

# OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## Monday 1 June 2015 – 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.

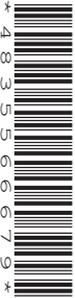
**OCR supplied materials:**

- 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 drawing from the Middle Ages showing a patient vomiting after being given a purgative by his doctor.*

**SOURCE B**

*A fourteenth-century drawing of people whipping themselves.*

**SOURCE C**

Will you have some microbe? There is some everywhere. The worship of microbes is the fashion, it is an idea which must not be even discussed, especially when Monsieur Pasteur has pronounced the holy words, 'I have spoken.'

*From an article in a medical journal, 1881, by Rossignol, a French journalist.*

**1 (a)** Study Sources A and B.

What can you learn from these two sources about medicine in the Middle Ages? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[7]**

**(b)** Study Source C.

'There had been little development in ideas about disease in the period from the Middle Ages to the late 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** Ancient ideas about medicine were very important in the development of medicine.
- (a) Briefly describe the part played by religion in Ancient Egyptian medicine. [5]
- (b) Why did the Romans use many Greek medical ideas? Explain your answer. [7]
- (c) 'Greek medical ideas and practices prevented progress in medicine in the period between the Romans and the end of the Medical Renaissance.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]
-  Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]
- 3** The Middle Ages and the Renaissance both had an impact on the development of medicine.
- (a) Briefly describe treatments in medieval hospitals. [5]
- (b) How did the Church help the development of medicine in the Middle Ages? Explain your answer. [7]
- (c) How far do you agree that the Medical Renaissance had little impact on how patients were treated in the period up to 1914? Explain your answer. [8]
-  Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]
- 4** There were many important developments in medicine in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.
- (a) Briefly describe attempts to solve the problem of pain during operations between 1790 and before the work of Simpson in the late 1840s. [5]
- (b) Explain how war helped the development of medicine in the period 1800 to 1918. [7]
- (c) 'The most important development in medicine in the twentieth century was the introduction of the National Health Service.' 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**

As dawn breaks the watchmen crawl home after their all-night watch over the safety of London. They are mostly old, unwell men, armed only with a pole or walking stick. At the slightest alarm each man can summon a colleague by sounding a rattle, but normally their only duty is to shout the time every twenty minutes.

*A description of London watchmen in 1829, written at the time.*

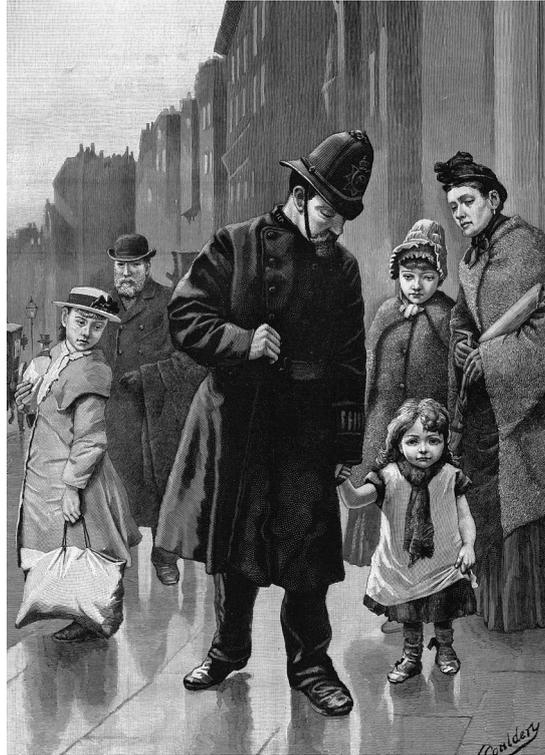
**SOURCE B**

The main aim is the prevention of crime. Officers and police constables should make it extremely difficult for any one to commit a crime.

A constable must make himself perfectly acquainted with all parts of the streets, courts and outhouses of his beat. He is expected to recognise the inhabitants of each house. He is expected to see every part of his beat every ten minutes. He will be polite and helpful to all people.

*From the instructions given to Metropolitan Policemen, 1829.*

## SOURCE C



*A picture, entitled 'Lost in London', published in a London magazine in 1888.*

**5 (a)** Study Sources A and B.

Why do these two sources give different impressions of law enforcement? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

**(b)** Study Source C.

'After 1829 the police were a success through the rest 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.

