Surname

Other Names

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GCSE

4272/01

HISTORY UNIT 1/UNIT 2: Wales and England in the early twentieth century, 1900-1919

P.M. MONDAY, 3 June 2013

1 hour 15 minutes

Question	Mark Awarded
1	25
2	15
3	10
SPaG	3
Total	53

Centre

Number

Candidate

Number

0

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer ALL the questions on the examination paper.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are questions 1(e) and 3.

In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to question 3.

Examiner only

[25]

Answer all questions.

2

QUESTION 1

This question is an enquiry into the impact of the First World War.

Study the sources below and then answer the questions which follow each source.

Source A



[A photograph of an army recruiting office (1915)]

(a) What does Source A show you about recruitment during the First World War?	[2]

Wartime conditions changed many aspects of life which the government had not been involved in before. The Defence of the Realm Act (DORA), which was passed in August 1914, gave the government extra powers to help fight the war and to control many aspects of people's lives.

3

[From a school history text book]

(b) Use the information in Source B and your own knowledge to explain why the government introduced DORA. [4]

The First World War was larger in scale than any war before it, but for most of its duration traditional or familiar weapons such as warships, artillery, machine guns, rifles and horses were used in combat. Aircraft were still new, submarines were not used often and neither were tanks, the one major new invention in land warfare. The potential of these new weapons would not be fully effective until the Second World War.

[H. P. Willmott, an historian, writing in his book, World War I (2007)]

(c) How far does Source C support the view that the use of new technology during the First World War was largely ineffective? [5]

Examiner only

Source D

Despite all the rain, there was little fresh water on the front line as everything we needed had to be carried up. Water was carried in petrol cans which were rarely washed out. Washing was almost impossible. From the time I landed in France in June 1917 until I came away in September, I never had a bath, and I never had any clean clothes.

5

[Harry Patch, a soldier during the First World War, recalling his experiences in the trenches in a book, *The Last Fighting Tommy* (2007)]

(<i>d</i>)	How useful is Source D to an historian studying life in the trenches? [Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge.] [6]
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Examiner only

These two sources have different views about the Battle of the Somme.

Source E

1st July 1916. Very successful attack this morning. All went as planned. The battle is going very well for us and already the Germans are surrendering in large numbers. Our men are in wonderful spirits and full of confidence.

[General Haig, who was in charge of the British Army, writing in his diary about the first day of the Battle of the Somme (1916)]

Source F

On 1st July 1916, British troops went over the top in the Somme. They marched towards the German defences, but they faced an intense attack by German machine guns. By the end of the day there were 57,000 casualties, and they had gained very little land.

[Correlli Barnett, a military historian, writing in a general history book, *The Great War* (2003)]

(e) Why do Sources E and F have different views about the Battle of the Somme? [8]
[In your answer you should refer to both the content of the sources and to the authors]

Examiner only ------..... _____ _____

END OF QUESTION 1

25

QUESTION 2

There were many political, social and cultural issues in Wales and England between 1900 and 1919. [15]

Study the photograph below and then answer the questions which follow.



[A photograph showing women campaigning for the right to vote.]

(a) Describe the protest made by Emily Davison.	[4]
	••••••

Examiner only

(b)	Explain why the Labour Party grew before 1914. [5]	Examiner only
·····		
•••••		

Examiner only How important were developments in popular entertainment in Wales and England?[6] (*c*) _____

15

END OF QUESTION 2

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11	
QUESTION 3	Exa
There were many major economic and industrial developments in Wales between 1900 and 1914.	[10]
Was the period from 1900-1914 a golden age for all workers in Wales?	
In your answer you should: - discuss the successes of Welsh industry in this period; - discuss any failures of Welsh industry in this period.	
Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question.	[3]

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12	
	Exami only
END OF QUESTION 3	10
END OF PAPER	

SPaG 3