Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCSE

History B (Schools History Project)

Unit 1: Schools History Project Development Study
Option 1C: The changing nature of warfare

Monday 3 June 2013 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Paper Reference 5HB01/1C

You do not need any other materials.

Total Marks

Instructions

• Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
• **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
• Answer Questions 1 and 2, **EITHER** Question 3 **OR** 4 and then **EITHER** Question 5(a) and 5(b) **OR** 6(a) and 6(b).
• Answer the questions in the spaces provided – **there may be more space than you need**.

Information

• The total mark for this paper is 53.
• The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets – **use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question**.
• Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed.
• The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

Advice

• Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
• Keep an eye on the time.
• Check your answers if you have time at the end.
Answer Question 1 AND Question 2.

Question 1
Study Sources A and B.

Source A: From a letter written by Private Wheeler in June 1813.

We are getting badly off for rations. It is now nine days since we had any bread issued to us. We are given wheat but we cannot cook it properly. We get meat every day but after all the marching, the cattle are just skin and bone.


Soldiers enjoy new ration packs

Long gone are the days of bully beef and biscuit. New rations are designed to withstand extreme temperatures and provide a variety of meals to suit all tastes. Each ration pack includes a mixture of dry food and boil-in-the-bag pouches, as well as sachets of seasoning and sauces.
1 What can you learn from Sources A and B about changes in the way the army provides food for the troops?

Explain your answer, using these sources.

(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)
2 The boxes below show two military commanders. Choose one and explain how successful his strategy was in that battle.

(9)

Henry V in the Battle of Agincourt, 1415.

Haig in the Battle of the Somme, 1916.
Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.

EITHER  
3  How much did army training change in the period c1450–1900?  

(12)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- In the Middle Ages armies were often a mixture of feudal levies and mercenaries.
- c1600: Firearms such as muskets were in use.
- In the eighteenth century, soldiers practised drills regularly.

(Total for Question 3 = 12 marks)

OR

4  Why did changes in technology lead to changes in strategy and tactics in the period c1600–1900?  

(12)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- c1600: Firearms such as muskets were in use.
- 1815: Wellington arranged his soldiers in infantry squares at Waterloo.

(Total for Question 4 = 12 marks)
Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box □. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ❌ and then indicate your new question with a cross □.

Chosen Question Number:  
Question 3 □  
Question 4 □
Answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

You must answer both parts of the question you choose.

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in *(b).*

EITHER

5 The changing nature of warfare from Roman Britain onwards.

(a) Describe the ways in which Richard I dealt with the problems he faced in the Siege of Acre, 1191.

(9)

*(b)* How different were the tactics used by the Romans in Boudicca’s revolt and the Normans in the Battle of Hastings? Explain your answer.

(16)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- Each Roman legionary carried two throwing spears.
- Roman cavalry attacked the Celts from the sides and the rear.
- The Norman army had 2,000 archers.

(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 3 marks)
(Total for Question 5 = 28 marks)

OR

6 Reasons for military conflict c1450 to the present day.

(a) Describe the key events in the 1770s leading up to the American War of Independence.

(9)

*(b)* Why did Britain enter the First World War in 1914? Explain your answer.

(16)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- 1839: In the Treaty of London, Britain promised to help protect Belgium’s independence.
- 1906: HMS *Dreadnought* was launched.
- 1907: Britain, France and Russia signed the Triple Entente.

(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 3 marks)
(Total for Question 6 = 28 marks)
Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☑. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ✘ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☑.

Chosen Question Number:  

Question 5  ☐  Question 6  ☐

(a) __________________________________________________________

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