

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**A951/13**

**HISTORY A  
(SCHOOLS HISTORY PROJECT)**

**Study in Development with The American West,  
1840–1895 Depth Study**

**TUESDAY 7 JUNE 2011: Morning**

**DURATION: 2 hours**

**SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES**

**Candidates answer on the answer booklet.**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**8 page answer booklet (sent with general stationery)**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**None**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- There are two sections in this paper.

### **SECTION A (STUDY IN DEVELOPMENT)**

Choose **ONE** of these options:

**EITHER** (a) Medicine Through Time (pages 4–12);

**OR** (b) Crime and Punishment Through Time (pages 14–20).

Then answer **QUESTION 1** and **ONE** other question from the option you have chosen.

### **SECTION B (DEPTH STUDY)**

Answer **QUESTION 5** and **ONE** other question.

- Write the numbers of the questions you have answered in the box on the front of the answer booklet.

## **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 quality of written communication in the following questions:

**Development Study: 2c, 3c, 4c**

**Depth Study: 6c, 7c.**

## **SECTION A: DEVELOPMENT STUDY**

**CHOOSE EITHER (a) MEDICINE THROUGH TIME OR (b) CRIME AND PUNISHMENT THROUGH TIME.**

### **(a) MEDICINE THROUGH TIME**

**SOME OF THE QUESTIONS REQUIRE YOU TO USE SOURCES. IN THESE QUESTIONS, 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 MAY ALSO USE ANY OF THE OTHER SOURCES WITHIN THE QUESTION IF THEY ARE RELEVANT.**

**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**

**In the year 1348, in Florence there occurred a most terrible plague, either because of the influence of the planets or sent by God as a just punishment for our sins. In spite of all precautions that humans could think of, such as keeping the city clear from filth, and excluding all suspected people, it wreaked incredible havoc. The disease grew by being spread from the sick to the healthy. Nor was it necessary to talk to or even come near the sick. Even touching their clothes or anything they had touched was enough.**

*An account of the plague written in 1353.*

## SOURCE B



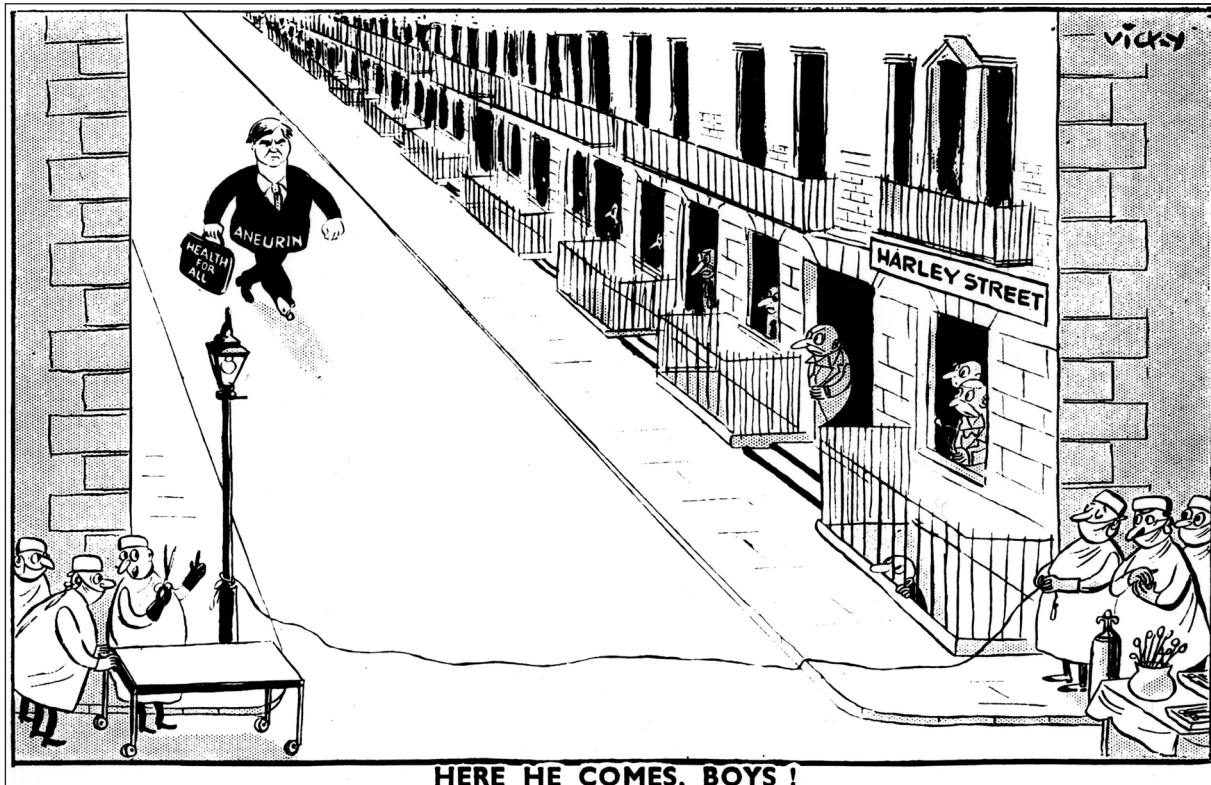
*From a broadsheet published in London in 1665 at the time of the plague. It shows a row of houses. Men are patrolling and a couple of fires have been lit in the middle of the street. A man is killing dogs while another is collecting the bodies of animals into a wheelbarrow.*

