

Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number

WELSH JOINT EDUCATION COMMITTEE
General Certificate of Secondary Education



CYD-BWYLLGOR ADDYSG CYMRU
Tystysgrif Gyffredinol Addysg Uwchradd

165/04

HISTORY

**SPECIFICATION A: IN-DEPTH AND OUTLINE STUDIES OF ASPECTS OF
WELSH/ENGLISH AND WORLD HISTORY**
**SPECIFICATION B: IN-DEPTH, THEMATIC AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES OF
ASPECTS OF WELSH/ENGLISH AND WORLD HISTORY**

PAPER 1

STUDY IN-DEPTH

04 – DEPRESSION, WAR AND RECOVERY, 1930-1951

P.M. FRIDAY, 9 June 2006

1 hour (of two hour examination)

Questions answered	Office use
Q.1 (Compulsory)	/ 20
Q.	/ 25
TOTAL	/ 45

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

Answer Question 1 (Section A) **and** *either* Question 2 *or* Question 3 (Section B).

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 will be awarded marks for the quality of your written communication.

Your answers must be relevant and must make full use of information given to be awarded full marks for a question.

You are reminded that you should always support your answers using your knowledge and understanding of the topic chosen.

No certificate will be awarded to a candidate detected in any unfair practice during the examination.

Answer Question 1 in Section A and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3 in Section B.

SECTION A

(COMPULSORY)

1. This question is about life in the Depression.

Study the sources below and then answer the questions which follow each source. [20]

Source A



[A photograph of a protest by unemployed shipyard workers (1936)]

(a) Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe hunger marches. [3]

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Source B

During the 1930s radio became very popular but the most popular form of entertainment was the cinema. People flocked to see the new ‘talkies’ and new luxury cinemas were built in many towns.

[From P. Barnes, R. P. Evans and P. Jones-Evans,
GCSE History for WJEC Specification A (2003)]

- (b) Use the information in Source B and your own knowledge to explain how people spent their spare time in the 1930s. [4]

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Source C

I'm glad I haven't got a son. It must be a heart-breaking business to watch your boy grow into manhood and then see him deteriorate because there is no work for him to do. I've been out of work now for eight years and I've only managed to get eleven days work down the pit in all that time. Work used to shape my whole life, and now I've got to face the fact that this will not be so any more.

[John Evans, an out of work Rhondda coal-miner, interviewed in 1935 for a government survey into unemployment.]

- (c) How useful is Source C as evidence to an historian studying life during the Depression? Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge. [5]

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Source D

The image of Wales in the 1930s is one of general misery but, in the late 1930s, there were more radio sets in Cardiff per head of population than in Slough and more cars than in Luton. A study of the local press suggests that these may not have been bad times at all.

[A modern historian, Deian Hopkin, writing in a general textbook, *Wales between the Wars* (1988)]

(d) In Source D the author is suggesting that the 1930s were not so bad for people in Wales. Is this a valid interpretation?

In your answer you should use your own knowledge of the topic, refer to the other relevant sources in this question, and consider how the author came to this interpretation. [8]

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SECTION B

Answer **either** *Question 2* or *Question 3*.

2. This question is about war on the home front.

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

[25]

INFORMATION
British civilians suffered greatly during the Second World War. This photograph shows Swansea in February 1941.


(a) (i) What was the Blitz?

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(b) (i) Describe the Beveridge Report.

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(ii) Explain the role of Winston Churchill in the Second World War.

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3. This question is about post-war Wales and England.

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

[25]

INFORMATION

The post-war Labour governments introduced many major changes.
This photograph shows the creation of 'British Railways' in January 1947.

(a) (i) What was nationalisation?

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(ii) Explain the economic situation in Wales and England in 1945.

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(iii) How important was the Beveridge Report?

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(b) (i) Describe Labour’s ‘Homes for All’ policy. [3]

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(ii) Explain why the Labour Party lost the general election in 1951. [4]

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