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RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT

Monday 3 June 2013 – Afternoon

GCSE HISTORY A (SCHOOLS HISTORY PROJECT)

A951/14 Study in Development with Germany, c. 1919–1945 Depth Study

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:
- 8 page Answer Booklet (sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:
None

Duration: 2 hours

* A 9 5 1 1 4 *

* A 9 1 7 7 4 0 6 1 3 *

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 2–6);
  Or **(b)** Crime and Punishment Through Time (pages 7–10).
  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.

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: 2c, 3c, 4c
  Depth Study: 6c, 7c.
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.
- Questions marked with a pencil (✎) will carry 6 additional marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar.

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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

A drawing of a dissection from 1494.

SOURCE B

Galen is a liar and a fake. He is good for nothing. You will not need him. Reading never made a doctor. You only learn from patients.

From a lecture to medical students in a German university in 1527.

SOURCE C

February 3: The Physicians considered it necessary to open both jugular veins and draw off about ten ounces of blood.

February 4: It seemed advisable to the Physicians to prescribe a mild laxative. Later, as the night advanced, they gave him spirit of human skull.

February 6: Being reduced to almost their last resource they gave him Oriental Bezoar. But in spite of every kind of treatment attempted by the Physicians he died soon after noon, towards the end of the fifty-fourth year of his life.

From an account of the treatment of King Charles II in 1685.
This account is by one of the doctors who treated Charles during his final illness.

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SOURCE D

A cartoon about quack doctors published in 1830.

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

Are you surprised by these two sources? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

(b) Study Source C.

In what ways is this source useful to an historian studying the Medical Renaissance? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

(c) Study Source D.

Why was this cartoon published? 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 In ancient times the Egyptians, the Greeks and the Romans contributed to the development of medicine.

(a) Briefly describe what happened at an Asclepion. **[5]**

(b) Explain why the theory of the Four Humours was important to Greek medicine. **[7]**

(c) 'The Egyptians contributed more than the Romans to the development of medicine.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**

Spelling, punctuation and grammar **[6]**

3 Important improvements were made in the care and treatment of patients in the nineteenth century.

(a) Briefly describe nursing in the first half of the nineteenth century. **[5]**

(b) Explain why the work of Lister was important in the later nineteenth century. **[7]**

(c) Who was more important in the history of medicine, Florence Nightingale or Mary Seacole? Explain your answer. **[8]**

Spelling, punctuation and grammar **[6]**

4 Various factors have been important in the history of medicine during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

(a) Briefly describe one example of chance from the nineteenth or twentieth century which affected the development of medicine. **[5]**

(b) Explain how religion held back medical developments in the nineteenth century. **[7]**

(c) 'Governments did little to develop public health and medicine in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**

Spelling, punctuation and grammar **[6]**

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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

A cartoon published in 1819. The figure on the left is John Bull who represents an ordinary Englishman.

SOURCE B

A twentieth-century drawing from a children's book, of a clergyman buying tea from a smuggler in the eighteenth century.

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SOURCE C

An engraving, published in 1748, showing the Hawkhurst gang. Its caption reads 'The Bloody and Inhuman Smugglers throwing down stones on the dying body of Daniel Chater, whom they had flung into Lady Holt Well'.

SOURCE D

> The smuggling trade between the Isle of Wight and St Alban's Point is now carried on in large armed ships. The Revenue ships make very few seizures. I am well informed that this is because the captain and crews of the Revenue ships have been bribed. They withdraw to another part of the coast to give opportunities to the smugglers to land their cargoes.

A letter from a Customs' official to the government in 1782.

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

How useful is this source as evidence about smuggling? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

(b) Study Sources B and C.

Why do these two sources give such different impressions of smugglers? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

(c) Study Source D.

How far does this source explain why the government found it difficult to catch and punish smugglers? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[5]**

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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 There were many important developments in crime and punishment during the Middle Ages.

