

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 6 June 2016 – Morning

GCSE HISTORY A (SCHOOLS HISTORY PROJECT)

A954/12 Study in Development with Britain, 1815–1851 Depth Study

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

- 12 page Answer Booklet (OCR12)
(sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 2 hours



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- There are two sections in this paper.

Section A (Study in Development)

Choose **one** of these options:

Either (a) Medicine Through Time (pages 2–5);

Or (b) Crime and Punishment Through Time (pages 6–9).

Then answer either **Question 1** or **Question 5** and **one** other question from the option you have chosen.

Section B (Depth Study)

Answer **Question 9** and **one** other question.

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 **81**.
- You will be awarded marks for quality of written communication in the following questions:
Development Study: Questions 2(c), 3(c), 4(c), 6(c), 7(c) and 8(c)
Depth Study: Questions 10(c) and 11(c).
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.
- Questions marked with a pencil (✎) will carry 3 additional marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar.

SECTION A – Development Study

In this section, answer questions from **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 are advised to 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

46 channels go from the heart to every limb. If a doctor places his hand on the back of the head, hands, stomach, arms or feet, then he hears the heart.

There are four channels to the liver; it is they which give it life and air, which afterwards cause all diseases to begin in it by overfilling with blood.

There are four vessels that open to the anus. The anus opens to every vessel to the right side and to the left when it is overfilled with excrements.

Written by an Egyptian doctor in about 1500 BC.

SOURCE B



A Roman drawing of Asclepius.

SOURCE C



A drawing, entitled 'The Influenza', from the eighteenth century. The surgeon who is sitting down asks 'Doctor, how much blood?' One of the doctors on the left, replies 'Eight units for the whole family. Divide yourselves up!'

1 (a) Study Sources A and B.

Do these two sources show that the Romans understood less about medicine than the Egyptians? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Source C.

'Greek ideas about medicine were still accepted in the eighteenth century.' How far does this source support this interpretation? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

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 Many different methods were used to try and keep people healthy.
- (a) Briefly describe prehistoric ideas about illness. [5]
- (b) Why was public health in the Middle Ages so poor? Explain your answer. [7]
- (c) 'The authorities responded to the plague in similar ways in the fourteenth and seventeenth centuries.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]
-  Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

- 3 Many important medical advances were made during the Medical Renaissance.
- (a) Briefly describe the work of Paré. [5]
- (b) Explain why Harvey was able to make advances in medicine at this time. [7]
- (c) 'Vesalius was more important than Harvey in the history of medicine.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]
-  Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

- 4 Various individuals were important in the development of medicine during the nineteenth century.
- (a) Briefly describe the work of Simpson. [5]
- (b) Explain why the work of Koch was important in the development of medicine. [7]
- (c) 'Jenner was more important than Pasteur in the history of medicine.' Explain how far you agree with this statement. [8]
-  Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

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.

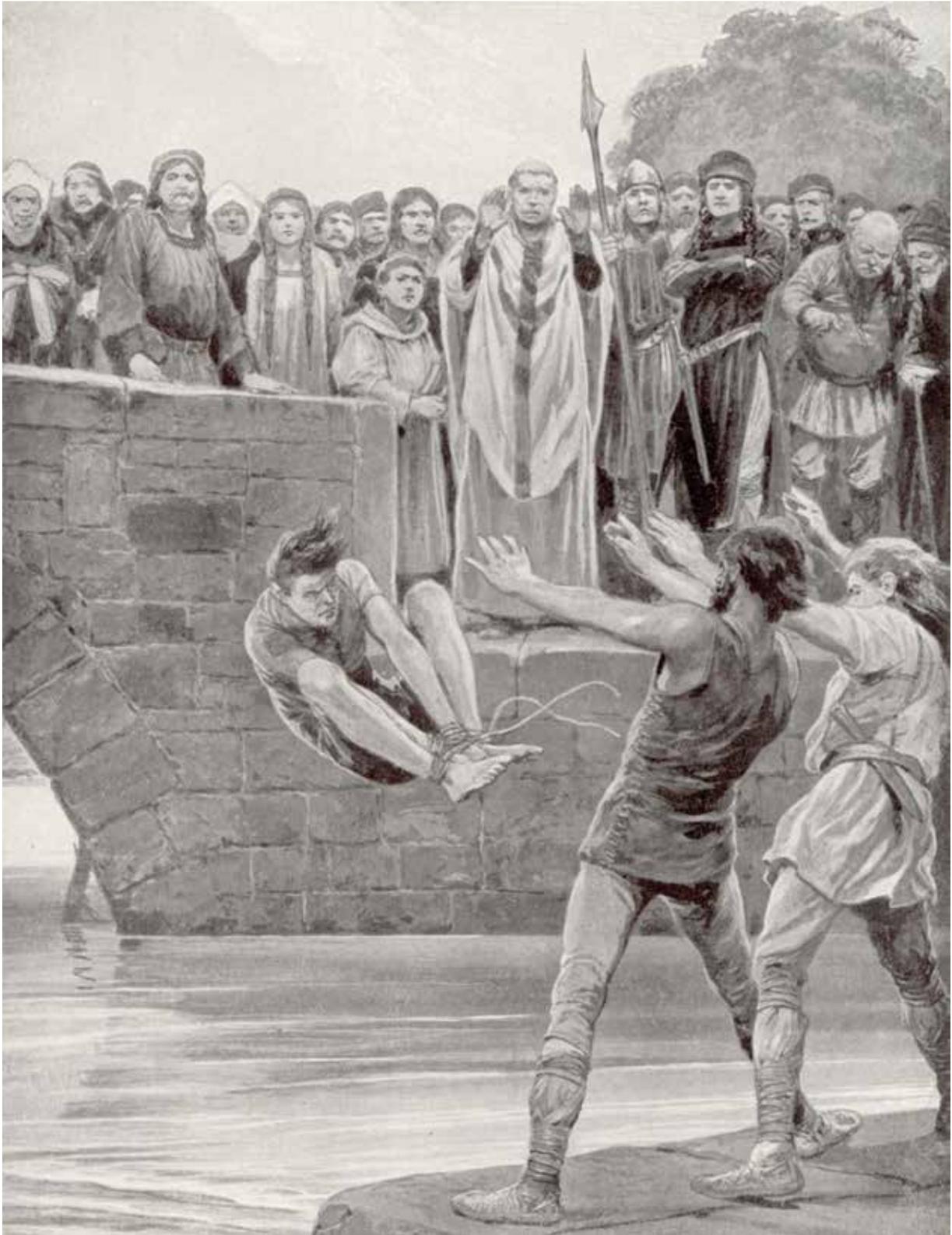
Answer Question 5 and ONE other question.

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

SOURCE A

From a pamphlet about the execution of four witches in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, published in 1655.

SOURCE B



A drawing of medieval trial by water.

SOURCE C



A drawing of Archbishop Cranmer being burned as a heretic in 1556.

5 (a) Study Source A.

Why was this source published at this time? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[7]**

(b) Study Sources B and C.

'The importance of religion in crime and punishment did not change in the period 1066 to 1600.' How far do these sources support this interpretation? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[8]**

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.

- 6 Problems of law and order changed during the Middle Ages.
- (a) Briefly describe how the Anglo-Saxons punished criminals. [5]
 - (b) Explain how the story of Robin Hood is useful evidence about crime and punishment in the Middle Ages. [7]
 - (c) 'The ways in which governments responded to problems of law and order changed little during the Middle Ages.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]
-  Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]
- 7 In the period 1600–1850 new types of crimes and punishments appeared.
- (a) Briefly describe how highwaymen operated. [5]
 - (b) Explain why the authorities found it difficult to end smuggling. [7]
 - (c) 'In the period 1600–1850 the authorities were more concerned about crimes against property than about other types of crime.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]
-  Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]
- 8 There were changes to how prisoners were punished in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.
- (a) Briefly describe prison conditions for women at the beginning of the nineteenth century. [5]
 - (b) Explain why transportation to Australia was feared. [7]
 - (c) 'Prisons improved in the period 1750 to 1900.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]
-  Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

SECTION B – Depth Study

Britain 1815–51

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 9 and ONE other question.

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

SOURCE A

It is natural to expect that the railways will meet opposition from all those associated with canals who want to preserve their monopoly and profits. They will unite their forces and will rely on the ignorance, prejudices and interests of those who will make the decisions. They will make a fuss about the invasion of private property and the crossing of turnpike roads and rivers and canals. They will claim the railways will pass through parks within a few hundred yards of the homes of noblemen, annoying them with clouds of smoke; and other nonsense of a similar kind.

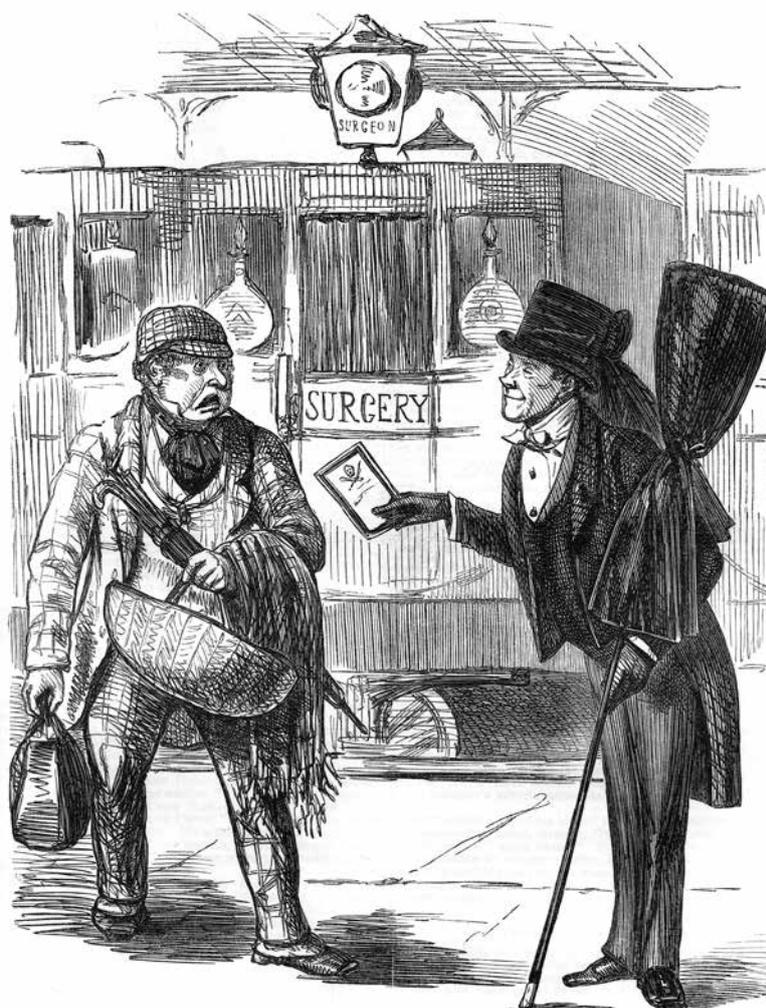
From a magazine published in 1825.

SOURCE B



A cartoon published in 1845. The man in the centre is saying, 'This is the young Gent who will take over my Business. I'm becoming a Railway Director myself.'

SOURCE C



RAILWAY UNDERTAKING.

A cartoon published at the beginning of the 1850s. The undertaker on the right is saying, 'Going by this train, Sir?' The passenger replies, 'Me? Eh? Yes.' The undertaker says, 'Allow me, then, to give you one of my cards, Sir.'

9 (a) Study Source A.

How is this source useful as evidence about railways in the 1820s? Explain your answer. [6]

(b) Study Source B.

Explain why this source was published in 1845. [7]

(c) Study Source C.

'By 1851 opposition to railways had been overcome.' Use the source and your knowledge to explain how far you agree with this interpretation. [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.

10 There were many protests and demonstrations during this period.

- (a) Briefly describe the campaign for parliamentary reform before 1832. [5]
- (b) Explain why farm labourers took part in the Swing Riots in the early 1830s. [7]
- (c) How far did the 1832 Reform Act satisfy those who had supported reform? Explain your answer. [8]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

11 The problem of poverty, and how to deal with it, were important issues during this period.

- (a) Briefly describe problems faced by the poor in the years immediately after 1815. [5]
- (b) Explain how emigration from Britain solved the problems of some poor families. [7]
- (c) 'The changes to the Poor Law system introduced in 1834 were popular.' How far do you agree with this statement? [8]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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