Write your name here Surname	Other r	names
Pearson Edexcel GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
History A (The Unit 3: Modern Wo Option 3A: War an British	orld Source Enqu	uiry nation of
Tuesday 16 June 2015 – N	•	Paper Reference 5HA03/3A
You must have:		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 **all** questions.
- 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.
  - you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

#### **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶

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# **Answer ALL questions.** Look carefully at Sources A to F in the Sources Booklet and then answer Questions 1 to 5 which follow. 1 Study Source A. What can you learn from Source A about the General Strike of 1926? (6)



(Total for Question 1 = 6 marks)
(Total for Question 1 – 0 marks)



2	Study Source B and use your own knowledge.	
	What was the purpose of this representation?	
	Use details of the cartoon and your own knowledge to explain your answer.	
		(8)



(Total for Question 2 = 8 marks)
(Total for Question 2 = 6 marks)



Use Source C and your own knowledge to explain why there were problems in the coal industry after the First World War.  (10)







<b>—</b>
(Total for Question 3 = 10 marks)

4	Study Sources D and E and use your own knowledge.	
	How reliable are Sources D and E as evidence of the activities of the strikers during the General Strike?	
	Explain your answer, using Sources D and E and your own knowledge.	
		(10)
•••••		
•••••		





(Total for Question 4 = 10 marks)



*5	Study Sources A, B and F and use your own knowledge.	
	Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in this question.	
	Source F suggests that the General Strike did threaten to bring about revolution in Britain.	
	How far do you agree with this interpretation? Use your own knowledge, Sources A, and F and any other sources you find helpful to explain your answer.	В
	and i and any other sources you mid helpful to explain your answer.	(16)









(Total for enalling pureturation and grammer - 2 maries)
(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 3 marks)
(Total for Question 5 = 19 marks)
·
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 53 MARKS





## **Pearson Edexcel GCSE**

History A (The Making of the Modern World)
Unit 3: Modern World Source Enquiry
Option 3A: War and the transformation of
British society, c1903–28

Tuesday 16 June 2015 – Morning **Sources Booklet** 

Paper Reference

5HA03/3A

Do not return this Sources Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶



#### Historical Enquiry: Problems in the coal industry and the General Strike of 1926

**Source A:** From an article in the *British Worker*, 9 May 1926. This was a newspaper published by the General Council of the TUC during the General Strike.

The workers must not be misled by the government's attempt to represent the General Strike as a revolution. The trade unions are fighting for one thing, and one thing only, to protect the miners' standard of living. The Prime Minister insists that the General Strike is a challenge to the way Britain is governed. The strike does not challenge this. It asks only that the miners' wages and hours are safeguarded.

Sources B and C are on page 3

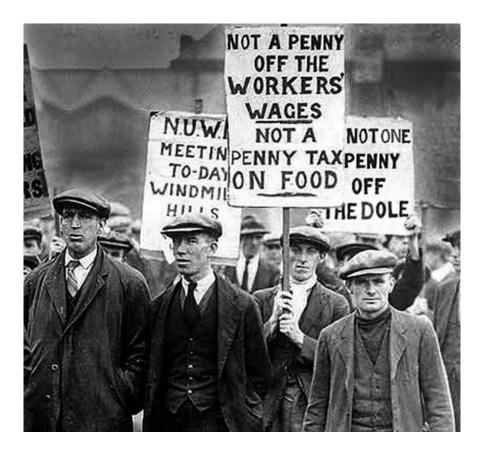
**Source B:** A cartoon published in a British newspaper in 1925. A.J. Cook was a leader of the miners during the General Strike. 'Direct Action' refers to the threat of a general strike.



**Source C:** From an article published in a British newspaper in 1921.

Demand for British coal is falling at home and abroad. American coal is easy to obtain and mined cheaply because it is near the surface in thick, easy-to-work seams and in great quantities. British coal is expensive to mine. At home, there is competition from other forms of power.

**Source D:** A photograph published in a British newspaper which supported the TUC. It shows a demonstration by strikers in north-east England during the General Strike.



Sources E and F are on page 5

**Source E:** Some of the headlines in the *British Gazette* during the nine days of the General Strike in 1926. This was a newspaper published by the British government.

# **DISORDERLY SCENES**

# SHOP WINDOWS LOOTED BY STRIKERS IN EDINBURGH

TRANSPORT DEPOT STORMED BY MINERS

# ATTACKS ON TRANSPORT BY STRIKERS

#### **48 STRIKERS ARRESTED**

BATON CHARGES AGAINST STRIKING MOB IN GLASGOW

## BUS ATTACKED BY STRIKERS IN LEEDS CITY CENTRE

**Source F:** From a history of Britain, published in 1984.

The General Strike did threaten to bring about revolution in Britain. The Trades Union Congress (TUC) leaders knew that there were some extremists in the trade union movement who wanted the strike to bring down the government. However, the TUC never used its full strength. Strikers all over the country were given strict instructions to avoid threatening behaviour, which they generally obeyed. TUC leaders wanted to make sure that the strike did not get out of control. The leaders were most certainly not revolutionaries.



