

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations

General Certificate of Secondary Education

HISTORY A (SCHOOLS HISTORY PROJECT)

1935/13

PAPER 1 (DEVELOPMENT STUDY WITH THE AMERICAN WEST, 1840-95)

Specimen Paper 2003

Additional materials:
Answer booklet.

TIME 2 hours.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Centre number and Candidate Number on the answer booklet provided.
- This paper consists of two sections.
In **Section A**, you must choose **one** of these options:
Either (a) Medicine Through Time (Pages 2-7);
Or (b) Crime and Punishment Through Time (Pages 8-12).
Then answer **Question 1** and **one** other question from **that** option.
In **Section B**, answer **Question 1** and **one** other question.
- Write your answers, in blue or black ink, in the answer booklet provided.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what to do before starting your answer.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **75**.
- You will be awarded marks for the Quality of Written Communication in part (c) of the following questions: Development Study, questions 2, 3 and 4; Depth Study, questions 2 and 3.

Some of the questions require you to use Sources. Where this is the case, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the Sources. When you are asked to use specific Sources you must do so, but you can also use any of the other Sources within the question if they are relevant.

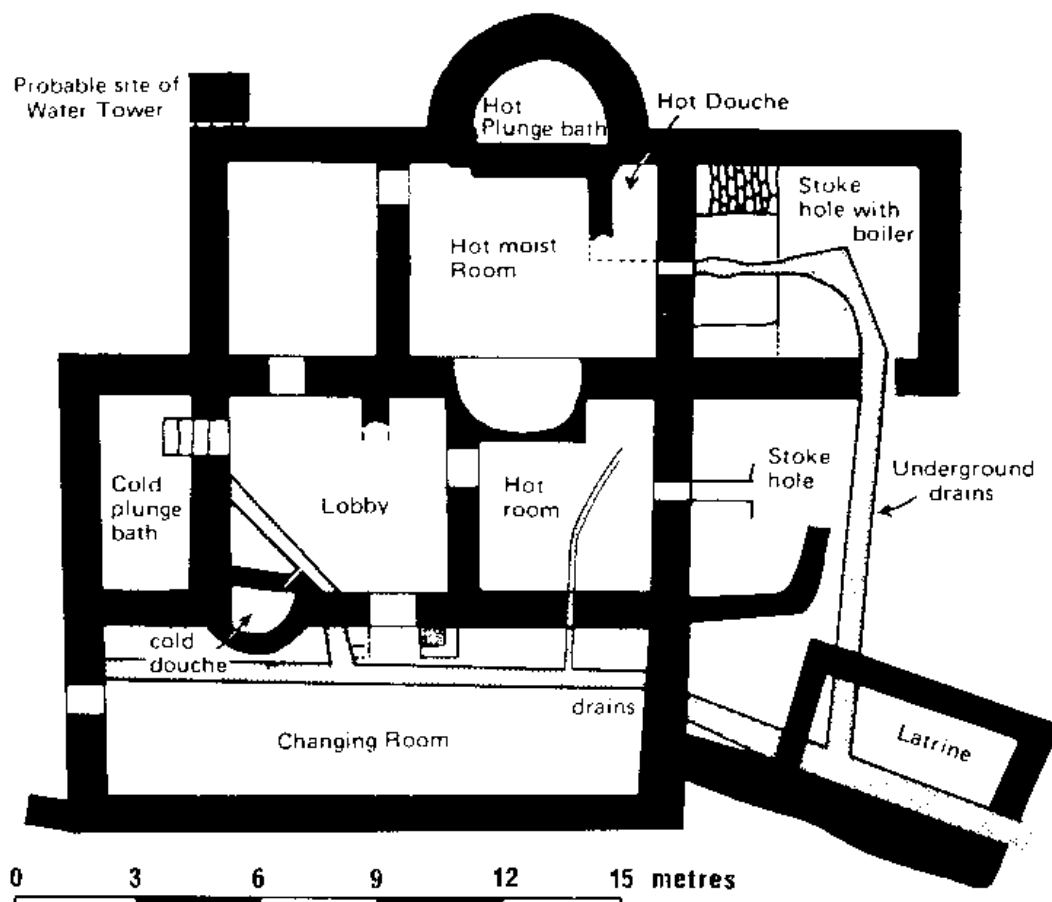
Section A: Development Study
(a) Medicine Through Time

You should spend about 1 hour on this section.

