



# GCSE

## History A

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**Session:** 2010  
**Type:** Report  
**Code:** J415  
**Unit:** A951



# GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

## HISTORY A (SCHOOLS HISTORY PROJECT)

Development Study with Elizabethan England

# A951/11

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

### OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

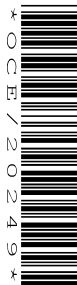
### Other Materials Required:

None

**Wednesday 9 June 2010**

**Morning**

**Duration: 2 hours**



### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what to do before starting your answer.
- There are two sections in this paper.

#### Section A (Development Study)

Choose **one** of these options:

**Either** (a) Medicine Through Time (pages 2–4);

**Or** (b) Crime and Punishment Through Time (pages 5–7).

Then answer **Question 1** and **one** other question from the option you have chosen.

#### Section B (Depth Study)

Answer **Question 5** and **one** other question.

- Write the numbers of the questions you have answered in the box on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **75**.
- You will be awarded marks for quality of written communication in the following questions:  
Development Study: 2c, 3c, 4c  
Depth Study: 6c, 7c.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

## Section A: Development Study

Choose EITHER (a) Medicine Through Time OR (b) Crime and Punishment Through Time.

### (a) Medicine Through Time

Some of the questions require you to use sources. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

You should spend about 1 hour on this section.

**Answer Question 1 and ONE other question.**

- 1 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

#### SOURCE A

If you examine a man with a dislocation of his jaw where his mouth is open and he cannot close it, you should put your two thumbs on the lower jawbone inside the mouth. Put your fingers under his chin and make it fall back into the correct position.

*From an Egyptian papyrus, about 1600BC.*

#### SOURCE B

Image removed due to third party copyright restrictions

*Egyptian carvings of surgical instruments found in the temple of Kom Ombo.  
The carvings date from about 100BC.*

## SOURCE C



*An illustration from a book by Ibn Sina. Ibn Sina was a Muslim doctor who lived between 980 and 1037. He never visited Europe.*

## SOURCE D



*A cartoon entitled 'Operation Madness' published in 1870.*



**1 (a) Study Sources A and B.**

Is one of these sources more useful than the other as evidence about Egyptian medicine? Use both sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

**(b) Study Source C.**

What can you learn from this source about the development of medicine in the early Middle Ages? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

**(c) Study Source D.**

Why was this cartoon published in 1870? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

**Choose ONE of the following three questions.**

**You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.**

**Remember to explain your answer as fully as possible and support it with specific detail.**

**2 Keeping healthy has not always depended on understanding the causes of disease.**

**(a) Briefly describe how prehistoric people kept healthy and treated illness. **[5]****

**(b) How did people in the Middle Ages explain the Black Death? Explain your answer. **[7]****

**(c) Which was more important in the history of medicine, the Roman public health system or public health developments in the nineteenth century? Explain your answer. **[8]****

**3 Many different factors have helped medicine develop.**

**(a) Briefly describe one example of chance helping medical development. **[5]****

**(b) Explain how war has led to developments in medicine. **[7]****

**(c) 'Governments have been more important than individuals in bringing about developments in medicine.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]****

**4 Some developments in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries laid the foundations of modern medicine.**

**(a) Briefly describe the problems faced by surgeons in the eighteenth century. **[5]****

**(b) Explain why Harvey is important in the history of medicine. **[7]****

**(c) 'The work of Edward Jenner was the most important reason why vaccinations were developed in the nineteenth century.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]****

## Section A: Development Study

### (b) Crime and Punishment Through Time

Some of the questions require you to use sources. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

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**Answer Question 1 and ONE other question.**

- 1 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

#### SOURCE A

I observed the arrival of Hunt. He was in a carriage. I had a view over the whole of St Peter's area. The number of people assembled was estimated at 50,000 and the meeting did undoubtedly inspire terror in the minds of the inhabitants. Many gentlemen stated to me they were greatly alarmed, and looking to all the circumstances, my opinion was that the town was in great danger.

*William Hulton, a Chairman of Magistrates, speaking at the trial of Henry Hunt, 1820.*

#### SOURCE B



*A cartoon about the Rebecca Riots published in a London newspaper in 1839.*

## SOURCE C



*A cartoon about the Rebecca Riots published in a London newspaper in 1841. The gatekeeper is Robert Peel who was Prime Minister at the time. The faces on the gate posts represent members of his government.*

## SOURCE D

The farmers loudly complain of the heavy tolls. They gave me an example of a road on which a gate has been erected and a sixpenny toll demanded for a horse and cart. A fortnight ago a bridge on this road was broken down by a flood. The turnpike trust refused to do anything.

