

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 5 June 2017 – Morning

GCSE HISTORY A (SCHOOLS HISTORY PROJECT)

A954/14 Study in Development with Germany, c. 1919–1945 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)

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 **12** 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



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.

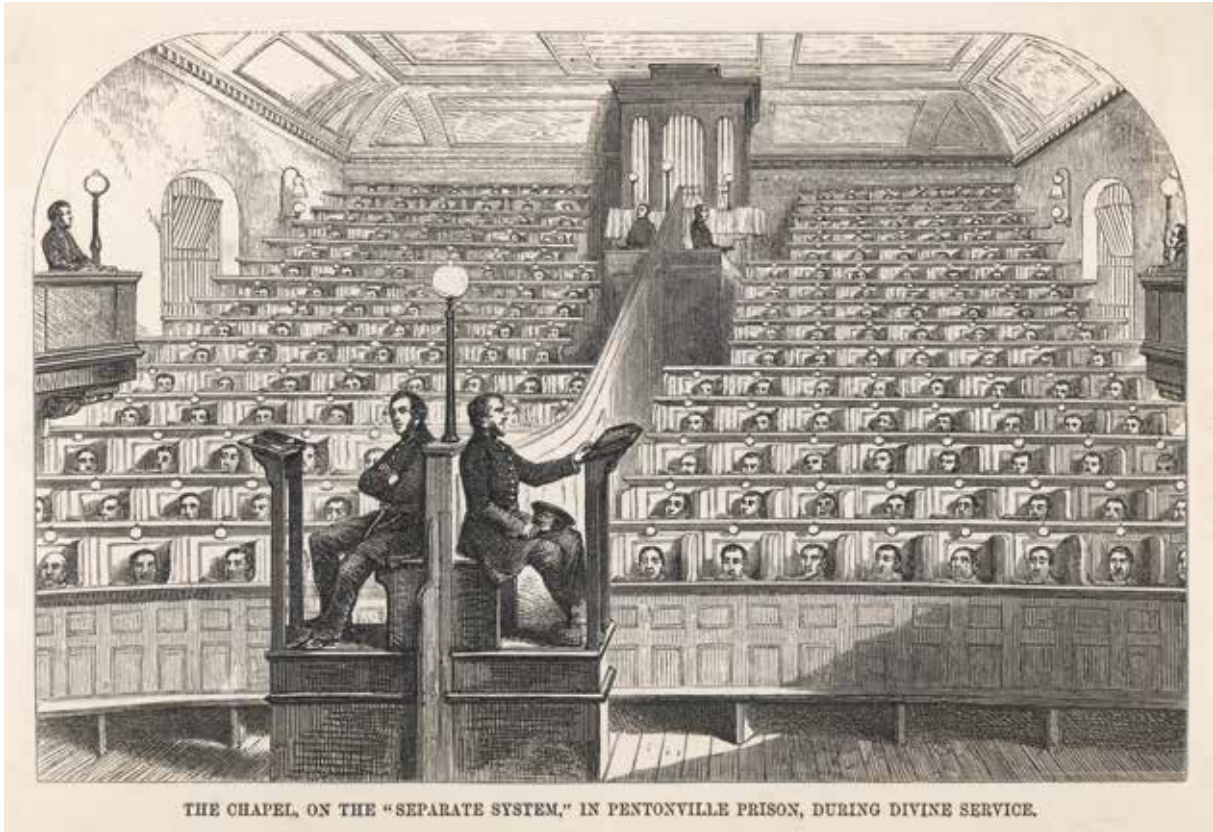
- 5** Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