Answer Question 1 and ONE other question.

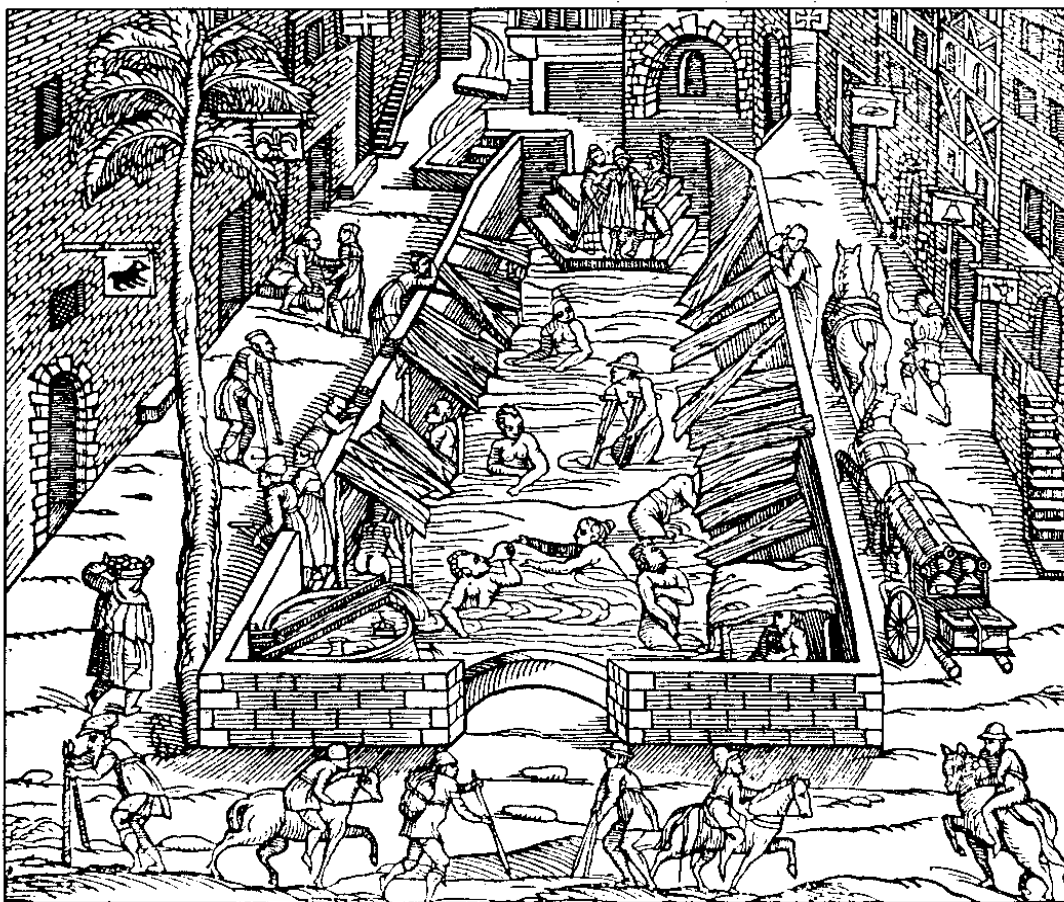
- 1 Study the Sources carefully, and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE A