*From an article by Thomas Foster, a journalist from The Times newspaper of London, 1843.*

## 1 (a) Study Source A.

Why were the authorities worried by demonstrations at this time? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [4]

## (b) Study Sources B and C.

How similar are these two cartoons? Use the sources and your knowledge to answer the question. [6]

## (c) Study Source D.

How useful is this source as evidence of why the Rebecca Riots took place between 1839 and 1843? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [5]

**Choose ONE of the following three questions.**

**You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.**

**Remember to explain your answer as fully as possible and support it with specific detail.**

- 2** The Middle Ages had a very different approach to crime and punishment to that of the Romans.
- (a)** Briefly describe how the Romans tried to prevent crime. **[5]**
  - (b)** Explain how criminals were identified and caught in the Middle Ages. **[7]**
  - (c)** 'Law and order was not enforced effectively during the Middle Ages.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**
- 3** Between the years 1500 and 1800 the authorities were worried about many different types of crime.
- (a)** Briefly describe how witches were detected in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. **[5]**
  - (b)** Explain why heretics were punished so harshly in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. **[7]**
  - (c)** 'The Bloody Code was a success.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**
- 4** There were many changes to crime and punishment in the nineteenth century.
- (a)** Briefly describe the police force set up by Peel in the 1830s. **[5]**
  - (b)** Explain why industrialisation in the nineteenth century led to an increase in crime. **[7]**
  - (c)** Which was the more effective form of punishment, transportation or prison? Explain your answer. **[8]**

**Section B: Depth Study****Elizabethan England**

Some of the questions require you to use sources. In these questions you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

You should spend about 1 hour on this section.

**Answer Question 5 and ONE other question.**

- 5** Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

**SOURCE A**

*An engraving from 1577 of punishments being carried out in Elizabeth's reign.*

**SOURCE B**

The poor are increasing in numbers because for the most part the children of the poor are not taken from their wandering parents and brought up to honest labour for their living, but follow in their idle footsteps.

*From a book written in 1594.*

**SOURCE C**

There shall be appointed carefully-chosen women to supervise idle women and the poorest children, whose parents are not able to pay for their learning, to work or to learn letters. They are to be made to work and learn during the hours appointed by the bridewell. They shall then be able to live from their own work with their families as others do.

Paid to those who are very sick £2 7s 3d [£2. 36p]. Paid for nursing a young infant left in the parish 1s 8d [8p].

*Extracts from the Norwich city records during Elizabeth's reign.*

**5 (a) Study Source A.**

Explain why these people are being punished in these ways. Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[6]**

**(b) Study Source B.**

How far does this source explain why there were so many poor people in Elizabethan England? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[7]**

**(c) Study Source C.**

Does Source C prove that Elizabeth's government began to understand how the problem of poverty needed to be dealt with? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[7]**

**Choose ONE of the following two questions.**

**You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.**

**Remember to explain your answer as fully as possible and support it with specific detail.**

- 6** Theatres became important during Elizabeth's reign.
- (a)** Briefly describe what an Elizabethan theatre looked like. **[5]**
  - (b)** Explain how playwrights and actors solved the problems of putting on plays in Elizabethan theatres. **[7]**
  - (c)** 'During Elizabeth's reign the theatre was a popular and harmless source of entertainment'. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**
- 7** Mary, Queen of Scots posed real difficulties for Elizabeth.
- (a)** Briefly describe the events leading up to Mary, Queen of Scots arriving in England in 1568. **[5]**
  - (b)** Explain why Elizabeth faced demands in 1572 to have Mary, Queen of Scots executed. **[7]**
  - (c)** 'Elizabeth did not deal very well with the threat posed by Mary, Queen of Scots.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**







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# GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

## HISTORY A (SCHOOLS HISTORY PROJECT)

Development Study with Britain, 1815–1851

# A951/12

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

### OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

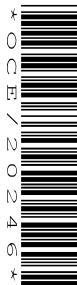
### Other Materials Required:

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**Wednesday 9 June 2010**

**Morning**

**Duration: 2 hours**



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#### Section A (Development Study)

Choose **one** of these options:

**Either** (a) Medicine Through Time (pages 2–4);

**Or** (b) Crime and Punishment Through Time (pages 5–7).

Then answer **Question 1** and **one** other question from the option you have chosen.

