



GCSE

4272/02

HISTORY

UNIT 2: STUDY IN-DEPTH

Depression, War and Recovery in Wales and

England, 1930-1951

P.M. TUESDAY, 14 June 2016

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. If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, and if this is not sufficient use supplementary sheets. 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



**A photograph showing the first babies born on the NHS.
Two nurses are holding three new-born babies.**

Answer ALL questions.

QUESTION 1

This question is focused on political, social and economic developments in post-war Wales and England. [17]

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

- (a) Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe the services offered by the NHS. [3]**

Study these two sources which refer to the 1945 General Election and answer the question which follows.

SOURCE B

Labour's policies are against British ideas on freedom. The Labour Party, once in power, will decide for everyone: where they are to work, where they may go and what they may say, where their wives are to queue up for the State ration, and what education their children are to receive.

[Winston Churchill, the Conservative leader, speaking in an election broadcast on 4th June 1945]

SOURCE C

The voters were more open to the promises of the Labour Party and the changes of the future, not the fear about socialism that the Conservatives tried to spread. When Churchill compared a Britain run by the Labour Party to the Nazis and claimed Labour would need a Gestapo, people were not impressed. Memories of Conservative failures and unemployment before the war were strong and many people had not forgiven them.

[Robert Wilde, an historian writing in an article called 'WHY CHURCHILL LOST THE 1945 ELECTION'. The article was published on an educational website in 2012]
