

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson**  
**Edexcel GCSE**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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

Friday 23 May 2014 – 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 ►

P42696A

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1/1/1



**PEARSON**

**Answer Question 1 AND Question 2.**

**Question 1**

Study Source A.

**Source A:** A painting of the construction of the Liverpool to Manchester Railway which opened in 1830. It shows work at Olive Mount.



1 What can you learn from Source A about the construction of railways in Britain?

(4)

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



2 The boxes below show two different methods of protest used by the Chartists.

Choose **one** and explain the effects of the method of protest.

(9)

Peaceful methods:  
'moral force Chartists'

Violent methods:  
'physical force Chartists'

Dotted lines for writing the answer.



(Total for Question 2 = 9 marks)



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

**EITHER**

**3** In what ways did the 1832 Reform Act change Britain's electoral system?

(12)

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

- Before 1832 one in ten men could vote.
- 1831: Old Sarum had 11 voters.
- After 1832 Manchester had two MPs.

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

**OR**

**4** Why did the population of towns in northern England grow so much in the years c1815–c1851?

(12)

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

- After 1815 there was a growth in demand for goods made in factories.
- New threshing machines were being used on farms.
- 1845–49: Many potato crops failed in Ireland.

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





Handwriting practice area with 20 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 improvements made to working conditions in coal mines in the years c1815–c1851. (9)

- \*(b) 'The rising cost of poor relief was the main reason why the Poor Law was changed in 1834'. Do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)

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

- In the 1800s the population in England grew rapidly.
- Before 1834 different systems of poor relief were used in England.
- 1832: A Royal Commission was set up to investigate poor relief.

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

**(Total for Question 5 = 29 marks)**

**OR**

- 6** (a) Describe the importance of Brunel in the development of railways in Britain. (9)

- \*(b) 'Working conditions in factories improved greatly during the years c1815–c1851'. Do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)

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

- Between 1815 and 1851 Factory Acts were passed.
- Many people believed in 'laissez-faire'.
- Robert Owen owned factories in New Lanark.

**(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) .....

Series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.





((b) continued) .....

[This section contains 26 horizontal dotted lines for handwritten notes.]



((b) continued) .....

*(This area contains multiple sets of horizontal dotted lines for writing.)*

**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 54 MARKS**



P 4 2 6 9 6 A 0 1 5 1 6

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Edexcel, a product of Pearson Education Limited., gratefully acknowledges the following source used in the preparation of this paper:

**Source A:** Excavation of Olive Mount, Four Miles from Liverpool, plate 3 from 'Liverpool and Manchester Railway', engraved by S.G. Hughes; Bury, Thomas Talbot/Private Collection/The Bridgeman Art Library.

