the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834.

(12)

(Total 30 marks)

Depth Study I: The Chartist Movement, c.1830–c.1850

3. This question is about the methods used by the Chartists and divisions in the movement's leadership. Look carefully at sources A to F and then answer questions (a) to (d) that follow.

- (a) Study Source A.

What can you learn from Source A about the leaders of the Chartist movement?

(4)

- (b) Study Sources A, B and C.

Do Sources B and C support what Source A says about divisions over the methods used by the Chartists? Explain your answer using all three sources.

(6)

- (c) Study Sources D and E.

How useful are these sources in helping you understand the methods used by the Chartists?

(8)

- (d) Study all the sources and use your own knowledge.

‘The only reason Chartism failed was because of the violent methods used by its supporters.’

Use the sources, and your own knowledge, to explain whether you agree with this view of why Chartism failed.

(12)

(Total 30 marks)

Depth Study J: The Campaigns for Factory and Mines Reform, c.1800–c.1880

4. This question is about child labour in factories and factory conditions in the period before 1880. Look carefully at Sources A to F and then answer questions (a) to (d) that follow.

- (a) Study Source A.

What can you learn from Source A about factory conditions for pauper apprentices in the early nineteenth century?

(4)

- (b) Study Sources A, B and C.

Do Sources B and C support what Source A says about conditions for children working in factories? Explain your answer using all three sources.

(6)

- (c) Study Sources D and E.

How useful are these sources in helping you understand different attitudes to child labour?

(8)

- (d) Study all the sources and use your own knowledge.

‘Factory conditions for child workers in the first half of the nineteenth century were always bad.’

Use the sources, and your own knowledge, to explain whether you agree with this view of factory conditions for child workers in this period.

(12)

(Total 30 marks)

Depth Study K: The Campaigns for Women's Suffrage, c.1870–1918

5. This question is about attitudes towards women's suffrage and the suffragettes in the period before 1914. Look carefully at Sources A to F and then answer questions (a) to (d) that follow.

- (a) Study Source A.

What can you learn from Source A about Queen Victoria's attitude to women being given the vote?

(4)

- (b) Study Sources B and C.

Do Sources B and C support what Source A says about women and the vote? Explain your answer using all three sources.

(6)

- (c) Study Sources D and E.

How useful are these sources in helping you to understand the reactions to suffragette activities?

(8)

- (d) Study all the sources and use your own knowledge.

'The methods used by the Suffragettes were the only reason why people opposed giving women the vote in the years to 1914.'

Use the sources, and your own knowledge, to explain whether you agree with this view of why many people opposed giving women the vote.

(12)

(Total 30 marks)

Depth Study L: The Impact of Cinema, Radio and Television since 1918

6. This question is about the development and effects of television in Britain. Look carefully at Sources A to F and then answer questions (a) to (d) that follow.

- (a) Study Source A.

What can you learn from Source A about the development of television in the 1920s and 1930s?

(4)

- (b) Study Sources A, B and C.

Do Sources B and C support what Source A says about the development of television? Explain your answer using all three sources.

(6)

- (c) Study Sources D and E.

How useful are these sources in helping you to understand the effects of television on cinema attendance from the 1920s to the 1980s?

(8)

- (d) Study all the sources and use your own knowledge.

‘Television has had little effect on leisure habits in Britain in the years since 1928.’

Use the sources, and your own knowledge, to explain whether you agree with this view of the effects of television on Britain.

(12)

(Total 30 marks)

Depth Study M: The Impact of the Great Depression on Britain, 1929–39

7. This question is about the effects of the Depression on Britain in the period before 1939. Look carefully at Sources A to F and then answer questions (a) to (d) that follow.

- (a) Study Source A.

What can you learn from Source A about social and economic conditions in Britain in the 1930s?

(4)

- (b) Study Sources A, B and C.

Do Sources B and C support what Source A says about social and economic conditions in Britain in the 1930s? Explain your answer, using all three sources.

(6)

- (c) Study Sources D and E.

How useful are these sources in helping you to understand the effects of the Depression on Britain in the 1930s?

(8)

- (d) Study all the sources and use your own knowledge.

‘The 1930s were a period during which all areas of Britain enjoyed economic prosperity.’

Use the sources, and your own knowledge, to explain whether you agree with this view of Britain in the 1930s.

(12)

(Total 30 marks)

Depth Study N: The Impact of the Second World War on British Society, 1939–51

8. This question is about the effect on British society of government activity during the war. Look carefully at Sources A to F and then answer questions (a) to (d) that follow.

- (a) Study Source A.

What can you learn from Source A about government control of industry?

(4)

- (b) Study Sources A, B and C.

Do Sources B and C support what Source A says about government control of industry? Explain your answer using all three sources.

(6)

- (c) Study Sources D and E.

How useful are these sources in helping you to understand how the government tried to get people to support the war effort?

(8)

- (d) Study all the sources and use your own knowledge.

‘The role played by the government had little impact on people’s lives in Britain during the Second World War.’

Use the evidence of the sources, and your own knowledge, to explain whether you agree with this view of the impact of the government on people’s lives in Britain during the war.

(12)

(Total 30 marks)

Depth Study O: Race Relations in a Multi-Cultural Society since 1945

9. This question is about attitudes to immigrants and efforts to develop a multi-cultural society in Britain since 1945. Look carefully at Sources A to F and then answer questions (a) to (d) that follow.

- (a) Study Source A.

What can you learn from Source A about reactions to immigrants after the Second World War?
(4)

- (b) Study Sources A, B and C.

Do Sources B and C support what Source A says about reactions to immigrants? Explain your answer using all three sources.
(6)

- (c) Study Sources D and E.

How useful are these sources in helping you to understand race relations in Britain since 1980?
(8)

- (d) Study all the sources and use your own knowledge.

‘There has been little improvement in race relations since the 1950s.’

Use the evidence of the sources, and your own knowledge, to explain whether you agree with this view of race relations since the 1950s.
(12)

(Total 30 marks)

Depth Study P: Northern Ireland, c.1964–c.1996

10. This question is about violence and its effect in Northern Ireland since 1970. Look carefully at Sources A to F and then answer questions (a) to (d) that follow.

(a) Study Source A.

What can you learn from Source A about the situation in Northern Ireland in 1972?

(4)

(b) Study Sources A, B and C.

Do Sources B and C support what Source A says about the use of violence in Northern Ireland? Explain your answer using all three sources.

(6)

(c) Study Sources D and E.

How useful are these sources in helping you to understand the effects of the General Strike in Northern Ireland in 1974?

(8)

(d) Study all the sources and use your own knowledge.

‘The use of violence by both Protestant and Catholic para-military groups achieved nothing in Northern Ireland in the period to 1980.’

Use the sources, and your own knowledge, to explain whether you agree with this view about the effects of the use of violence in Northern Ireland in the period to 1980.

(12)

(Total 30 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 60 MARKS

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