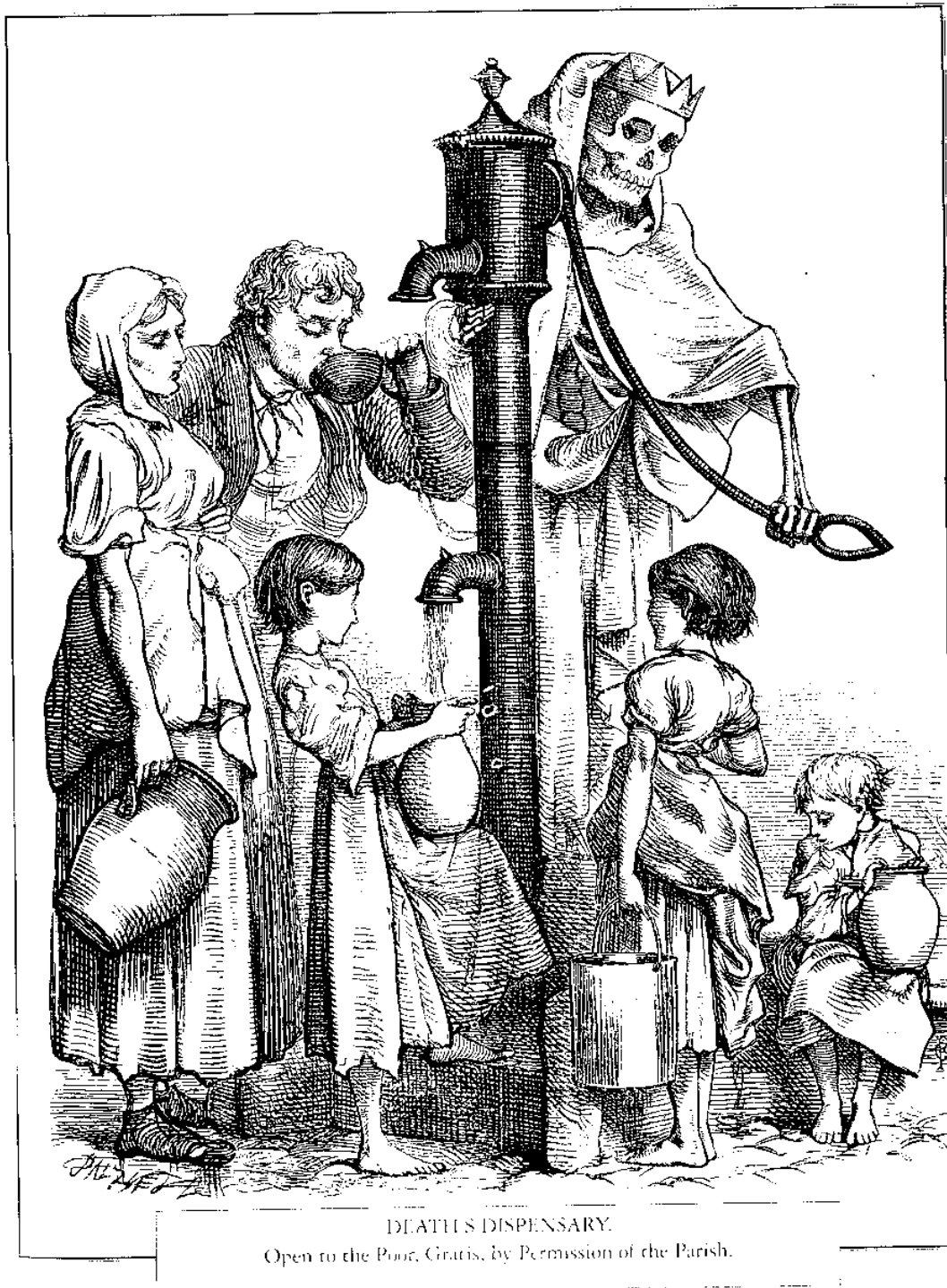
A plan of the bath house at a Roman fort on Hadrian's Wall.

SOURCE B



A print of a medieval public bath house.

SOURCE C



A cartoon of a water pump, published in Britain in 1860. The title of the cartoon is 'Death's Dispensary'. A dispensary is a place where medicines are given out.

SOURCE D



A photograph of sewers being built in London in 1862.

- 1 (a) Study **Sources A** and **B**.
What do these Sources tell you about attitudes towards public health?
Use the Sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [4]
- (b) Study **Source C**.
Why do you think this cartoon was published at this time?
Use the Source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [5]
- (c) Study **Sources C** and **D**.
Do these Sources fully explain why public health in Britain was improved in the second half of the nineteenth century?
Use the Sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

Choose **ONE** of the following three questions. You must answer **ALL** parts of the question which you choose.

Remember that you should always explain your answer as fully as possible and support it with specific detail.

2 Important advances were made in medicine by the Ancient Egyptians, the Ancient Greeks and the Romans.

(a) Explain the Theory of the Four Humours. [5]

(b) Why did the Ancient Greeks make more advances in medicine than the Ancient Egyptians?
Explain your answer. [7]

(c) Who made the more important contribution to the development of medicine, the Ancient Greeks or the Romans?
Explain your answer. [8]

3 Individuals have made important contributions to the development of medicine.

Choose **one** of the following individuals:

Andreas Vesalius;
Joseph Lister;
James Simpson;
Alexander Fleming.

