



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 5 June 2017 – 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 2–4);

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

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

Section B (Depth Study)

Section B (Depth Study)
Answer **Question 9** and **one** other question.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

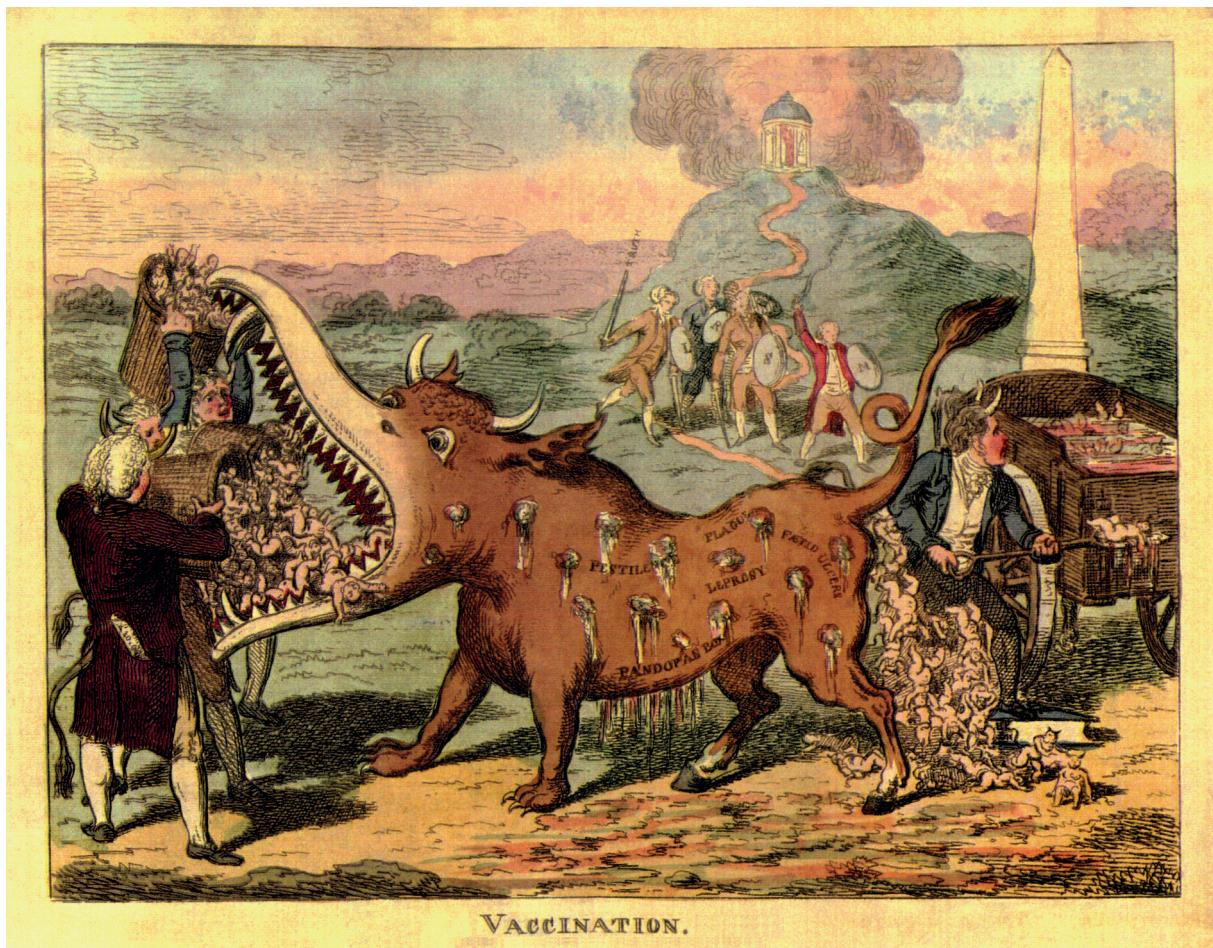
Some of the questions require you to use sources. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

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



A cartoon published in 1807. The caption reads 'This monster has been named vaccination; and his progressive havoc among the human race has been dreadful and most alarming. It is strange that this monster has found many worshippers.'

