

# OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## Monday 6 June 2016 – Morning

### GCSE HISTORY A (SCHOOLS HISTORY PROJECT)

**A954/11** Study in Development with Elizabethan England 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 2–5);

**Or** (b) Crime and Punishment Through Time (pages 6–9).

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**

46 channels go from the heart to every limb. If a doctor places his hand on the back of the head, hands, stomach, arms or feet, then he hears the heart.

There are four channels to the liver; it is they which give it life and air, which afterwards cause all diseases to begin in it by overfilling with blood.

There are four vessels that open to the anus. The anus opens to every vessel to the right side and to the left when it is overfilled with excrements.

*Written by an Egyptian doctor in about 1500 BC.*

## SOURCE B



*A Roman drawing of Asclepius.*

## SOURCE C



*A drawing, entitled 'The Influenza', from the eighteenth century. The surgeon who is sitting down asks 'Doctor, how much blood?' One of the doctors on the left, replies 'Eight units for the whole family. Divide yourselves up!'*

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

Do these two sources show that the Romans understood less about medicine than the Egyptians? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]




**(b)** Study Source C.

'Greek ideas about medicine were still accepted in the eighteenth 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 different methods were used to try and keep people healthy.
- (a) Briefly describe prehistoric ideas about illness. [5]
  - (b) Why was public health in the Middle Ages so poor? Explain your answer. [7]
  - (c) 'The authorities responded to the plague in similar ways in the fourteenth and seventeenth centuries.' 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 work of Paré. [5]
  - (b) Explain why Harvey was able to make advances in medicine at this time. [7]
  - (c) 'Vesalius was more important than Harvey in the history of medicine.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]
-  Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]
- 4 Various individuals were important in the development of medicine during the nineteenth century.
- (a) Briefly describe the work of Simpson. [5]
  - (b) Explain why the work of Koch was important in the development of medicine. [7]
  - (c) 'Jenner was more important than Pasteur in the history of medicine.' 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.

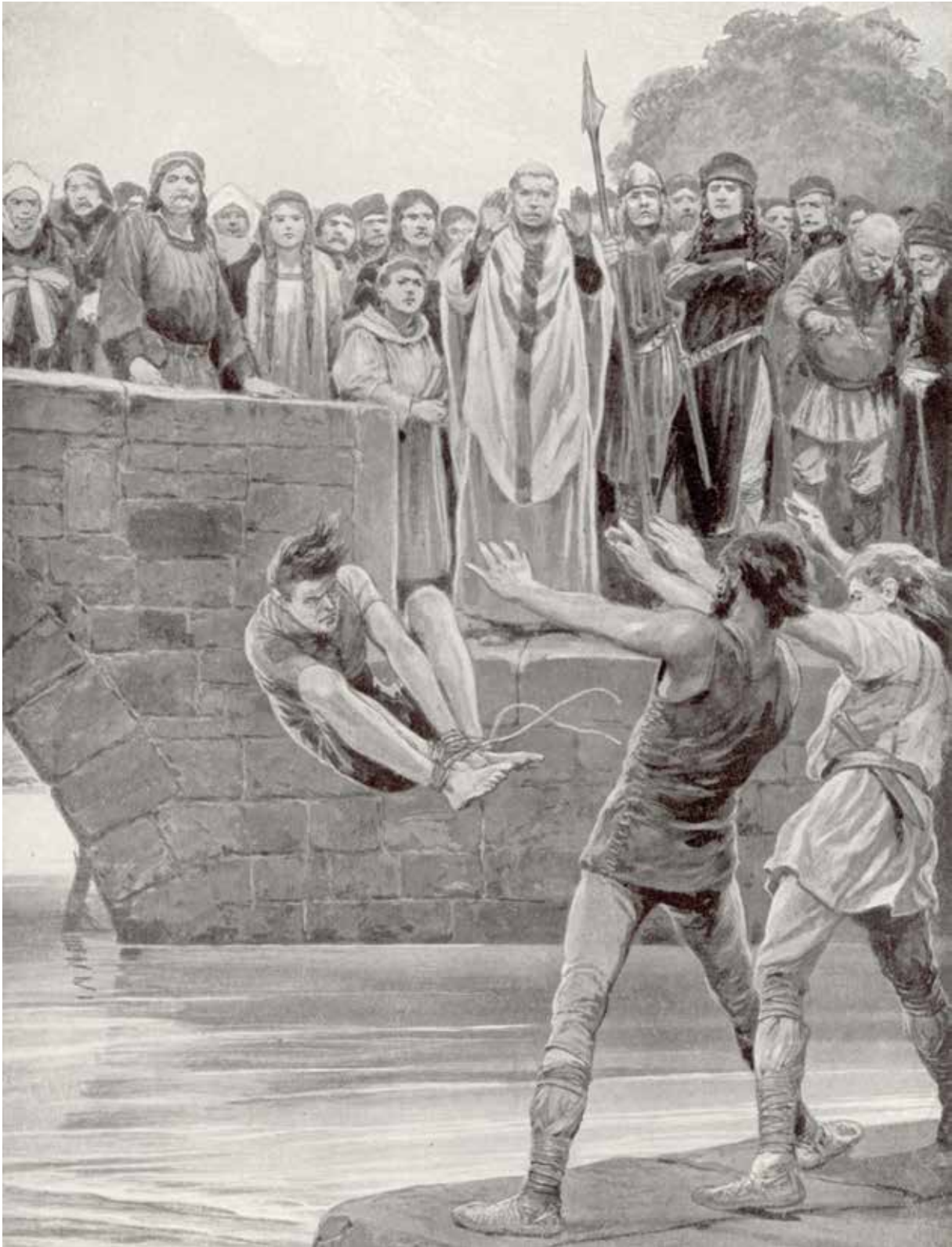
**Answer Question 5 and ONE other question.**