## SOURCE C



***A cartoon published in 1858. It is called 'Father Thames introducing his offspring to the fair city of London'. Father Thames is shown as a slimy and frightening figure coming out of the river. He is showing three children to a healthy and elegant young woman who represents London. The children are labelled 'Diphtheria', 'Scrofula', 'Cholera' and look as if they are diseased and dying. Around them in the water, there are dead animals and rotting pieces of rubbish.***

## SOURCE D



***A cartoon published in 1946. It says, 'Here he comes, boys!' The picture shows Aneurin Bevan walking down the middle of Harley Street. Bevan is the government minister introducing the National Health Service and he is carrying a briefcase saying, 'Health for all'. Harley Street is where the doctors who looked after the rich worked. Angry faces are looking out of the windows and doors. Hiding at the end of the street and waiting for Bevan are doctors wearing surgical masks and gowns. They have a rope ready to trip Bevan up and they have an operating table and equipment beside them.***



## SOURCE E



***A cartoon published in 1948. On the left it shows Aneurin Bevan dressed as a woman giving a spoonful of a mixture to an unhappy line of doctors. The mixture comes from a bowl labelled 'National Health Service'. A doctor who has just had the mixture looks as if he is going to be sick. The doctors on the right are saying, 'It all tastes awful'.***

**1 (a) Study Sources A and B.**

**How far does Source B prove that understanding of plague had improved since the time of Source A? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]**

**(b) Study Source C.**

**Why was this cartoon published in 1858? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [4]**

**(c) Study Sources D and E.**

**How far do these two cartoons agree? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [5]**

**CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING THREE QUESTIONS.**

**YOU MUST ANSWER ALL PARTS OF THE QUESTION YOU CHOOSE.**

**REMEMBER TO EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER AS FULLY AS POSSIBLE AND SUPPORT IT WITH SPECIFIC DETAIL.**

**2 Important advances were made in medicine by ancient societies and during the Medical Renaissance.**

**(a) Briefly describe the Roman public health system. [5]**

**(b) Explain why the Theory of the Four Humours is important in the history of medicine. [7]**

**(c) Which is more important in the history of medicine, the Roman period or the Medical Renaissance? Explain your answer. [8]**

**3 Many different factors have helped medicine develop.**

**(a) Briefly describe how chance helped Paré. [5]**

**(b) Explain why it was possible to develop penicillin in the twentieth century. [7]**

**(c) Which is more important in the history of medicine, religion or government? Explain your answer. [8]**

- 4 Both Jenner and Pasteur were important to the development of medicine.**
- (a) Briefly state what people believed about the causes of disease at the beginning of the nineteenth century. [5]**
- (b) Explain why there was opposition to smallpox vaccination throughout the nineteenth century. [7]**
- (c) Who is more important in the history of medicine, Jenner or Pasteur? Explain your answer. [8]**

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## **SECTION A: DEVELOPMENT STUDY**