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Answer **Question 5** and **one** other question.

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Depth Study: 6c, 7c.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

## Section A: Development Study

Choose EITHER (a) Medicine Through Time OR (b) Crime and Punishment Through Time.

### (a) Medicine Through Time

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You should spend about 1 hour on this section.

**Answer Question 1 and ONE other question.**

- 1 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

#### SOURCE A

If you examine a man with a dislocation of his jaw where his mouth is open and he cannot close it, you should put your two thumbs on the lower jawbone inside the mouth. Put your fingers under his chin and make it fall back into the correct position.

*From an Egyptian papyrus, about 1600BC.*

#### SOURCE B

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*Egyptian carvings of surgical instruments found in the temple of Kom Ombo.  
The carvings date from about 100BC.*

## SOURCE C



*An illustration from a book by Ibn Sina. Ibn Sina was a Muslim doctor who lived between 980 and 1037. He never visited Europe.*

## SOURCE D



*A cartoon entitled 'Operation Madness' published in 1870.*

**1 (a) Study Sources A and B.**

Is one of these sources more useful than the other as evidence about Egyptian medicine? Use both sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

**(b) Study Source C.**

What can you learn from this source about the development of medicine in the early Middle Ages? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

**(c) Study Source D.**

Why was this cartoon published in 1870? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

**Choose ONE of the following three questions.**

**You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.**

**Remember to explain your answer as fully as possible and support it with specific detail.**

**2 Keeping healthy has not always depended on understanding the causes of disease.**

**(a) Briefly describe how prehistoric people kept healthy and treated illness. **[5]****

**(b) How did people in the Middle Ages explain the Black Death? Explain your answer. **[7]****

**(c) Which was more important in the history of medicine, the Roman public health system or public health developments in the nineteenth century? Explain your answer. **[8]****

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**(a) Briefly describe one example of chance helping medical development. **[5]****

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**(a) Briefly describe the problems faced by surgeons in the eighteenth century. **[5]****

**(b) Explain why Harvey is important in the history of medicine. **[7]****

**(c) 'The work of Edward Jenner was the most important reason why vaccinations were developed in the nineteenth century.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]****

## Section A: Development Study

### (b) Crime and Punishment Through Time

Some of the questions require you to use sources. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

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**Answer Question 1 and ONE other question.**

- 1** Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

#### SOURCE A

I observed the arrival of Hunt. He was in a carriage. I had a view over the whole of St Peter's area. The number of people assembled was estimated at 50,000 and the meeting did undoubtedly inspire terror in the minds of the inhabitants. Many gentlemen stated to me they were greatly alarmed, and looking to all the circumstances, my opinion was that the town was in great danger.

*William Hulton, a Chairman of Magistrates, speaking at the trial of Henry Hunt, 1820.*

#### SOURCE B



*A cartoon about the Rebecca Riots published in a London newspaper in 1839.*

## SOURCE C



*A cartoon about the Rebecca Riots published in a London newspaper in 1841. The gatekeeper is Robert Peel who was Prime Minister at the time. The faces on the gate posts represent members of his government.*

## SOURCE D

The farmers loudly complain of the heavy tolls. They gave me an example of a road on which a gate has been erected and a sixpenny toll demanded for a horse and cart. A fortnight ago a bridge on this road was broken down by a flood. The turnpike trust refused to do anything.

*From an article by Thomas Foster, a journalist from The Times newspaper of London, 1843.*

## 1 (a) Study Source A.

Why were the authorities worried by demonstrations at this time? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [4]

## (b) Study Sources B and C.

How similar are these two cartoons? Use the sources and your knowledge to answer the question. [6]

## (c) Study Source D.

How useful is this source as evidence of why the Rebecca Riots took place between 1839 and 1843? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [5]

Choose ONE of the following three questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

Remember to explain your answer as fully as possible and support it with specific detail.

