Write your name here		
Surname	Othe	er names
Pearson Edexcel GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
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 21 June 2016 – N	Norning	Paper Reference
Time: 1 hour 15 minutes	s	5HA03/3A
You must have: Sources Booklet (enclosed)		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 Stud	y Source A.
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(6)	



(Total for Question 1 = 6 marks)

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





3	Study Source C and use your own knowledge		
	Use Source C and your own knowledge to explain why the British government introduced rationing of food in early 1918.	(10)	
		(10)	



(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 recruitment in Britain for the armed forces in the years 1914-16?	
	Explain your answer, using Sources D and E and your own knowledge.	(10)
		(10)





÷5	Study Sources A, E and F and use your own knowledge.		
	Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in this question.		
	Source F suggests that government methods to recruit volunteers for the British armed forces were unsuccessful.		
	How far do you agree with this interpretation? Use your own knowledge, Sources A, E and F and any other sources you find helpful to explain your answer.		
		(16)	





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(То	tal for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 3 marks) (Total for Question 5 = 19 marks
	(Total for Question 2 = E marks
	(TOTAL FOR PAPER = 53 MARKS)



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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 21 June 2016 - Morning

Sources Booklet

Paper Reference

5HA03/3A

Do not return Sources Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶



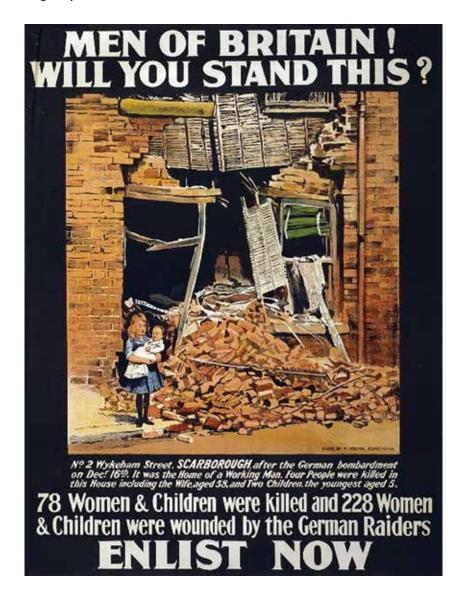


Historical Enquiry: Recruitment and rationing

Source A: From an interview given by a soldier in the British army for a book published in 2005. He had joined the army in 1915.

My whole life changed when Lord Kitchener and the world heavyweight boxing champion came to the local town in 1915. They appealed for the young men to join up into a fighting unit called 'Kitchener's army'. Kitchener was on all the posters – YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOU – which were everywhere. My brother – my only brother – was the first of many from our village, including myself, to join up.

Source B: A poster published in early 1915. It was about the bombardment of Scarborough by the German fleet in December 1914.



Source C: From an interview given in 1984 by a British soldier. He is talking about his experiences of the First World War.

When I returned from France after the war, relatives told me how bad it had been. Hardly any food could get through because of the German U-boats. Voluntary rationing didn't work. My family lived on poor quality bread and soup made from bones. When some food did get delivered to the shops, the queues stretched for miles. Many people, especially children, died of starvation. Food riots were very common.

Source D: A photograph published in a British newspaper in August 1914. It shows volunteers outside a Recruiting Office in London.



Source E: From an article in a local newspaper, the Whitby Gazette, in January 1916. It was written by a recruiting sergeant.

Recruitment is very low this week. I don't understand it. I have talked to twenty men this morning and I don't think that any one of them has any intention of enlisting. The feeling among them is that they're not needed. One strong chap told me that when he was needed, he'd go, but not before. 'I'm just beginning to get on alright now,' he said. 'The fellow above me at work has joined the army and I've got his job.' Other men told me to mind my own business.

Source F: From a history of the home front during the First World War, published in 2001.

The government used various recruitment methods, including setting up 'Pals Battalions' and publishing posters. These posters promised that the war would be over by Christmas 1914. However, by February 1915, the number of volunteers had fallen dramatically. By the beginning of 1916, the number of recruits did not meet the required total. Volunteering became less attractive as news reached Britain of conditions at the front and the high number of casualties.

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