### **(b) CRIME AND PUNISHMENT THROUGH TIME**

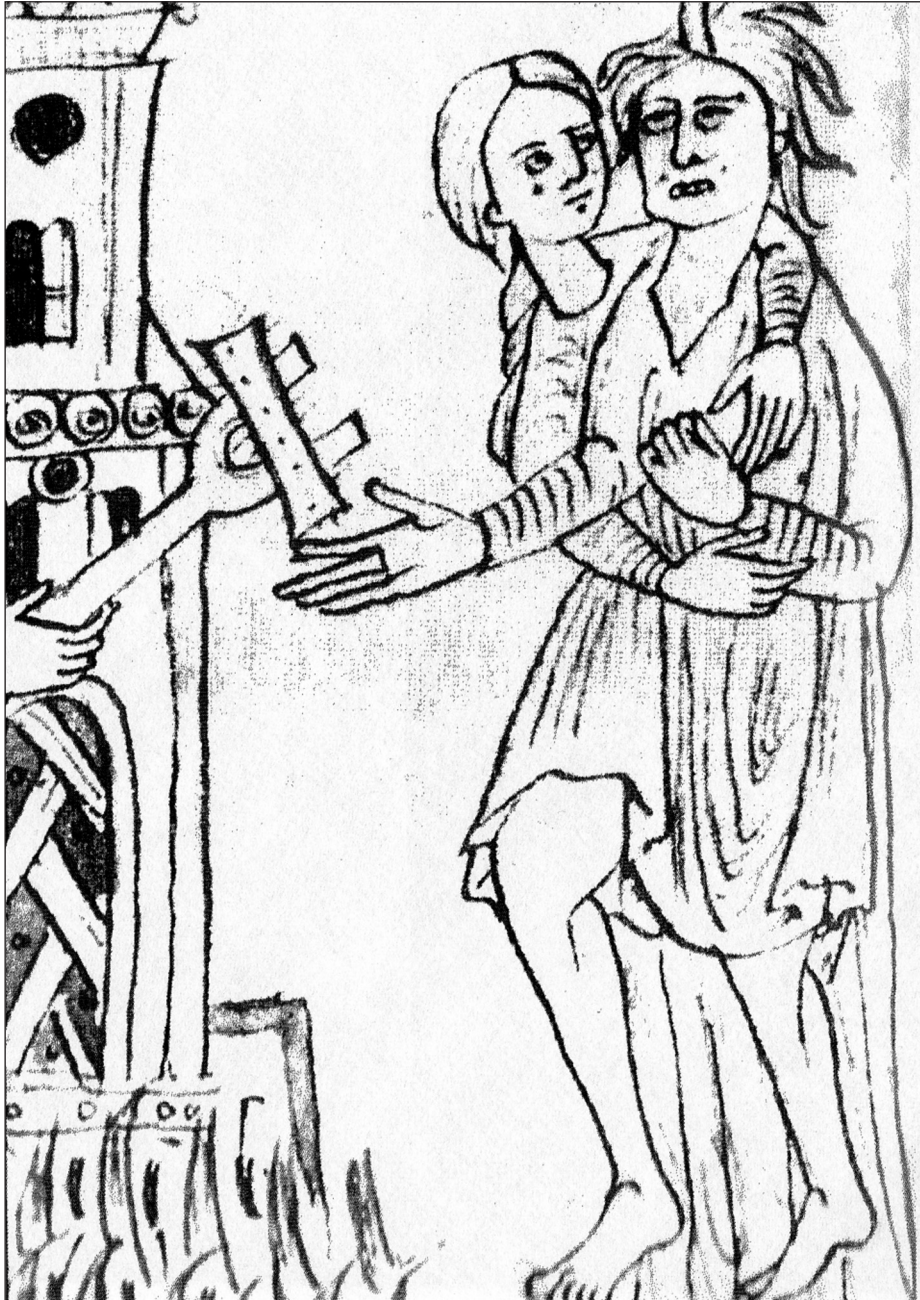
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**You should spend about 1 hour on this section.**

**ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND ONE OTHER QUESTION.**

- 1 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.**

## SOURCE A



***A medieval drawing of trial by hot iron. A man is being held as an iron bar is being handed to him on a long stick. There is a fire below the iron bar.***

## SOURCE B



***A drawing of a medieval trial by battle. Two men in armour are shown standing inside a fenced-off area. They are fighting with swords and holding shields. Officials and other people are watching.***



## **SOURCE C**

**King Henry, on the advice of all his barons, for the preservation of peace and the maintenance of justice, has ordered that in every part of the country, twelve men from each hundred shall speak the truth and say whether there be in their hundred, any man accused or suspect of being a robber or murderer.**