- 2 The Middle Ages had a very different approach to crime and punishment to that of the Romans.
- (a) Briefly describe how the Romans tried to prevent crime. [5]
  - (b) Explain how criminals were identified and caught in the Middle Ages. [7]
  - (c) 'Law and order was not enforced effectively during the Middle Ages.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]
- 3 Between the years 1500 and 1800 the authorities were worried about many different types of crime.
- (a) Briefly describe how witches were detected in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. [5]
  - (b) Explain why heretics were punished so harshly in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. [7]
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- (a) Briefly describe the police force set up by Peel in the 1830s. [5]
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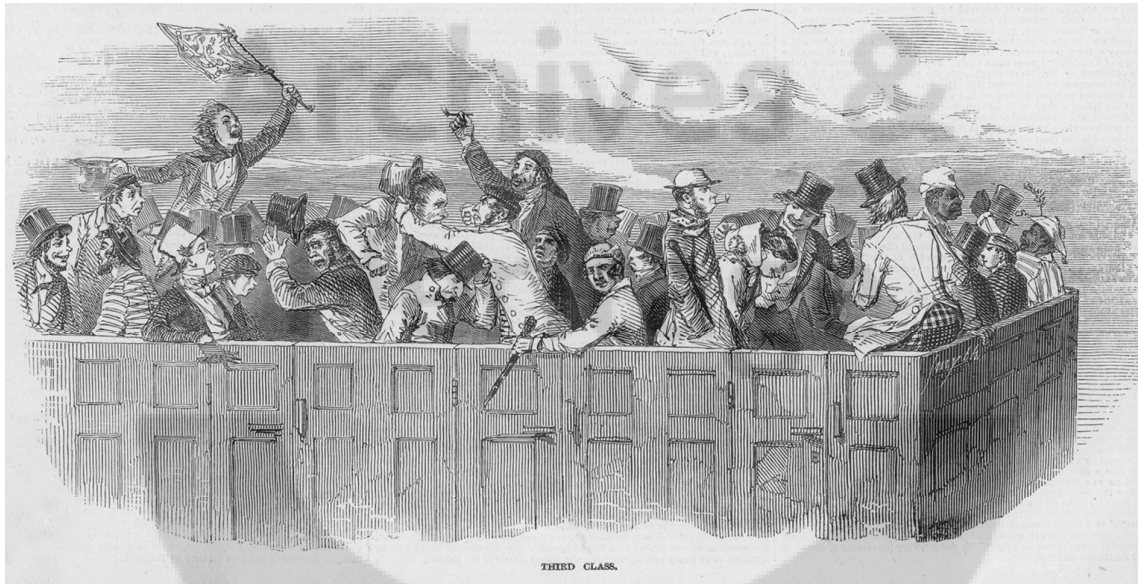
**Section B: Depth Study****Britain, 1815-1851**

Some of the questions require you to use sources. In these questions you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

You should spend about 1 hour on this section.

