



GCSE

3100UC0-1

WEDNESDAY, 15 MAY 2024 – MORNING

HISTORY

Unit 1: Study in Depth

Wales and the Wider Perspective

1C. Depression, War and Recovery, 1930–1951

1 hour plus your additional time allowance

Surname _____

First name(s) _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number 0 _____

For Examiner's use only

Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	4	
2.	6	
3.	12	
4.	12	
5.	16	
SPaG	3	
Total	53	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the front cover.

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Additional space is provided for Question 5 within the booklet (if required). If further space is required for any question, use the additional page(s) at the back of this booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question.

Question 5 will assess your ability to construct a balanced, reasoned and well-substantiated extended response.

(Turn over)

In addition, your answer to question 5 will assess your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately and use a wide range of specialist language as appropriate.

The sources and interpretations used in this examination paper may have been amended, adapted or abridged from the stated published work in order to make the wording more accessible.

The sources may include words that are no longer in common use and are now regarded as derogatory terminology. Their inclusion reflects the time and place of the original version of these sources.

SOURCE B



[A photograph of a street party held in Cardiff in May 1945. A posed photograph shows a group of people sitting and standing in the middle of a road which is lined with houses. Children are sitting on benches at long covered tables upon which there are some flowers and plates of sandwiches and cups. Adults are standing behind them and sitting on other benches. Flags and bunting and a sign saying 'welcome home' are attached to string which is suspended across the street.]

Answer ALL questions.

QUESTION 1

This question is about life after war.

Study the source below and opposite page 5 and then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE A

Huge crowds gathered in London. At 3 p.m. Churchill made a radio broadcast to announce the end of the war. The royal family appeared on the balcony of Buckingham Palace to share in the celebrations. All over the country people sang and danced in the streets, and went to church to give thanks to God for victory.

[A newspaper account of VE Day, 9 May 1945]

(Turn over)

4

(Turn over)

QUESTION 2

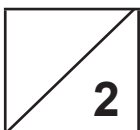
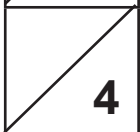

This question is about life during the Depression.

Study the source below and then answer the question which follows.

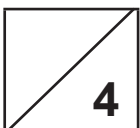
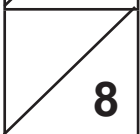

SOURCE C

Since 1934 the government has invested £8 400 000 in the special areas and 14 900 jobs have been created. Companies have been offered grants to move to the new industrial estates. The steps being taken have helped these areas, and their advantages will be strongly felt.

[An official report for the government by the Commission for Special Areas, published in 1938]

	Total
	

(Turn over)

	Total
	

(Turn over)

QUESTION 4

This question is about the coming of the Depression.

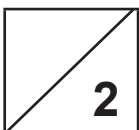
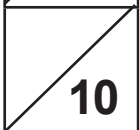
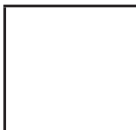
Explain the connections between any THREE of the following: [12 marks]

- **Competition from abroad**
- **Obsolete industrial methods**
- **Wall Street Crash**
- **New markets**

Your three choices:

- _____
- _____
- _____

(Turn over)

	Total
	

(Turn over)

QUESTION 5

This question is about the coming of war.

Read the interpretation below and then answer the question which follows.

Chamberlain believed that international differences could be settled by talks between leaders. He met Hitler three times, and agreed to his takeover of the Sudetenland. As a result Hitler was able to take over Czechoslovakia and Poland. The blame for the Second World War can be put down to the failure of appeasement.

[Winston Churchill, writing in his book *Memoirs of the Second World War*, published in 1959]

(Turn over)

How far do you agree with this interpretation that the Second World War was caused by the failure of appeasement? [16 marks]

[In your answer you should refer to how and why interpretations of this issue differ. Use your own knowledge and understanding of the wider historical debate over this issue to reach a well-supported judgement.]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar and specialist language are allocated to this question. [3 marks]

Additional space for question 5 only:
