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Other Names

Centre Number Candidate Number

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WJEC CBAC GCSE

4322/01

# HUMANITIES UNIT 2: Society in Change: the United Kingdom, 1939-1974

P.M. THURSDAY, 5 June 2014

1 hour

	For Examiner's use only		
	Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Section A	1.	30	
Section B	2. or 3.	20	
	Total	50	

# 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 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 the 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.

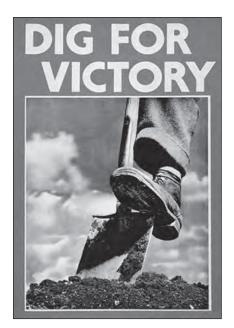
## SOCIETY IN CHANGE: THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1939-1974

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

## **SECTION A**

Answer all parts of this question.

1. This question is about the impact of the Second World War on the lives of ordinary people.



## Source A – A poster from the Second World War

(a) Give **two** ways in which the government ensured there was enough food during the Second World War. [2]

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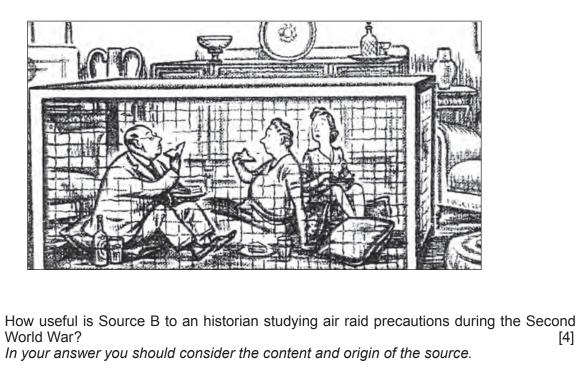
Examiner Describe what the government did to keep up morale in the Second World War. (b) [4] ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... 

3

only

Examiner only

Study Source B and then answer the question that follows.



## Source B – A cartoon published in a British newspaper in 1941 showing a Morrison shelter

4

(C) [4]


only Explain why the lives of women in the UK changed during the Second World War. (d) [6] ------..... \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....

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|Examiner

#### 5

Read Sources C and D about evacuation and then answer the question that follows.

### Source C

'Many evacuees stayed with better off people and were given a better standard of living including a healthier diet, fresh air and walks in the countryside.'

(Taken from a GCSE History textbook about Britain 1931 to 1951 published in 2010)

#### Source D

'My brother Clarence used to wet the bed we shared. Our foster mother could never tell who'd done it so she used to bash the daylights out of both of us. It was then that we started to get locked in the cupboard.'

(From the autobiography of the film actor Michael Caine who was evacuated to Norfolk when he was a child.)

(e) Why do Sources C and D give different views about the experiences of evacuees? [6] In your answer you should consider both the content of the sources and their authorship.

Examiner only

#### Examiner only

(f)	'The bombing of cities had more impact on the lives of people in the United Kingdom than any other event in the Second World War.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? [8]	Examiner only
	In your answer you might refer to:	
	• the impact that city bombing had on the lives of people in the United Kingdom;	
	• the impact other events may have had during the Second World War.	
	Conclude your answer by saying how far you agree with the statement.	
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## END OF SECTION A

#### **SECTION B**

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Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

## 2. This question is about government policies after the Second World War.

The Beveridge Report was published in 1942.

### Source E – A newspaper cartoon about the Beveridge Report



(a) Give **two** problems identified by the Beveridge Report.

[2]

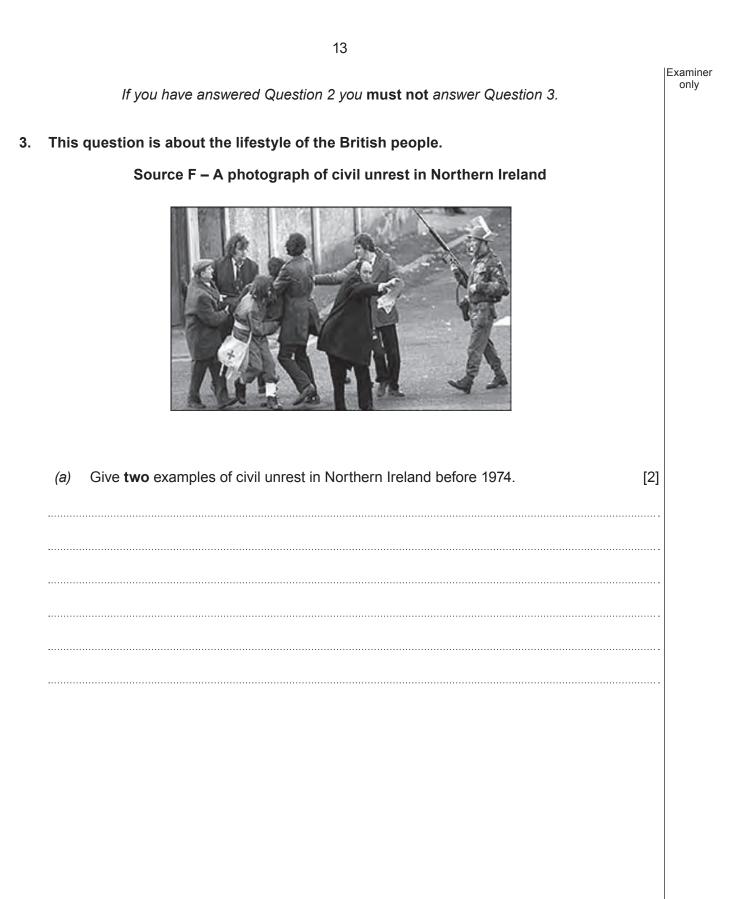
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(b)	Describe how the government policy of nationalisation affected industry in the UK after 1945. [4]	Examiner only
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(C)	Explain why the Labour Party won the General Election of 1945. [6]	Examiner only
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(d)	'Improving health was the most important policy of the Labour government between	Examiner only
	1945 and 1951.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? [8]	
	In your answer you might refer to:	
	• government policies to improve the health of people in the UK;	
	• other policies of the Labour government.	
	Conclude your answer by saying how far you agree with the statement.	
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## **END OF QUESTION 2**



(b) Describe how popular music in the UK changed in the 1950s and 1960s. [4]

Examiner only Explain why the lives of women in the UK changed in the 1950s and 1960s. (C) [6] ..... ..... ..... \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ ..... ..... .....

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	Conclude your answer by saying how far you agree with the statement.	
	• other changes in society in the UK in the 1950s and 1960s.	
	<ul> <li>changes in the lives of children in the UK in the 1950s and 1960s;</li> </ul>	
	In your answer you might refer to:	
(d)	'The biggest changes in society during the 1950s and 1960s were in the lives of children.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? [8]	
<i>(d</i> )	'The biggest changes in society during the 1950s and 1960s were in the lives of children.'	Examiner only
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