

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**Edexcel GCSE**

## History B (Schools History Project)

Unit 1: Schools History Project Development Study

Option 1C: The changing nature of warfare

Tuesday 14 June 2011 – Afternoon

**Time: 1 hour 15 minutes**

Paper Reference

**5HB01/1C**

**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 50.
- 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 with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on these questions.*

### 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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## Answer Question 1 AND Question 2.

### Question 1

Study Sources A and B.

**Source A:** A recruiting sergeant describes the methods he used to get men to join the army in the early nineteenth century.

The last resort was to get him drunk and then slip a shilling\* into his pocket and get him back to the billet\*\*. The next morning you say that he definitely enlisted the night before and get all the other soldiers to support your comments.

\* shilling – a coin; accepting the money meant that you had agreed to join the army.

\*\* billet – the place where the soldiers were staying.

**Source B:** An army recruitment poster, 2008.



1 What can you learn from Sources A and B about changes in the recruitment of soldiers?

Explain your answer, using these sources.

(4)

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**(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)**



2 The boxes below show different problems within the army.

Choose **one** and explain the ways the army tried to deal with it.

(9)

Arranging supplies for the soldiers at the time of the Agincourt campaign in 1415.

Maintaining discipline among the soldiers at the time of the Waterloo campaign in 1815.

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(Total for Question 2 = 9 marks)



**Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.**

**You must start your answer on page 8.**

**EITHER**

- 3** Why was daily life so difficult in the trenches during the First World War even when there was no fighting taking place?

(12)

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

Soldiers in the trenches during the First World War.



**(Total for Question 3 = 12 marks)**



**OR**

- 4** How far did the use of heavy artillery lead to changes in tactics used in the nineteenth century?

(12)

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

A painting showing a battle scene during the Crimean War (1854–56).



**(Total for Question 4 = 12 marks)**



P 3 8 2 6 3 A 0 7 1 6





Lined writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



**Answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.**

**You must answer both parts of the question you choose.**

**You must start your answer on page 12.**

**EITHER**

**5 The changing nature of warfare from Roman Britain onwards.**

(a) Describe the tactics used by Richard I in the siege of Acre in 1191. (9)

\*(b) 'Good discipline was the most important reason for the Roman victory against Boudicca'. Do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)

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

- Boudicca's army was made up of different tribes.
- Roman soldiers wore armour.
- The Roman army used a wedge formation in battle.

**(Total for Question 5 = 25 marks)**

**OR**

**6 Reasons for military conflict c1450 to the present day.**

(a) Describe how Charles I and parliament had different ideas about the authority of the King at the beginning of the English Civil War. (9)

\*(b) 'Rivalry with European powers was the main reason for Britain's involvement in both the American War of Independence and the First World War'. Do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)

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

- During the eighteenth century, both Britain and France ruled land in America and Canada.
- After the end of the Seven Years' War against France in 1763, Britain imposed new taxes on the American colonies.
- At the start of the twentieth century, Britain and Germany were involved in an arms race.

**(Total for Question 6 = 25 marks)**