SOURCE B

Studies extending over eighteen years have convinced me that I was wrong in my estimate of the smallness of the Vaccination question compared with other Evils. Vaccination is forced upon every British Infant and I see it as a Monster, a Devourer of Nations. A Destroyer of the Honesty and Humanity of Medicine, which is made into a deeply-degraded Profession. It has a wicked influence on Parliament which enforces Contamination by Law, and prepares the way for the endless destruction of personal liberty. I now regard Vaccination as one of the greatest and deepest dangers.

From a letter to the Vaccination Inquirer, 1883. The Vaccination Inquirer was published by The National Anti-Vaccination League.

(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 Source B.

‘Vaccination was still opposed in the second half of the nineteenth 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 important medical advances were made in ancient times.

(a) Briefly describe how Rome was kept healthy in ancient times. [5]

(b) Why were the Ancient Greeks able to make progress in medicine? Explain your answer. [7]

(c) 'Galen was a turning point in the history of medicine.' 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 role of women in medieval medicine. [5]

(b) Explain how Vesalius' work was progress in medicine. [7]

(c) 'Paré's work was a turning point in the history of medicine.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

4 There were many important advances in surgery in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

(a) Briefly describe the development of plastic surgery in the first half of the twentieth century. [5]

(b) Explain why the lack of effective blood transfusions was important in the nineteenth century. [7]

(c) 'Lister's work was a turning point in the history of medicine.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [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 are advised to spend about 1 hour on this section.

Answer Question 5 and ONE other question.

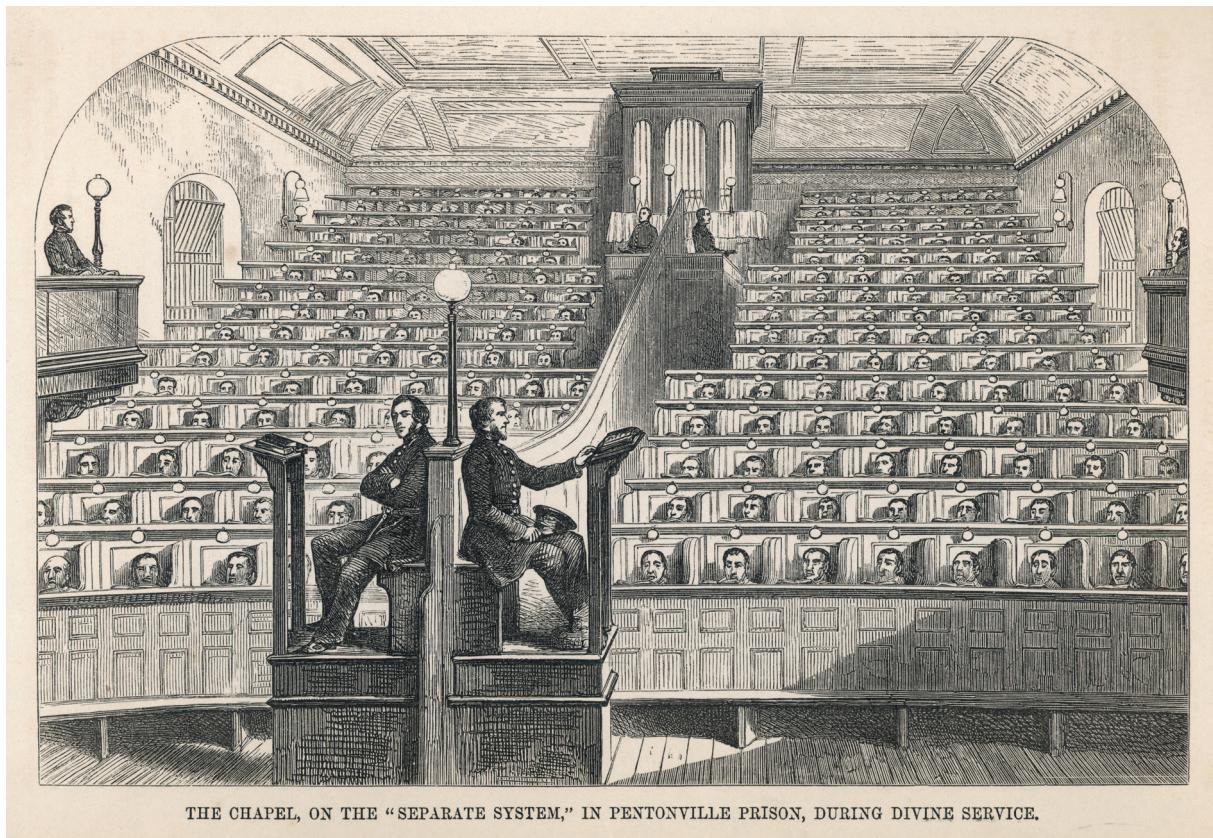
5 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE A

