

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 6 June 2016 – Morning

GCSE HISTORY A (SCHOOLS HISTORY PROJECT)

A954/13 Study in Development with The American West,
1840–1895 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 **16** 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.

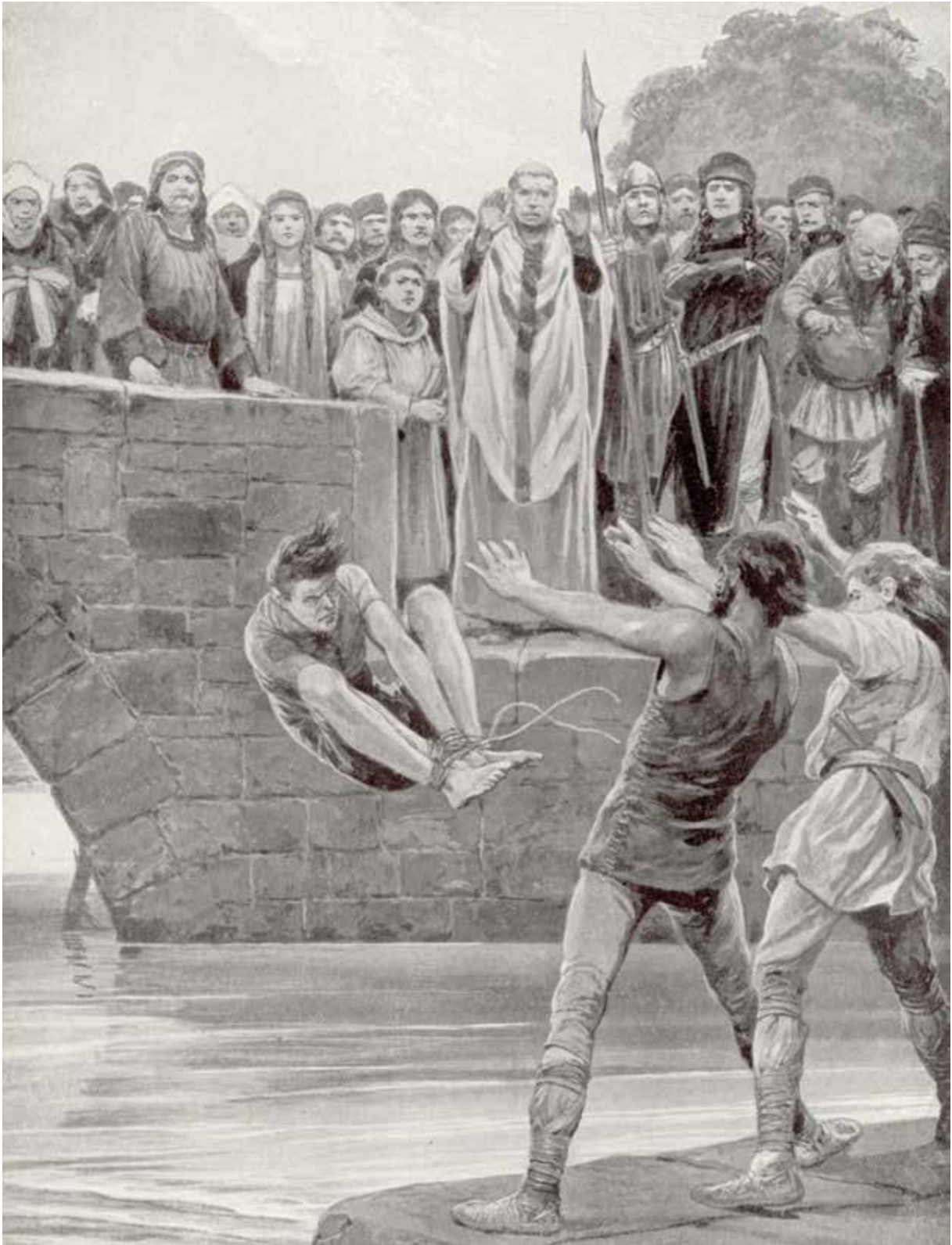
Answer Question 5 and ONE other question.

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

The American West 1840–1895

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

We the undersigned uniting ourselves in a party for the praiseworthy purpose of arresting thieves and murderers and recovering stolen property, do pledge ourselves upon our sacred honour to each other. We solemnly swear that we will reveal no secrets, break no laws and never desert each other or our standard of justice. So help us God.

The oath taken by vigilantes in Nevada City, Montana, December 1863. It was signed by 23 people.

SOURCE B



A painting from 1909 about cowboys in the 1880s, entitled 'In Without Knocking'. The artist worked as a cowboy in the 1880s.

SOURCE C



*A painting from 1932 about cowboys in the 1880s, entitled 'Hard Winter'.
The artist grew up in the West in the 1880s.*

SOURCE D



A painting entitled 'What an Unbranded Cow Has Cost', published in a magazine in 1895.

9 (a) Study Source A.

'Vigilantes were largely a force for good in the West.' Use the source and your knowledge to explain how far you agree with this interpretation. [7]

(b) Study Sources B and C.

Which of these two sources is more useful as evidence about cowboys? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]


(c) Study Source D.


Why was this source published at that time? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [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 Plains Indians' traditional way of life rapidly died out after the Battle of the Little Big Horn.
- (a) Briefly describe the different ways the Plains Indians used the buffalo. [5]
 - (b) Explain why the Battle of the Little Big Horn took place in 1876. [7]
 - (c) 'Custer was to blame for the defeat of the US army in the Battle of the Little Big Horn.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]
-  Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

- 11 Many homesteaders eventually overcame the difficulties they experienced on the Plains.
- (a) Briefly describe the settlers' journey westward. [5]
 - (b) Explain why many homesteaders found life on the Plains difficult. [7]
 - (c) 'The invention of barbed wire was the most important development in helping homesteaders survive the harsh conditions on the Plains.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]
-  Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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