**Answer Question 5 and ONE other question.**

- 5** Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

**SOURCE A**

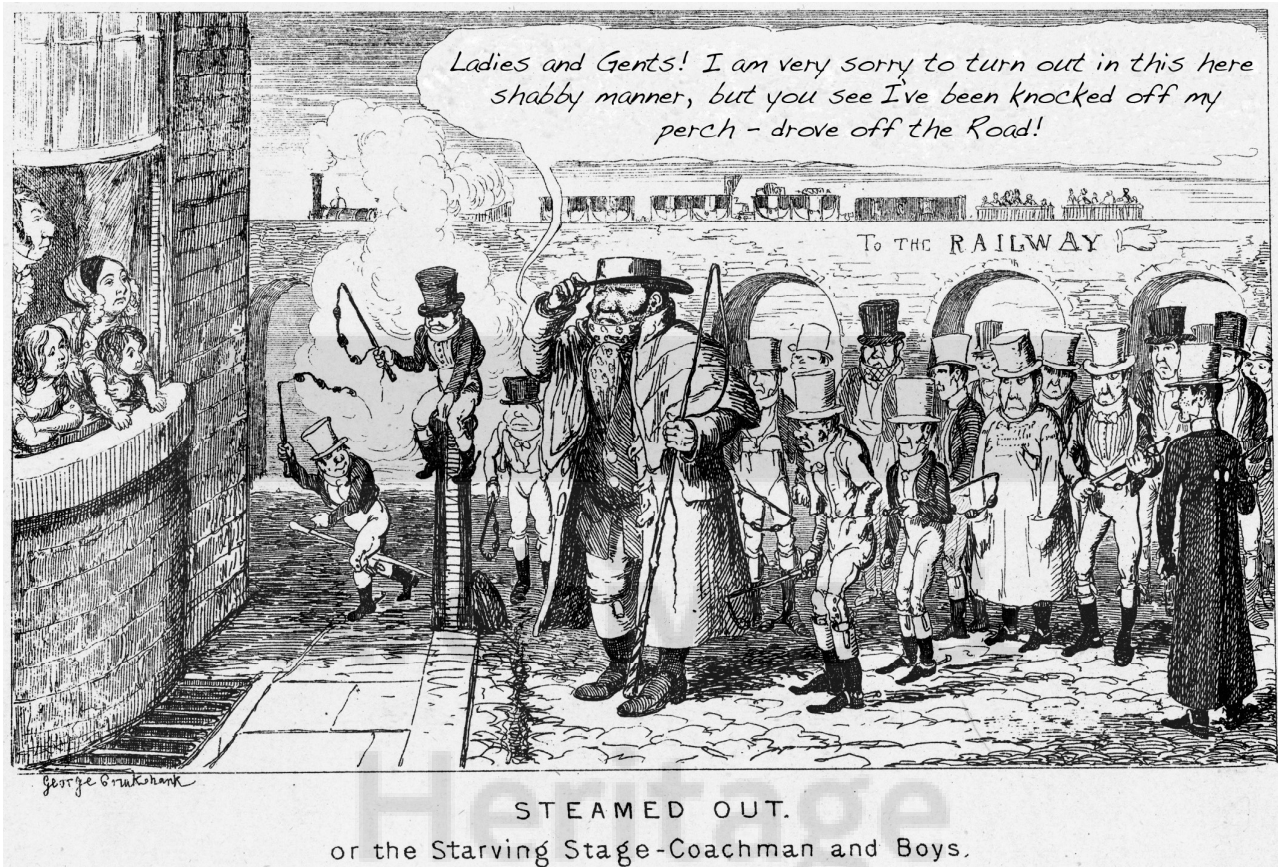
*A drawing from 1847 of railway passengers.*

## SOURCE B



*A painting from the 1850s entitled 'To Brighton and back for sixpence'.*

## SOURCE C



*A cartoon published in the 1840s.*

## SOURCE D

They were in a state of utter barbarism. They made their homes where they got their work. Some slept in huts constructed of damp turf. It did not matter to them that the rain beat through the roof, and that the wind swept through the holes. In such places from 900 to 1500 men were crowded for six years. Living like brutes, they were depraved, degraded and reckless. Drunkenness and immoral behaviour were common. There were many women but few wives.

*A description of the navvies written in 1851.*

**5 (a) Study Sources A and B.**

What different impressions of the railways do these two sources give? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[6]**

**(b) Study Source C.**

Why was this cartoon published in the 1840s? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[7]**

**(c) Study Source D.**

How useful is this source as evidence about the navvies? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[7]**

**Choose ONE of the following two questions.**

**You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.**

**Remember to explain your answer as fully as possible and support it with specific detail.**

**6 During this period there were many poor people living in Britain.**

**(a) Briefly describe how the poor were helped under the Old Poor Law. **[5]****

**(b) Explain why the Swing Riots took place in the 1830s. **[7]****

**(c) 'The poor who emigrated from Britain did better than those who stayed and experienced the New Poor Law.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]****

**7 In this period Parliament was reformed.**

**(a) Briefly describe what happened at Peterloo in 1819. **[5]****

**(b) Explain why some people were opposed to parliamentary reform before 1832. **[7]****

**(c) 'The 1832 Reform Act was a failure'. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]****

The logo for Archives & Heritage features a large, light grey shield. Inside the shield, the words "Archives &" are positioned above "Heritage" in a large, serif font. A horizontal bar is at the top of the shield, and a large chevron points upwards from the bottom.

# Archives & Heritage



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# GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

## HISTORY A (SCHOOLS HISTORY PROJECT)

Development Study with The American West, 1840–1895

# A951/13

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

### OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

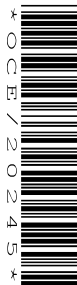
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None

**Wednesday 9 June 2010**

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Choose EITHER (a) Medicine Through Time OR (b) Crime and Punishment Through Time.

### (a) Medicine Through Time

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**Answer Question 1 and ONE other question.**

- 1 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

#### SOURCE A

If you examine a man with a dislocation of his jaw where his mouth is open and he cannot close it, you should put your two thumbs on the lower jawbone inside the mouth. Put your fingers under his chin and make it fall back into the correct position.

*From an Egyptian papyrus, about 1600BC.*

#### SOURCE B

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*Egyptian carvings of surgical instruments found in the temple of Kom Ombo.  
The carvings date from about 100BC.*

## SOURCE C



*An illustration from a book by Ibn Sina. Ibn Sina was a Muslim doctor who lived between 980 and 1037. He never visited Europe.*

## SOURCE D



*A cartoon entitled 'Operation Madness' published in 1870.*



**1 (a) Study Sources A and B.**

Is one of these sources more useful than the other as evidence about Egyptian medicine? Use both sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

**(b) Study Source C.**

What can you learn from this source about the development of medicine in the early Middle Ages? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

**(c) Study Source D.**

Why was this cartoon published in 1870? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

**Choose ONE of the following three questions.**

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**Remember to explain your answer as fully as possible and support it with specific detail.**

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**(a) Briefly describe how prehistoric people kept healthy and treated illness. [5]**

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**(a) Briefly describe one example of chance helping medical development. [5]**

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**(c) 'Governments have been more important than individuals in bringing about developments in medicine.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]**

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## Section A: Development Study

### (b) Crime and Punishment Through Time

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*William Hulton, a Chairman of Magistrates, speaking at the trial of Henry Hunt, 1820.*

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*A cartoon about the Rebecca Riots published in a London newspaper in 1839.*

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*A cartoon about the Rebecca Riots published in a London newspaper in 1841. The gatekeeper is Robert Peel who was Prime Minister at the time. The faces on the gate posts represent members of his government.*

## SOURCE D

The farmers loudly complain of the heavy tolls. They gave me an example of a road on which a gate has been erected and a sixpenny toll demanded for a horse and cart. A fortnight ago a bridge on this road was broken down by a flood. The turnpike trust refused to do anything.

*From an article by Thomas Foster, a journalist from The Times newspaper of London, 1843.*

## 1 (a) Study Source A.

Why were the authorities worried by demonstrations at this time? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [4]

## (b) Study Sources B and C.

How similar are these two cartoons? Use the sources and your knowledge to answer the question. [6]

## (c) Study Source D.

How useful is this source as evidence of why the Rebecca Riots took place between 1839 and 1843? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [5]

**Choose ONE of the following three questions.**

**You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.**

**Remember to explain your answer as fully as possible and support it with specific detail.**

- 2** The Middle Ages had a very different approach to crime and punishment to that of the Romans.
- (a)** Briefly describe how the Romans tried to prevent crime. **[5]**
  - (b)** Explain how criminals were identified and caught in the Middle Ages. **[7]**
  - (c)** 'Law and order was not enforced effectively during the Middle Ages.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**
- 3** Between the years 1500 and 1800 the authorities were worried about many different types of crime.
- (a)** Briefly describe how witches were detected in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. **[5]**
  - (b)** Explain why heretics were punished so harshly in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. **[7]**
  - (c)** 'The Bloody Code was a success.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**
- 4** There were many changes to crime and punishment in the nineteenth century.
- (a)** Briefly describe the police force set up by Peel in the 1830s. **[5]**
  - (b)** Explain why industrialisation in the nineteenth century led to an increase in crime. **[7]**
  - (c)** Which was the more effective form of punishment, transportation or prison? Explain your answer. **[8]**

**Section B: Depth Study****The American West, 1840–1895**

Some of the questions require you to use sources. In these questions you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

You should spend about 1 hour on this section.

**Answer Question 5 and ONE other question.**

- 5** Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

**SOURCE A**

Image removed due to third party copyright restrictions



*A photograph of Plains Indians.*

**SOURCE B**

They were savages. Neither their manners nor their ideas were in the slightest degree modified by contact with civilization. Their religion, superstitions and beliefs were those handed down to them over hundreds of years. They were living representations of the 'stone age'.

Most evenings Shaw and I visited the Dakota camp of Chief Old Smoke, where Shaw would act as doctor for any minor ills. Old Smoke's lodge was no better than the others, indeed it was rather shabby. In this democratic community the chief never assumes a superior state. Old Smoke sat and watched Shaw treat the patients; most of them women and children, and most of them with inflammations of the eyes.

*From Francis Parkman's account of the summer of 1847 which he and his friend, Quincy Adams Shaw, spent with a band of Sioux Indians.*

**SOURCE C**

*A photograph of a Sioux family on a reservation in the 1880s. The government has issued them with tents, blankets and utensils.*

**5 (a) Study Source A.**

How useful is this photograph in helping us understand how the Indians survived on the Plains? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[7]**

**(b) Study Source B.**

Are you surprised by this source? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[7]**

**(c) Study Source C.**

Would this family be happy to be living on a reservation? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[6]**

**Choose ONE of the following two questions.**

**You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.**

**Remember to explain your answer as fully as possible and support it with specific detail.**

**6 Many homesteaders made a success of their homesteads.**

**(a) Briefly describe conditions inside a homestead. **[5]****

**(b) Explain why people moved to the Plains to set up homesteads. **[7]****

**(c) 'The introduction of wind pumps was the most important reason why homesteaders were able to make a success of their homesteads.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]****

**7 It was difficult to establish law and order in the American West.**

**(a) Briefly describe the work of vigilantes. **[5]****

**(b) Explain why mining towns had so many problems with law and order. **[7]****

**(c) Who was to blame for the Johnson County War, the cattlemen or the homesteaders? Explain your answer. **[8]****





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# GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

## HISTORY A (SCHOOLS HISTORY PROJECT)

Development Study with Germany, c.1919–1945

# A951/14

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

### OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

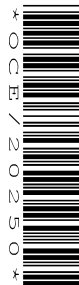
### Other Materials Required:

None

**Wednesday 9 June 2010**

**Morning**

**Duration: 2 hours**



### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what to do before starting your answer.
- There are two sections in this paper.

#### Section A (Development Study)

Choose **one** of these options:

**Either** (a) Medicine Through Time (pages 2–4);

**Or** (b) Crime and Punishment Through Time (pages 5–7).

Then answer **Question 1** and **one** other question from the option you have chosen.

#### Section B (Depth Study)

Answer **Question 5** and **one** other question.

- Write the numbers of the questions you have answered in the box on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **75**.
- You will be awarded marks for quality of written communication in the following questions:  
Development Study: 2c, 3c, 4c  
Depth Study: 6c, 7c.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

## Section A: Development Study

Choose EITHER (a) Medicine Through Time OR (b) Crime and Punishment Through Time.

### (a) Medicine Through Time

Some of the questions require you to use sources. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

You should spend about 1 hour on this section.

**Answer Question 1 and ONE other question.**

- 1 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

#### SOURCE A

If you examine a man with a dislocation of his jaw where his mouth is open and he cannot close it, you should put your two thumbs on the lower jawbone inside the mouth. Put your fingers under his chin and make it fall back into the correct position.

*From an Egyptian papyrus, about 1600BC.*

#### SOURCE B

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*Egyptian carvings of surgical instruments found in the temple of Kom Ombo.  
The carvings date from about 100BC.*

## SOURCE C



*An illustration from a book by Ibn Sina. Ibn Sina was a Muslim doctor who lived between 980 and 1037. He never visited Europe.*

## SOURCE D



*A cartoon entitled 'Operation Madness' published in 1870.*

**1 (a) Study Sources A and B.**

Is one of these sources more useful than the other as evidence about Egyptian medicine? Use both sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

**(b) Study Source C.**

What can you learn from this source about the development of medicine in the early Middle Ages? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

**(c) Study Source D.**

Why was this cartoon published in 1870? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

**Choose ONE of the following three questions.**

**You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.**

**Remember to explain your answer as fully as possible and support it with specific detail.**

**2 Keeping healthy has not always depended on understanding the causes of disease.**

**(a) Briefly describe how prehistoric people kept healthy and treated illness. [5]**

**(b) How did people in the Middle Ages explain the Black Death? Explain your answer. [7]**

**(c) Which was more important in the history of medicine, the Roman public health system or public health developments in the nineteenth century? Explain your answer. [8]**

**3 Many different factors have helped medicine develop.**

**(a) Briefly describe one example of chance helping medical development. [5]**

**(b) Explain how war has led to developments in medicine. [7]**

**(c) 'Governments have been more important than individuals in bringing about developments in medicine.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]**

**4 Some developments in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries laid the foundations of modern medicine.**

**(a) Briefly describe the problems faced by surgeons in the eighteenth century. [5]**

**(b) Explain why Harvey is important in the history of medicine. [7]**

**(c) 'The work of Edward Jenner was the most important reason why vaccinations were developed in the nineteenth century.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]**

## Section A: Development Study

### (b) Crime and Punishment Through Time

Some of the questions require you to use sources. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

You should spend about 1 hour on this section.

