Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		0

GCSE

S24-3100UC0-1

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

For Examiner's use only		
Question	**Maximum Mark**	**Mark Awarded**
1.	**4**	
2.	**6**	
3.	**12**	
4.	**12**	
5.	**16**	
SPaG	**3**	
Total	**53**	

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

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.

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.

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Answer **all** questions.

QUESTION 1

This question is about life after war.

Study the sources below 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]

Source B

[A photograph of a street party held in Cardiff in May 1945]

What can be learnt from Sources A and B about the way that Britain celebrated the end of the Second World War? [4]

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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]

To what extent does this source accurately explain the success of the Special Areas Acts? [6]

[In your answer you should refer to the strengths and limitations of the source and use your own knowledge and understanding of the historical context.]

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QUESTION 3

This question is about rebuilding the country after 1945.

Why was the Beveridge Report significant in changing the country after 1945? [12]

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Total

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QUESTION 4

This question is about the coming of the Depression.

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

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

Your three choices:

- .....
- .....
- .....

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2

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Total

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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]

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

[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]

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Additional space for Question **5** only: .....

END OF PAPER

4
12

Total

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Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.

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