(a) Briefly describe how tithings worked. **[5]**

(b) Explain how medieval men and women were treated differently by the law. **[7]**

(c) 'By the end of the Middle Ages the monarchy had successfully established law and order across the country.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**

Spelling, punctuation and grammar **[6]**

3 Between 1600 and 1850 new crimes, and new ways of dealing with them, emerged.

(a) Briefly describe the main features of the Bloody Code. **[5]**

(b) Explain why highway robbery was a serious problem for the authorities in the eighteenth century. **[7]**

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

Spelling, punctuation and grammar **[6]**

4 Governments faced many problems of law and order in the nineteenth century.

(a) Briefly describe how the police force was established by Peel in 1829. **[5]**

(b) Explain the causes of the Rebecca Riots. **[7]**

(c) 'The authorities dealt successfully with the protests at Peterloo.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**

Spelling, punctuation and grammar **[6]**

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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

A poster published in Germany in the early 1930s. The text reads, 'Our last hope: Hitler'.

SOURCE B

A drawing entitled 'We want to see our Fuhrer', published in Germany in the mid-1930s.

SOURCE C

> Hitler stepped to the balcony and waved to a few below who were shouting, 'We want to see our Fuhrer!' Then Hitler went to lunch, surrounded by party members. He dined quickly and lightly.

An American speaking in an interview in 1989 about when he was invited to lunch with Hitler in 1936. He was working in Germany at the time as a journalist.

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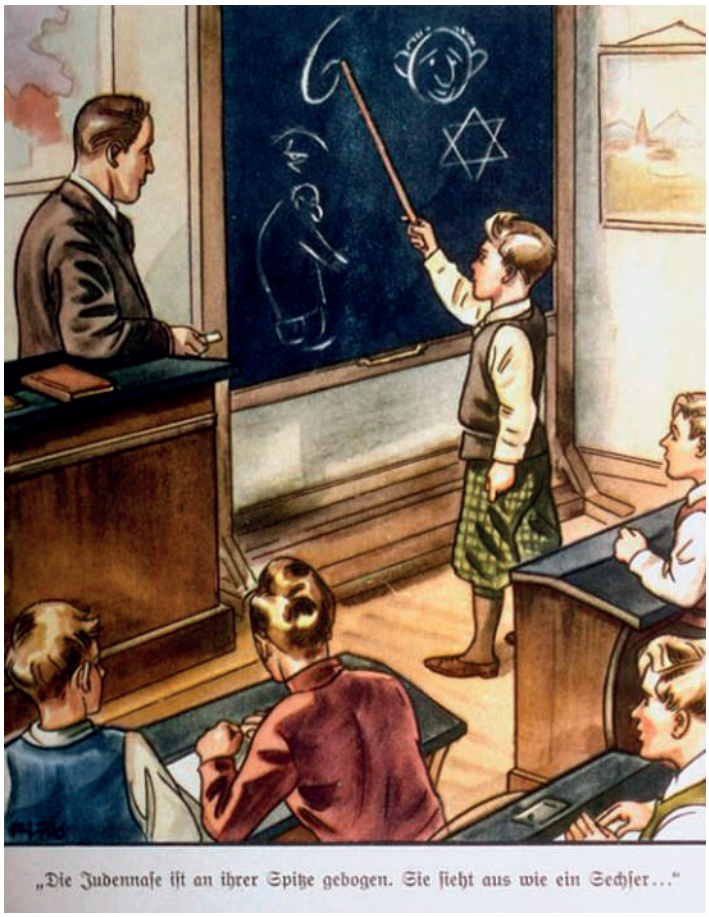
SOURCE D



A picture from a children's book published in Nazi Germany. The text reads 'The Jewish nose is crooked at its tip. It looks like the number 6.'

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

Why was this poster published in the early 1930s? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[7]**

(b) Study Sources B and C.

Does Source C prove that Source B is reliable? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[7]**

(c) Study Source D.

Are you surprised by this source? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[6]**

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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 The Weimar Republic faced many difficult problems.

(a) Briefly describe the territorial terms of the Treaty of Versailles. **[5]**

(b) Explain why events in the Ruhr caused much trouble in the years 1923 to 1924. **[7]**

(c) 'The most important reason why the Weimar Republic collapsed was the Nazi Party.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**

7 The Nazi regime put a lot of effort into controlling the German people.

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

(b) Explain why the Nazis placed so much importance on the Hitler Youth and the League of German Maidens. **[7]**

(c) 'The Nazi regime was very successful in winning the support of the German people.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**

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