For the individual you have chosen:

(a) Briefly explain the contribution he made to the development of medicine. [5]

(b) Were his ideas welcomed by people at the time?
Explain your answer. [7]

(c) Was individual brilliance the only reason why he was able to make an important contribution to the development of medicine?
Explain your answer. [8]

- 4 For a long time, three main problems prevented progress being made in surgery. These problems were pain, infection and bleeding.
- (a) Briefly explain any **two** of these problems. [5]
- (b) Why was there little success in dealing with these three problems before the nineteenth century?
Explain your answer. [7]
- (c) How far had these three problems been overcome by the end of the nineteenth century?
Explain your answer. [8]

Section A: Development Study
(b) Crime and Punishment

You should spend about 1 hour on this section.

Answer Question 1 and ONE other question.

- 1 Study the Sources carefully, and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE A



A woodcut from the sixteenth century showing vagrants being punished.

SOURCE B



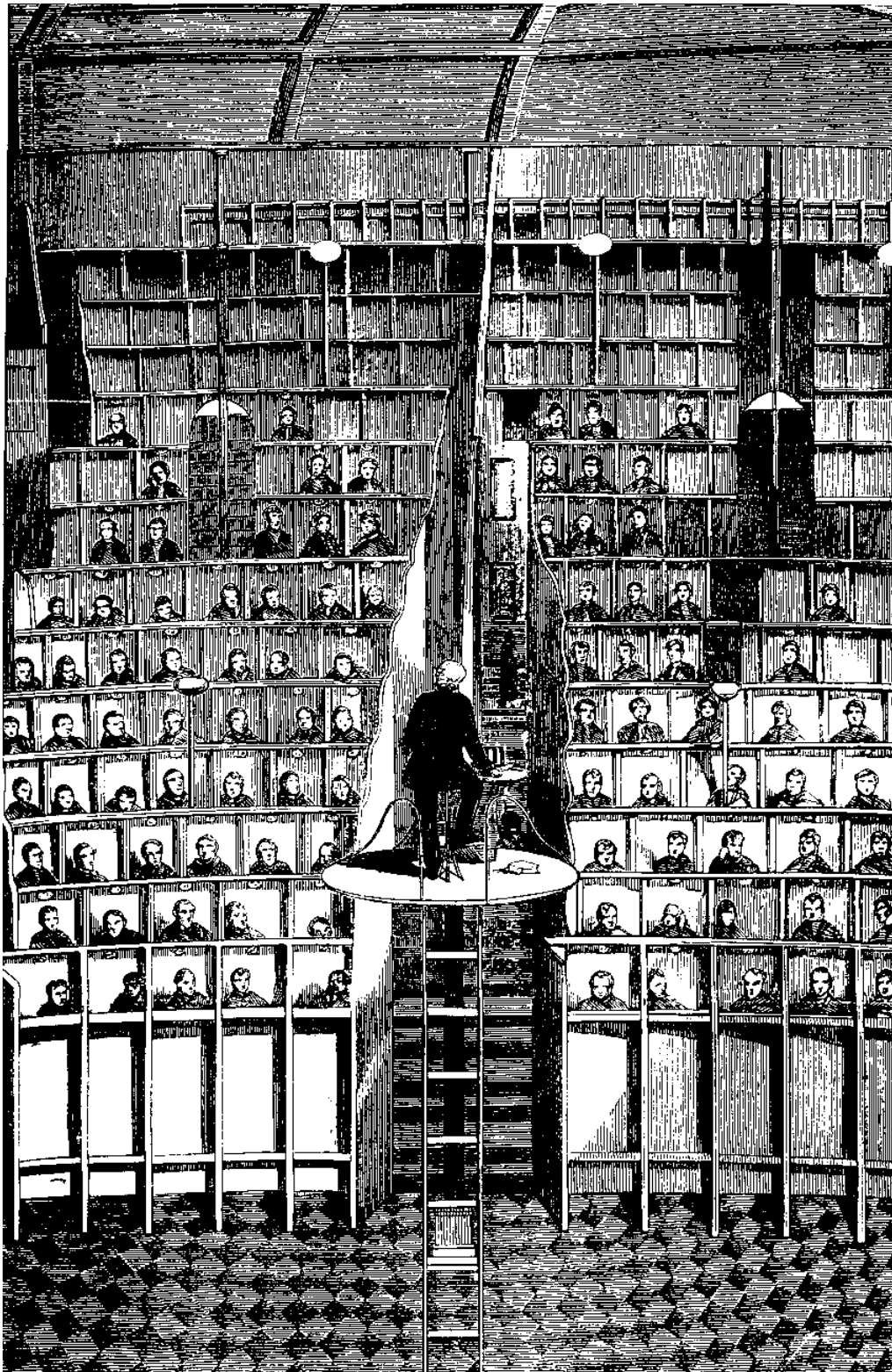
An engraving, from the time, of the gunpowder plotters being executed in 1605. They were hanged, drawn and quartered.

