

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCSE

History B (Schools History Project)

**Unit 2: Schools History Project Depth Study
Option 2A: The transformation of British society,
c1815–c1851**

Monday 10 June 2013 – Morning
Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Paper Reference

5HB02/2A

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 54.
- 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.

Turn over ►

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PEARSON

Answer Question 1 AND Question 2.

Question 1

Study Source A.

Source A: A picture of an industrial town in northern England in the early nineteenth century.



1 What can you learn from Source A about industrial towns in Britain in the early nineteenth century?

(4)

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(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)



2 The boxes below show two movements.

Choose **one** and explain how it improved workers' lives.

(9)

The Co-operative movement

The Ten Hour movement

Handwriting practice area consisting of 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing.



Lined area for writing answers.

(Total for Question 2 = 9 marks)



Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.

EITHER

3 In what ways did the growth of the railways have an impact on Britain's economy? (12)

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

- George Hudson was known as the 'Railway King'.
- Places such as Swindon and Crewe were known as 'railway towns'.
- A new ironworks was built in Middlesbrough.

(Total for Question 3 = 12 marks)

OR

4 Why did people react in different ways to the 1834 Poor Law Amendment Act? (12)

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

- By 1838 there were 573 Poor Law Unions.
- Between 1839 and 1843 less than £5,000,000 was spent on poor relief.
- 1842: The Stockport Workhouse was attacked.

(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**

(This section contains numerous horizontal dotted lines for writing answers.)



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



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** (a) Describe the problems of the Roundsman and Speenhamland systems of poor relief. (9)

- *(b) 'The changes brought about by the 1832 Reform Act were a disappointment for many people.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)

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

- The 1832 Reform Act doubled the number of men that could vote.
- After 1832 there were approximately 70 pocket boroughs.
- The 1832 Reform Act gave cities such as Leeds and Manchester MPs for the first time.

(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 4 marks)

(Total for Question 5 = 29 marks)

OR

- 6** (a) Describe the role of the government in the development of railways in Britain. (9)

- *(b) 'The main reason for the failure of the Chartist movement was opposition from the government.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)

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

- William Lovett led the 'moral force' Chartists.
- Many signatures on Chartist petitions were false.
- 1848: On the day of the Kennington Common rally, 150,000 Special Constables were on duty.

(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 4 marks)

(Total for Question 6 = 29 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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((a) continued)

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.



(b) continued

A large rectangular area with rounded corners, containing 30 horizontal dotted lines for writing.



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