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

**SOURCE A**

*From a pamphlet about the execution of four witches in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, published in 1655.*

## SOURCE B



*A drawing of medieval trial by water.*



## SOURCE C



*A drawing of Archbishop Cranmer being burned as a heretic in 1556.*

**5 (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 Sources B and C.




'The importance of religion in crime and punishment did not change in the period 1066 to 1600.' How far do these sources support this interpretation? Use the sources 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 Problems of law and order changed during the Middle Ages.
- (a) Briefly describe how the Anglo-Saxons punished criminals. [5]
  - (b) Explain how the story of Robin Hood is useful evidence about crime and punishment in the Middle Ages. [7]
  - (c) 'The ways in which governments responded to problems of law and order changed little during the Middle Ages.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]
-  Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]
- 7 In the period 1600–1850 new types of crimes and punishments appeared.
- (a) Briefly describe how highwaymen operated. [5]
  - (b) Explain why the authorities found it difficult to end smuggling. [7]
  - (c) 'In the period 1600–1850 the authorities were more concerned about crimes against property than about other types of crime.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]
-  Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]
- 8 There were changes to how prisoners were punished in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.
- (a) Briefly describe prison conditions for women at the beginning of the nineteenth century. [5]
  - (b) Explain why transportation to Australia was feared. [7]
  - (c) 'Prisons improved in the period 1750 to 1900.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]
-  Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

**SECTION B – Depth Study****Elizabethan England**

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**

Francis Drake has returned from the Indies. He captured several of our towns and brought back 140 cannon, £1000 worth of pearls and £70,000 worth of gold and silver. Our ships should travel in groups. Even if they had to pay armed ships to guard them, it would be worth it.

*From a report written by a Spanish spy in England in 1586.*

**SOURCE B**

The English inflicted such damage on two of our ships that our guns were put out of action. Don Francisco, commander of the San Felipe, shouted at the enemy to come to close quarters. One Englishman called out, 'Good soldiers that you are, surrender to the fair terms that we offer you.' But the only answer he got was a musketball which brought him down. Don Francisco then ordered that all the muskets be brought into action. The enemy then retreated and our men shouted to them that they were cowards and called them chicken.

*A description by a Spanish sailor of the Battle of Gravelines in 1588.*

**SOURCE C**

We have chased the Spanish in fight until late this evening, and damaged them much, but their fleet consists of mighty ships and great strength. Yet we doubt not, by God's good assistance, to defeat them. Their force is wonderfully strong and yet we are weakening them little by little. I pray to God that our army is strong enough to defeat this force if they land in England.

*A description by Lord Howard, commander of the English fleet, of the Battle of Gravelines in 1588.  
He was writing to a member of Elizabeth's government.*

## SOURCE D



*A drawing from the time of Queen Elizabeth. She is going to St Paul's Cathedral to give thanks for the defeat of the Armada.*

**9 (a)** Study Source A.

'Philip of Spain sent the Armada in 1588 because of Drake's actions against Spain.' Use the source and your knowledge to explain how far you agree with this interpretation. [7]

**(b)** Study Sources B and C.

How similar are these two sources? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

**(c)** Study Source D.

How useful is this source as evidence about the Armada? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [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 Elizabeth faced many threats during her reign.

- (a) Briefly describe Mary, Queen of Scots' involvement in plots against Elizabeth. [5]
- (b) Explain why Elizabeth's governments dealt harshly with Jesuits. [7]
- (c) 'The Earl of Essex was a greater threat than Mary, Queen of Scots to Elizabeth.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

11 The theatre was both popular and a problem during Elizabeth's reign.

- (a) Briefly describe how plays were staged in Elizabethan theatres. [5]
- (b) Why was the theatre popular in Elizabeth's reign? Explain your answer. [7]
- (c) 'Theatres were mainly opposed in Elizabethan times for religious reasons.' 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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