SOURCE C



A contemporary drawing of convicted criminals being transported in the eighteenth century.

SOURCE D



A drawing of prisoners in a school class in a prison chapel in 1862.

- 1 (a) Study **Source A**.
Why were vagrants punished in these ways in the sixteenth century?
Use the Source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [4]
- (b) Study **Source B**.
Why do you think this engraving was published shortly after 1605?
Use the Source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [5]
- (c) Study **Sources C and D**.
How far do these two Sources prove that the life of a prisoner in the nineteenth century was an easy one?
Use the Sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

Choose ONE of the following three questions. You must answer ALL parts of the question which you choose.

Remember that you should always explain your answer as fully as possible and support it with specific detail.

- 2 During the medieval period, the English system of law and order gradually developed.
- (a) Briefly explain the main features of the Anglo-Saxon system of justice. [5]
- (b) To what extent did the Normans make changes to the system of law and order in England?
Explain your answer. [7]
- (c) How successful was the medieval system of law and order?
Explain your answer. [8]
- 3 From the sixteenth to the nineteenth century, the authorities had to react to many different threats to law and order.
- (a) Briefly explain the main features of the eighteenth-century Bloody Code. [5]
- (b) Was smuggling an easy, or a difficult, crime for the authorities to deal with?
Explain your answer. [7]

- 4 (c) Why was there a rise in crime between 1750 and 1850? [8]
The Rebecca Riots and the Suffragettes are both examples of popular protests.
- (a) Briefly explain the aims of either the Rebecca rioters or the Suffragettes. [5]
- (b) Did the authorities react in the same way to these two popular protests?
Explain your answer. [7]
- (c) Which of these two popular protests was the more successful?
Explain your answer. [8]

Section B: Depth Study
The American West, 1840 - 1895

You should spend about 1 hour on this section.

Answer Question 1 and ONE other question.

- 1 Study the Sources carefully, and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE A

I do not hesitate in giving the opinion that it is wholly unfit for cultivation, and of course uninhabitable by a people depending upon agriculture. The scarcity of wood and water will mean that it cannot be settled.

Major Stephen Long describing the Plains in 1819.

SOURCE B



A photograph of the Golden Spike Ceremony in 1869 in Utah, where the Central Pacific Railroad met the Union Pacific Railroad.

SOURCE C



An engraving showing people shooting buffalo.

SOURCE D

The soil you see is not ordinary soil. It is the dust of the blood, flesh and bones of our ancestors. We fought and bled and died to keep other Indians from taking it. You will have to dig down deep before you can find nature's earth because the upper portion is Crow. The land is my blood.

A Crow warrior speaking in the 1860s.

- 1 (a) Study **Source A**.
Would the Plains Indians have agreed with this description of the Plains?
Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]
- (b) Study **Source B**.
How would White Americans react to this event?
Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]
- (c) Study **Sources B, C and D**.
Why did the Plains Indians fear the coming of the railroads?
Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

Choose **ONE** of the following two questions. You must answer **ALL** parts of the question which you choose.

Remember that you should always explain your answer as fully as possible and support it with specific detail.

2 In the second half of the nineteenth century, many people moved west to start new lives.

(a) What were the main features of the journey westwards in a wagon train? [5]

(b) Explain why people decided to travel west to start new lives as homesteaders. [7]

(c) 'The following were all **equally important** reasons why some homesteaders were eventually successful:

(i) the invention of barbed wire;

(ii) the use of windmills;

(iii) dry farming.'

Do you agree with this statement?

Explain your answer, referring to (i), (ii) and (iii). [8]

3 The Mormons were among the first settlers to cross the Plains.

(a) What were the main beliefs of the Mormons? [5]

(b) Why were the Mormons so unpopular when they lived in the east of America? [7]

(c) 'The following were all **equally important** reasons why the Mormons were so successful:

(i) the leadership of Joseph Smith;

(ii) the leadership of Brigham Young;

(iii) polygamy.'

Do you agree with this statement?

Explain your answer, referring to (i), (ii) and (iii). [8]