- 6 Many different ways of keeping law and order have been used in the past.
- (a) Briefly describe how the Romans kept law and order in the countries they conquered. [5]
  - (b) Explain how medieval manorial courts imposed law and order. [7]
  - (c) Were punishments harsher in the eighteenth or the nineteenth century? Explain your answer. [8]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

- 7 The law has often treated women harshly.
- (a) Briefly describe how women suspected of being witches were questioned and punished. [5]
  - (b) Why did people in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries believe in witches? Explain your answer. [7]
  - (c) Did the treatment of women by the law improve in the period 1600 to 1900? Explain your answer. [8]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

- 8 Many different factors have influenced crime and punishment.
- (a) Briefly describe the work of one individual who had an impact on crime and punishment. [5]
  - (b) Explain how wars have had an impact on crime and punishment. [7]
  - (c) Which had the more important impact on crime and punishment, religion or government? 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 should spend about 1 hour on this section.

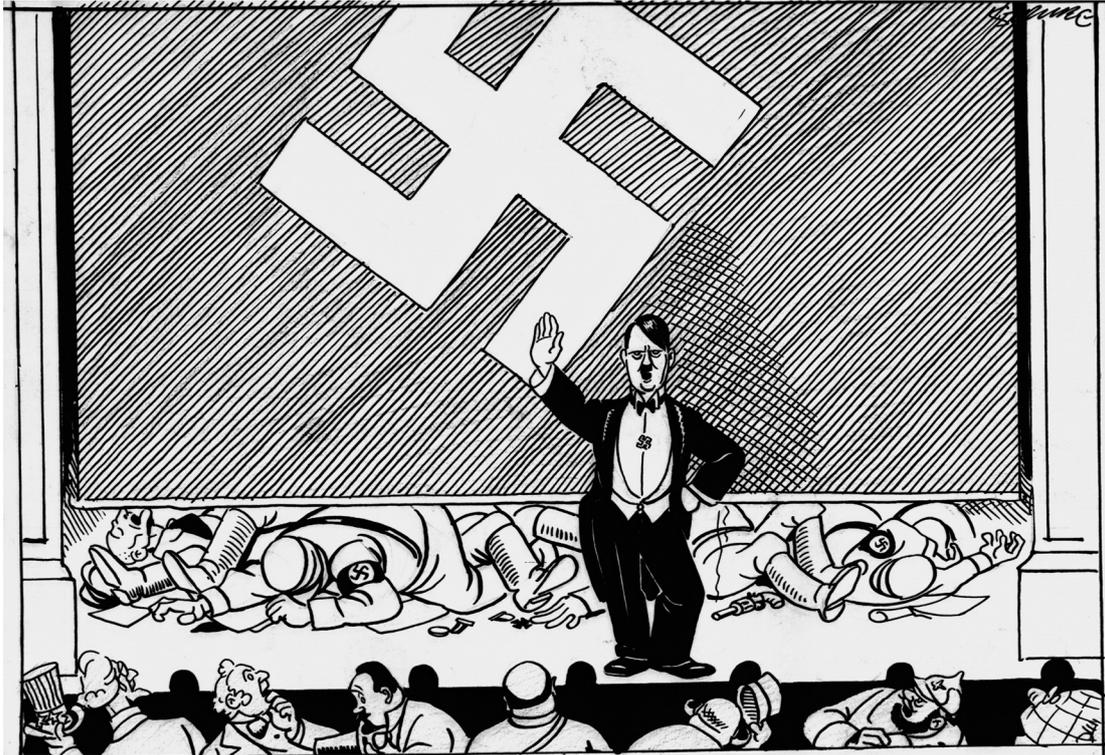
**Answer Question 9 and ONE other question.**

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

**SOURCE A**

*A photograph, published by the Nazis, of the Reichstag building on fire in February 1933.*

## SOURCE B



A cartoon published in a British newspaper, 3 July 1934. Hitler is saying 'Will the audience kindly keep to their seats.'

## SOURCE C

The outbreak of fury by the people on the night of 9 November shows the patience of the German people has now been exhausted. It was neither organised nor prepared but it broke out spontaneously.

*From an article by Joseph Goebbels in the Nazi Party's newspaper, November 1938.*

## 9 (a) Study Source A.

Why did the Nazis publish this photograph in 1933? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

## (b) Study Source B.

What is the message of this source? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

## (c) Study Source C.

'Kristallnacht was not organised by the Nazis.' 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 faced many difficulties.

- (a) Briefly describe events during, and immediately after, the Kapp Putsch. [5]
- (b) Explain why the Munich Putsch failed. [7]
- (c) 'In the period 1923 to 1933 the Weimar Republic was unpopular with the German people.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

11 After coming to power the Nazis introduced a wide range of policies.

- (a) Briefly describe Nazi policies towards the churches. [5]
- (b) Why were German families important to the Nazis? Explain your answer. [7]
- (c) How far do you agree that Nazi economic policies were successful between 1933 and 1945? Explain your answer. [8]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**



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