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

Germany c.1919–1945

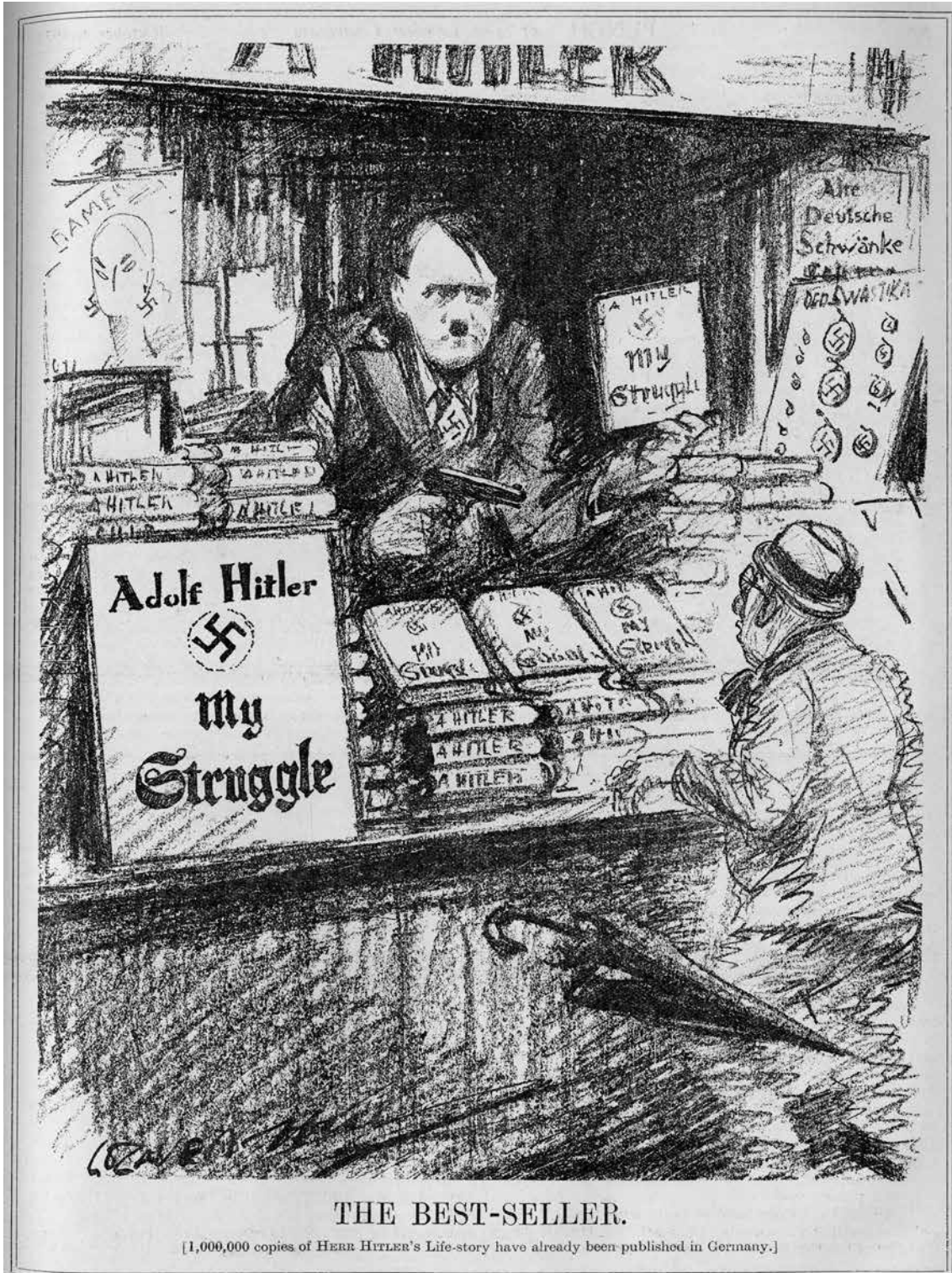
Some of the questions require you to use sources. In these questions you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

You 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



A British cartoon published in 1933.

SOURCE B

A German bomber takes off carrying twelve dozen bombs each weighing ten kilos. The aircraft carries twelve dozen bombs each weighing ten kilos. The aircraft makes for Warsaw, the centre of international Jewry. It bombs the town. On take-off it weighed eight tons, including 1,500 kilos of fuel. When it returns there are still 250 kilos of fuel left. What is the weight of the aircraft when empty?

From a school book used in schools in Nazi Germany.

SOURCE C

The spirit of the hour must be captured, also the whole atmosphere of discipline. The programme begins. The Fuhrer driven between lines of troops to the parade ground. The march past begins – cheerful marching tunes, the camera lingers lovingly on the children all clothed in white, who stand next to Hitler, thus strengthening his reputation as a true lover of children – a special shot for the women in the audience. Now Hitler appears on the balcony before the crowd, which breaks out into a repeated ovation.

An official Nazi account of the filming of the celebrations for Hitler's 50th birthday for a newsreel in 1939.

9 (a) Study Source A.

What is the cartoonist's message? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[7]**

(b) Study Source B.

Explain how this source is useful evidence about the Nazi regime. Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[6]**

(c) Study Source C.

'The Nazi regime won the support of the German people through propaganda.' 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 Weimar Republic had strengths and weaknesses.

- (a) Briefly describe the events of the Munich Putsch. [5]
- (b) Explain why Stresemann was important to the Weimar Republic. [7]
- (c) Which was more important in causing the downfall of the Weimar Republic, the appeal of the Nazis or the weaknesses of the Weimar Republic? Explain your answer. [8]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

11 The lives of many German people changed under the Nazis.

- (a) Briefly describe Nazi economic policies. [5]
- (b) Explain how the Second World War affected the lives of the German people. [7]
- (c) 'In the period 1933 to 1939 the lives of most Germans improved.' 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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