It is proved beyond a doubt by the evidence from the witnesses who knew the actual condition of convicts best that most of the criminal population in this country are ignorant of the real suffering inflicted upon transported convicts and underestimate the severity of the punishment. Those convicts who write to their friends are generally persons who have been fortunate, and describe their experiences in flattering terms.

From a report by the British government, 1837.

SOURCE B



A drawing of prisoners in the chapel of a prison in London, 1862.

(a) Study Source A.

'Transportation was a harsh punishment.' How far does this source support this interpretation? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[8]**

(b) Study Source B.

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

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 Several factors affected crime and punishment in the Middle Ages.

(a) Briefly describe the work of church courts in the Middle Ages. [5]

(b) How did the fall of the Roman Empire affect law and order? Explain your answer. [7]

(c) 'Little changed in crime and punishment during the Middle Ages.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

7 There were important changes in crime and punishment in the eighteenth century.

(a) Briefly describe the methods used by smugglers in the eighteenth century. [5]

(b) Explain why the authorities in the eighteenth century thought that poaching was a serious crime. [7]

(c) 'Punishments under the Bloody Code were harsher than those in the Middle Ages.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

8 There were many important developments in crime and punishment in the twentieth century.

(a) Briefly describe the treatment of conscientious objectors in the First World War. [5]

(b) Explain how the treatment of juvenile offenders changed during the twentieth century. [7]

(c) 'Developments in communications was the most important factor influencing crime and policing in the twentieth century.' 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 are advised to 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

The fact is that yesterday morning I was elected by one voter to represent this ancient borough in Parliament. There was no other candidate and no opposition. On Friday morning I shall leave this triumphant scene with a determination not to see it again in less than seven years.

*From a letter sent by Sir Philip Francis in the early nineteenth century to a friend.
Francis was MP for the borough of Appleby.*

