

Write your name here	
Surname	Other names
Centre Number	Candidate Number
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Edexcel GCSE	
History B (Schools History Project)	
Unit 2: Schools History Project Depth Study	
Option 2A: The transformation of British society, c1815–51	
Monday 21 June 2010 – Afternoon Time: 1 hour 15 minutes	Paper Reference 5HB02/2A
You do not need any other materials.	Total Marks
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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.
- Answer Questions 1 and 2, **EITHER** Question 3 **OR** 4 and then **EITHER** Question 5(a) and 5(b) **OR** 6(a) and 6(b).
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
– *you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on these questions.*

Advice

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

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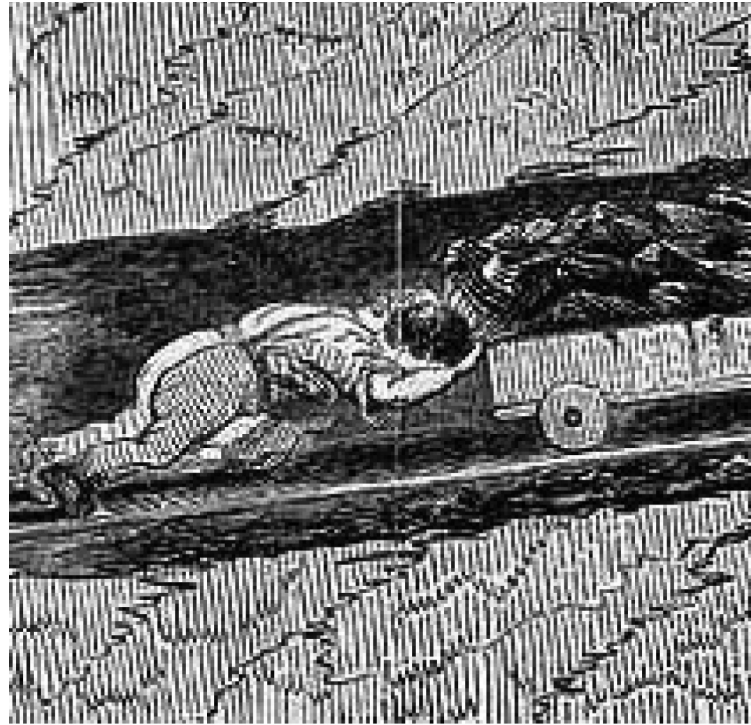
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Answer Question 1 AND Question 2.

Question 1

Study Source A.

Source A: A boy pushing a truckload of coal in a mine in the early nineteenth century.



1 What can you learn from Source A about the conditions children faced working in mines?

(4)

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(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)



2 The boxes below show two individuals.

Choose **one** and explain the importance of his attempts to improve conditions for working people.

(9)

Oastler and the Ten Hour Movement

Owen and the GNCTU

Dotted lines for writing the answer.



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.

(Total for Question 2 = 9 marks)



Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.

EITHER

3 Why was the Great Exhibition of 1851 so important for Britain?

(12)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- Thousands of people travelled to the exhibition by railway
- The entrance fee was lower on some days so that poorer people could visit
- The exhibition included steel-making displays

(Total for Question 3 = 12 marks)

OR

4 Why had so many railways been built in Britain by 1851?

(12)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- In the 1830s travel by rail from Liverpool to Manchester was twice as fast as going by stage coach
- In 1847 over 250,000 navvies were employed building the railways
- 'Railway Mania' developed in the 1840s

(Total for Question 4 = 12 marks)



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Blank lined writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



Answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

You must answer both parts of the question you choose.

EITHER

- 5** (a) Describe how the Swing Riots (1830–32) showed the problems of poverty in the countryside. (9)
- *(b) 'The 1832 Parliamentary Reform Act brought major changes to the electoral system in Britain.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- Before 1832 one in ten men could vote
- The 1832 Reform Act created 42 new boroughs
- After the 1832 Reform Act 70 MPs were from pocket boroughs

(Total for Question 5 = 25 marks)

OR

- 6** (a) Describe the reasons for the growth of urban areas in Britain in the years 1815–51. (9)
- *(b) 'The work of Chadwick was the most important reason why the Poor Law was reformed in 1834.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- By 1832 Poor Relief cost over £7 million
- In 1832 Chadwick was appointed to the Royal Commission on the Poor Law
- Before 1834 many parishes did not have workhouses

(Total for Question 6 = 25 marks)



(b)

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