**And in every county where there is no prison, let one be built in a castle of the king's, at the king's expense and from his wood.**

*From a royal order issued in 1166.*

## **SOURCE D**

**On 24 May 1379, William Parker, who was outlawed for the death of Thomas Wydenhale, was arrested and put in stocks. But he broke them and fled. On 6 June he confessed to the county coroner. He sought the liberty of the Church and it was granted to him. On the same day, at the church gate, he was given permission to go to Dover. He chose his route and left the realm of England.**

*An account from a fourteenth-century coroner.*

**1 (a) Study Sources A and B.**

**How similar are these two trials? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [5]**

**(b) Study Source C.**

**How useful is this source as evidence about medieval law and order? Use the source and your knowledge to answer the question. [5]**

**(c) Study Source D.**

**Are you surprised by this source? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [5]**

**CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING THREE QUESTIONS.**

**YOU MUST ANSWER ALL PARTS OF THE QUESTION YOU CHOOSE.**

**REMEMBER TO EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER AS FULLY AS POSSIBLE AND SUPPORT IT WITH SPECIFIC DETAIL.**

- 2 In the period between 1500 and 1850 crimes and punishments changed.**
- (a) Briefly describe how vagabonds were punished in the sixteenth century. [5]**
  - (b) Explain why there was so much smuggling in the eighteenth century. [7]**
  - (c) ‘The Bloody Code came to an end because juries refused to find people guilty.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]**
- 3 Two punishments in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries were transportation and prison.**
- (a) Briefly describe the experiences of prisoners who were transported to Australia. [5]**
  - (b) Explain why the separate system was introduced into prisons in the nineteenth century. [7]**
  - (c) ‘Prisons became more harsh during the nineteenth century.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]**

- 4 Many different factors have influenced developments in crime and punishment.**
- (a) Briefly describe the impact of religion on crime and punishment. [5]**
  - (b) Explain why some periods have seen rapid changes in crime and punishment. [7]**
  - (c) ‘Individuals have had more impact than governments on developments in crime and punishment.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]**

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## **SECTION B: DEPTH STUDY**

### **THE AMERICAN WEST, 1840–1895**

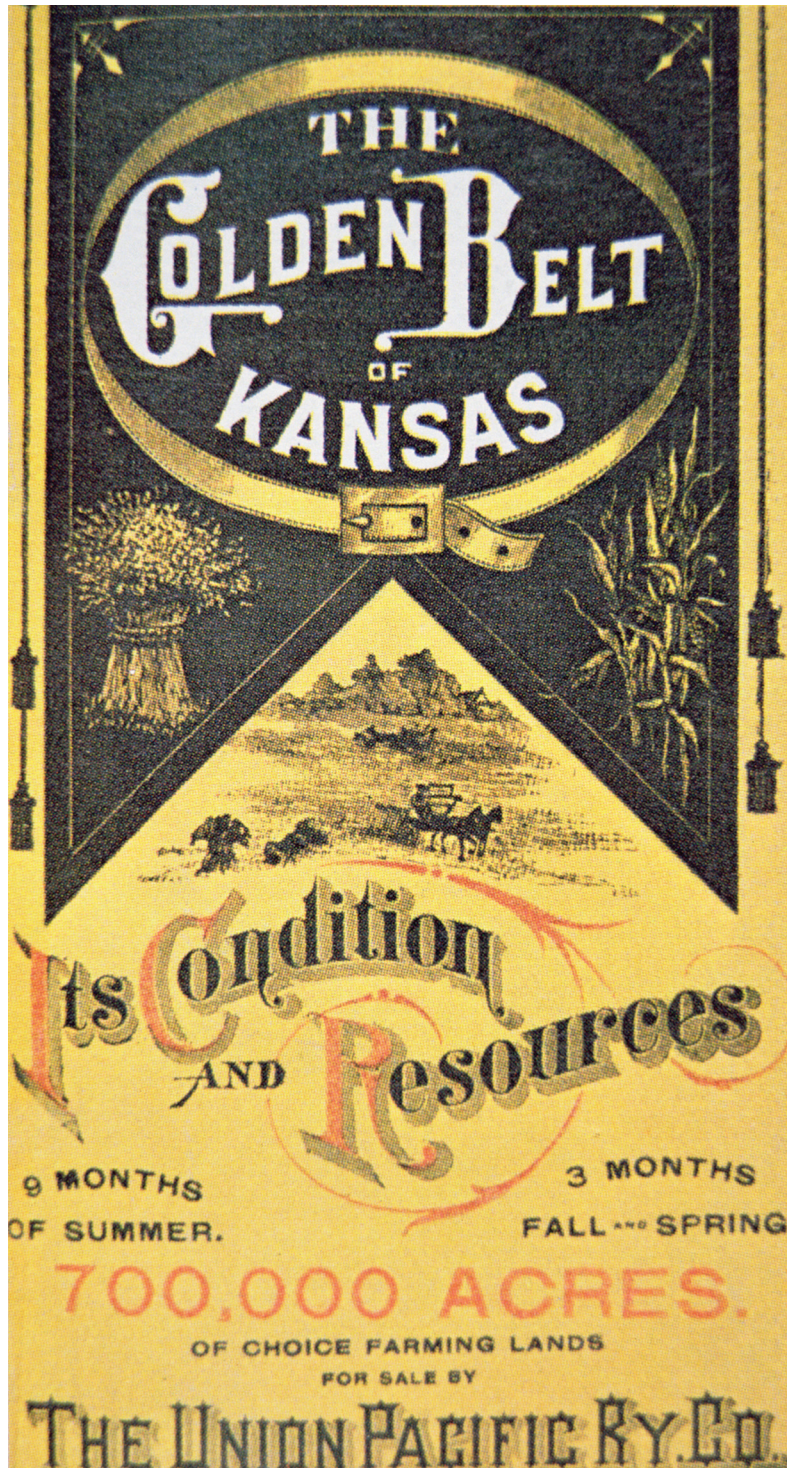
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**You should spend about 1 hour on this section.**