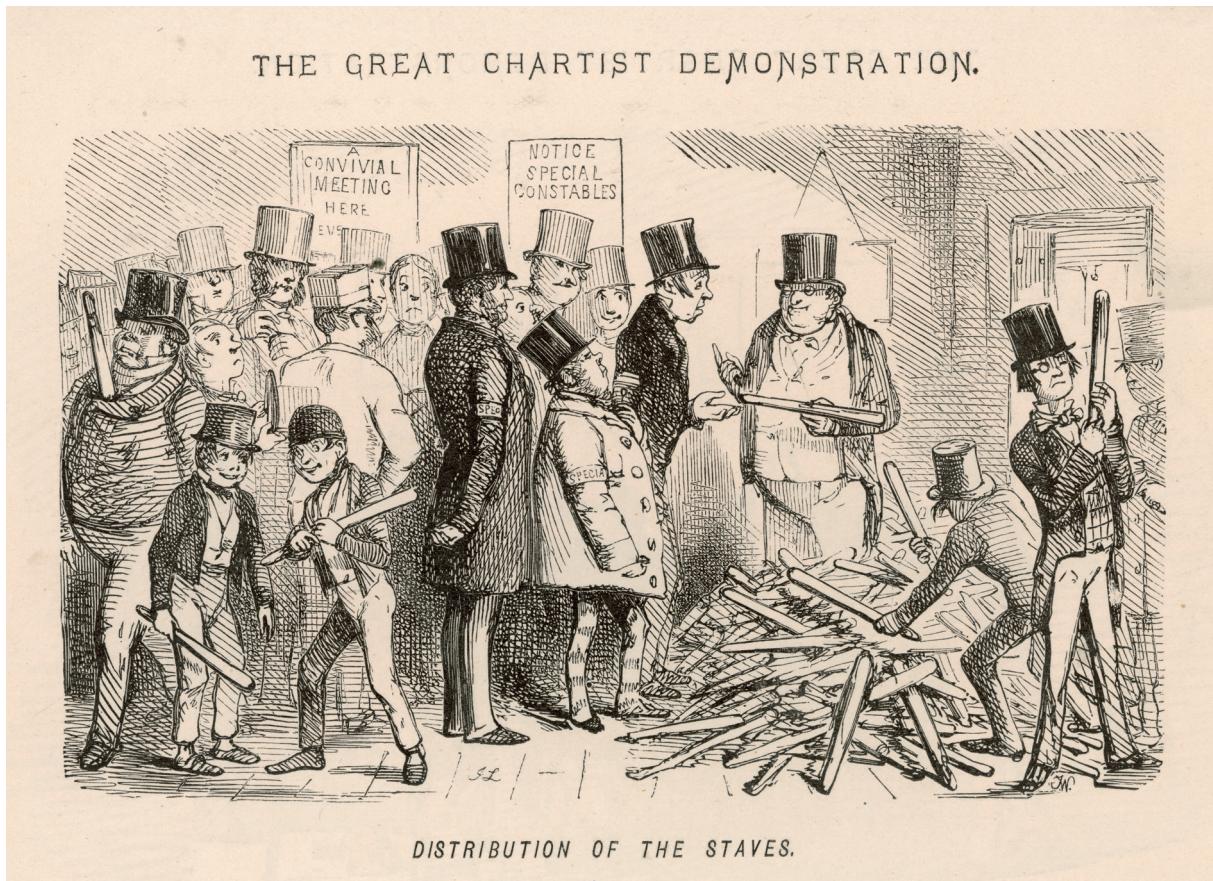
SOURCE B

TO THE PEOPLE OF LAMBETH.

The aristocratic government under which this country groans can only be changed by the efforts of the people. The present electoral system is a fraud and a mockery. The House of Commons is chosen by a narrow class. Every male person ought to have a vote, MPs should be elected for one year only, Property Qualifications ought to be abolished, salaries ought to be paid to MPs, and electoral districts should contain equal numbers of adult males.

From a notice issued by the Lambeth Political Union, 1839.

SOURCE C



A cartoon published in 1849. It shows special constables. A stave is a wooden club.

9 (a) Study Source A.

How is this source useful as evidence about the electoral system before 1832? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(b) Study Source B.

Explain why this notice was published in the late 1830s. Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source C.

'The Chartists were a dangerous threat to law and order.' 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 The poor were a constant problem during this period.

- (a)** Briefly describe the Swing Riots of the early 1830s. **[5]**
- (b)** Explain why some people emigrated from Britain in this period. **[7]**
- (c)** 'The New Poor Law introduced in 1834 was similar to the Old Poor Law.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. **[8]**

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar **[3]**

11 During this period something was done about working conditions in factories.

- (a)** Briefly describe the work of the Earl of Shaftesbury. **[5]**
- (b)** Why were working conditions in factories and mines left unchanged for so long? Explain your answer. **[7]**
- (c)** How effective were factory and mine reforms in this period? Explain your answer. **[8]**

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar **[3]**

END OF QUESTION PAPER



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.