**Answer Question 1 and ONE other question.**

- 1 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

#### SOURCE A

I observed the arrival of Hunt. He was in a carriage. I had a view over the whole of St Peter's area. The number of people assembled was estimated at 50,000 and the meeting did undoubtedly inspire terror in the minds of the inhabitants. Many gentlemen stated to me they were greatly alarmed, and looking to all the circumstances, my opinion was that the town was in great danger.

*William Hulton, a Chairman of Magistrates, speaking at the trial of Henry Hunt, 1820.*

#### SOURCE B



*A cartoon about the Rebecca Riots published in a London newspaper in 1839.*

## SOURCE C



*A cartoon about the Rebecca Riots published in a London newspaper in 1841. The gatekeeper is Robert Peel who was Prime Minister at the time. The faces on the gate posts represent members of his government.*

## SOURCE D

The farmers loudly complain of the heavy tolls. They gave me an example of a road on which a gate has been erected and a sixpenny toll demanded for a horse and cart. A fortnight ago a bridge on this road was broken down by a flood. The turnpike trust refused to do anything.

*From an article by Thomas Foster, a journalist from The Times newspaper of London, 1843.*

## 1 (a) Study Source A.

Why were the authorities worried by demonstrations at this time? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [4]

## (b) Study Sources B and C.

How similar are these two cartoons? Use the sources and your knowledge to answer the question. [6]

## (c) Study Source D.

How useful is this source as evidence of why the Rebecca Riots took place between 1839 and 1843? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [5]

**Choose ONE of the following three questions.**

**You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.**

**Remember to explain your answer as fully as possible and support it with specific detail.**

- 2** The Middle Ages had a very different approach to crime and punishment to that of the Romans.
- (a)** Briefly describe how the Romans tried to prevent crime. **[5]**
  - (b)** Explain how criminals were identified and caught in the Middle Ages. **[7]**
  - (c)** 'Law and order was not enforced effectively during the Middle Ages.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**
- 3** Between the years 1500 and 1800 the authorities were worried about many different types of crime.
- (a)** Briefly describe how witches were detected in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. **[5]**
  - (b)** Explain why heretics were punished so harshly in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. **[7]**
  - (c)** 'The Bloody Code was a success.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**
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- (a)** Briefly describe the police force set up by Peel in the 1830s. **[5]**
  - (b)** Explain why industrialisation in the nineteenth century led to an increase in crime. **[7]**
  - (c)** Which was the more effective form of punishment, transportation or prison? Explain your answer. **[8]**



**Section B: Depth Study****Germany, c. 1919–1945**

Some of the questions require you to use sources. In these questions you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

You should spend about 1 hour on this section.

**Answer Question 5 and ONE other question.**

- 5** Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

**SOURCE A**

Instead Extract removed due to third party copyright restrictions  
constitution.

*From a speech by Hitler in the mid-1920s.*

**SOURCE B**

Image removed due to third party copyright restrictions

*An election poster published by the Nazis in 1932.*

**SOURCE C**

Image removed due to third party copyright restrictions

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*A poster published in 1932. The writing at the top says 'Women! Millions of men without work. Millions of children without a future.'*

**5 (a)** Study Source A.

Are you surprised by this source? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[7]**

**(b)** Study Source B.

What is the message of this source? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[6]**

**(c)** Study Source C.

Why do you think this poster was published in 1932? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[7]**

**Choose ONE of the following two questions.**

**You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.**

**Remember to explain your answer as fully as possible and support it with specific detail.**

- 6** During the 1930s Hitler became the most powerful man in Germany.
- (a)** Briefly describe how Hitler appealed to the German people. **[5]**
  - (b)** Explain how Hitler consolidated his power in 1933–34. **[7]**
  - (c)** 'In the years 1934–1945 there was almost no opposition to the Nazi regime inside Germany.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**
- 7** Some people were better off under Nazi rule, but others were worse off.
- (a)** Briefly describe the activities of members of the Hitler Youth. **[5]**
  - (b)** Explain why the role of women in Germany was so important to Hitler. **[7]**
  - (c)** 'The German people did not benefit from Nazi rule.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**



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