

4272/02

HISTORY

UNIT 2: Depression, War and Recovery in Wales and England, 1930-1951

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 10 June 2015

1 hour 15 minutes plus your additional time allowance

Surname		
Other Names	 	 
Centre Number	 	 

Candidate Number 0

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	17	
2.	18	
3.	16	
SPaG	3	
Total	54	

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the front cover.

# Answer ALL the questions on the examination paper.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Use supplementary sheets when there is insufficient room in this booklet. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside 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 question 1(c) and question 3(b).

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

#### SOURCE A



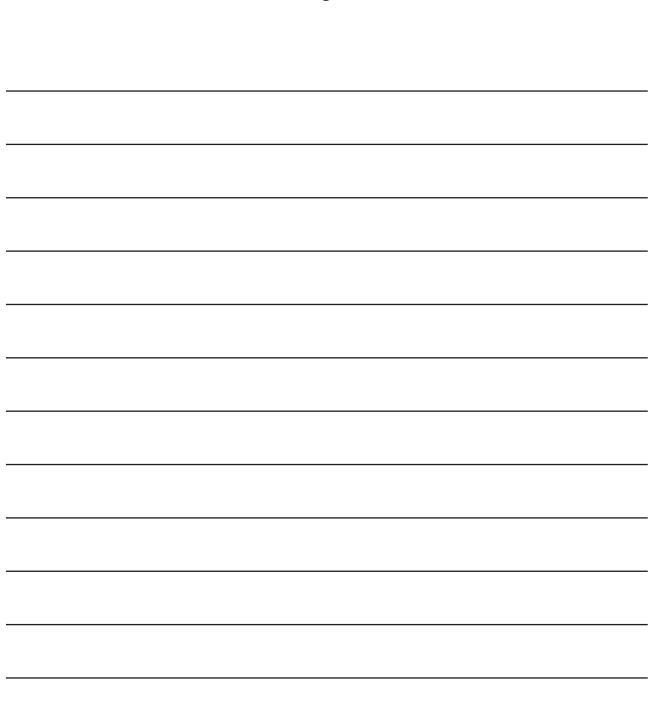
[Female mechanics servicing a truck during the Second World War. Two women are wearing workmen's overalls and boots to crouch down in a muddy field. They are tightening the nuts on the large wheels of the truck] Answer all questions.

#### **QUESTION 1**

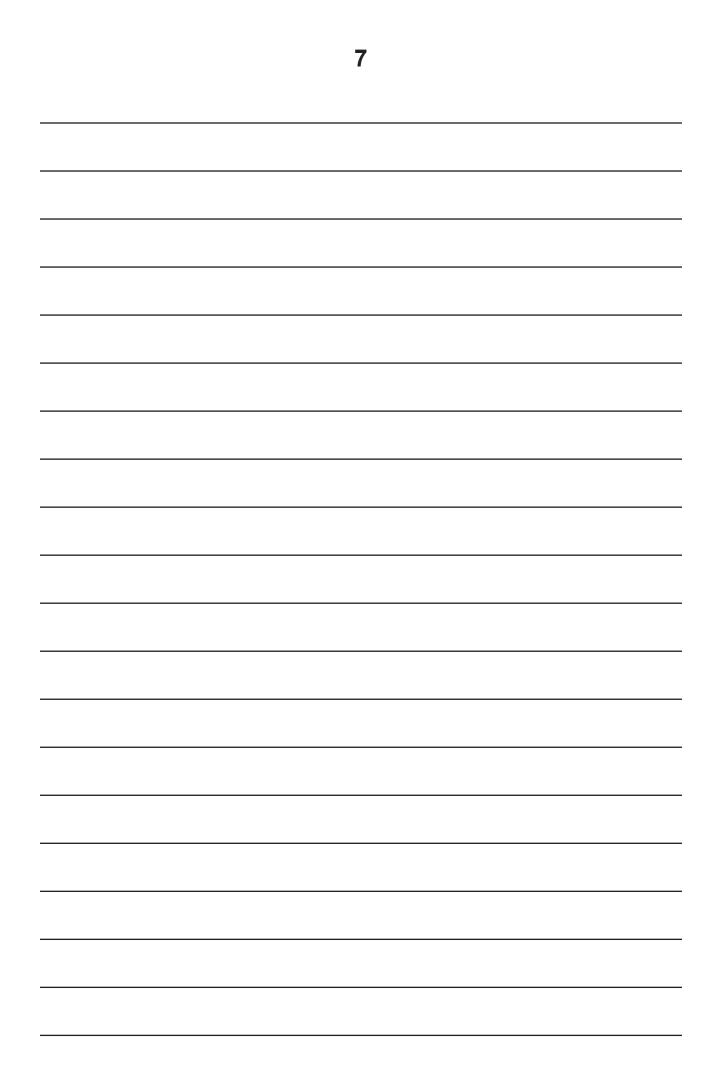
## This question is focused on the impact of war on life on the Home Front. [17]

Study the source opposite and then answer the question which follows.