**ANSWER QUESTION 5 AND ONE OTHER QUESTION.**

- 5 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.**

**SOURCE A**



***A poster published in the 1880s by a railroad company. At the top it says, 'Golden Belt of Kansas'. Below this it says, 'Its condition and resources. 9 months of summer, 3 months fall and spring. 700,000 acres of choice farming lands for sale by the Union Pacific Ry. Co.' On the poster, there are pictures of farmers with their horses working in fields and wheat growing and harvested.***

**SOURCE B**



***An illustration of a homestead by a New York artist, 1880. A woman and her child are shown standing in***



***the doorway of a large log cabin which is in a clearing surrounded by trees. Smoke is coming out of the chimney of the cabin. Two other well-dressed children are running happily to a bridge of logs over a stream. In the clearing, there are piles of chopped logs, a wagon and two barns, as well as chickens and farm animals.***

## **SOURCE C**



***A photograph of a woman and child living on a homestead in the 1880s. A woman looks tired as she pushes a wooden wheelbarrow which is full of large pieces of dung. A small child carrying a doll is standing beside her. They are standing in the centre of a large area of open prairie.***

## SOURCE D

**It takes up no room, exhausts no soil, shades no vegetation, is proof against high winds, makes no snow-drifts, and is both durable and cheap.**

***From an advertisement from the 1870s for Joseph Glidden's barbed wire.***

**5 (a) Study Source A.**

**Why do you think this poster was published? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]**

**(b) Study Sources B and C.**

**Which source would be more useful to an historian studying the American West? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]**

**(c) Study Source D.**

**How far does this source explain why the homesteaders were able to solve their farming problems? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]**

**CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TWO QUESTIONS.**

**YOU MUST ANSWER ALL PARTS OF THE QUESTION YOU CHOOSE.**

**REMEMBER TO EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER AS FULLY AS POSSIBLE AND SUPPORT IT WITH SPECIFIC DETAIL.**

**6 The Indians eventually had to share the Plains.**

**(a) Briefly describe the conditions on the Plains. [5]**

**(b) Explain why many white Americans thought the Plains Indians were savages. [7]**

**(c) Was the Battle of the Little Big Horn really a victory for the Plains Indians? Explain your answer. [8]**

**7 Different groups faced different problems in the West.**

**(a) Briefly describe the problems faced by settlers on their journey across the Plains. [5]**

**(b) Explain why law and order became a serious problem in the West. [7]**

**(c) How far were the problems the Mormons faced at Salt Lake worse than the problems they faced in the East? Explain your answer. [8]**



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