 (a) Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe the role of women during the Second World War. [3]



1(b) Explain why Britain went to war with Germany in 1939. [6]

#### SOURCE B

People living in the East End of London are finding life hard. There is no bread, no milk, no electricity, no gas, no telephones. Their morale is low after countless nights of bombings. Everywhere there is fear.

[A report by the Bishop of Winchester after his visit to London in December 1940]

#### SOURCE C

Britain coped well with the war. No one had time to worry. Rationing made people healthier and the strains of unemployment disappeared because most people were now in work. Women escaped from the home and domestic service, and there was a strong sense of community throughout the country.

[Philip Ziegler, an historian writing in his general history book, Britain 1926 to 1986, published in 1986] Study the two sources opposite which refer to the way that people in Wales and England coped with the experience of war and answer the question which follows.

1(c) Why do Sources B and C have different views about how well people in Wales and England coped with the experience of war? [8]

> In your answer you should refer to the content and authorship of the sources and use your own knowledge.



#### **END OF QUESTION 1**



#### **QUESTION 2**

This question is focused on political, social and economic developments in post-war Wales and England. [18]

(a) Describe how the Labour Governments dealt with the housing crisis after 1945. [4]

12



14

2(c) Why was the nationalisation of industries important? [8]

16

### **END OF QUESTION 2**

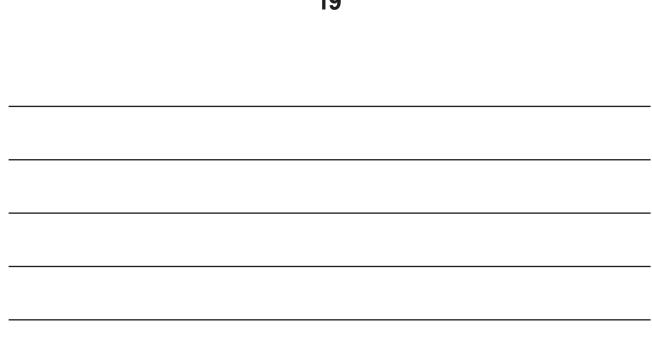
1	8	

#### **QUESTION 3**

# This question is focused on the impact of the Depression years. [16+3]

(a) Outline BRIEFLY some of the causes of the Depression. [4]

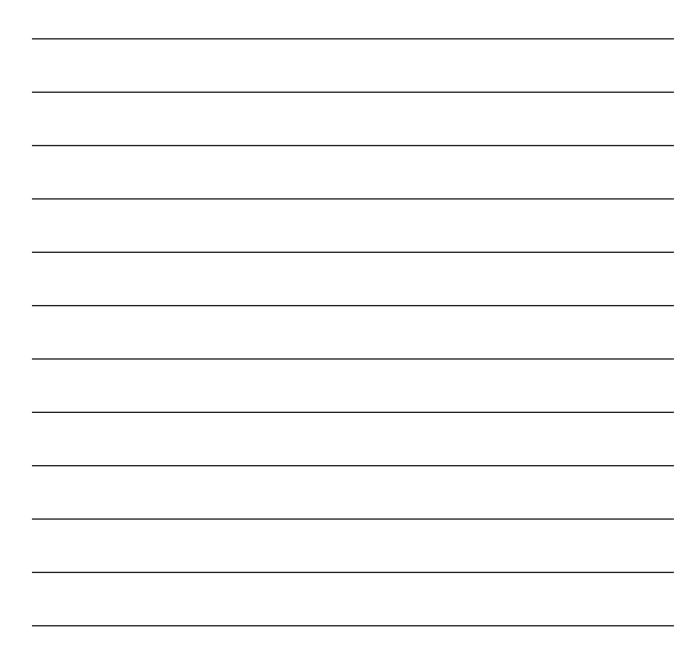
18



3(b) Did the Depression of the 1930s affect everyone equally in Wales and England? [12]

In your answer you should discuss how people in Wales and England were affected by the Depression in different ways.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [3]



21

22



16

## **END OF PAPER**

**END OF QUESTION 3**