Write your name here Surname	Other nam	nes
Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
History Advanced Paper 3: Themes in breadth w Option 34.1: Industrialisation forging a new so Option 34.2: Poverty, public I	n and social change in Brit ociety	· ·
Wednesday 21 June 2017	– Morning	Paper Reference
Time: 2 hour 15 minutes		9HI0/34
Time: 2 nour 15 minutes		91110/34

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.
- You must answer three questions on the option for which you have been prepared.
- There are three sections in this question paper. Answer **one** question from Section A, **one** question from Section B and **one** question from Section C.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

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Turn over ▶



SECTION A

Choose EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2 for which you have been prepared.

You must start your answer on page 3.

Option 34.1: Industrialisation and social change in Britain, 1759–1928: forging a new society

Study Source 1 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

1 Assess the value of the source for revealing the design of Brunel's prefabricated hospital (1855) and the challenges he faced in building it.

Explain your answer, using the source, the information given about its origin and your own knowledge about the historical context.

(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)

Option 34.2: Poverty, public health and the state in Britain, c1780–1939

Study Source 2 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

2 Assess the value of the source for revealing the motives for, and the extent of support for, the Jarrow March (1936).

Explain your answer, using the source, the information given about its origin and your own knowledge about the historical context.

(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)

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SECTION B

Answer ONE question in Section B on the option for which you have been prepared.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

Option 34.1: Industrialisation and social change in Britain, 1759–1928: forging a new society

EITHER

3 How significant was the production of Wedgwood's slave medallion (1787) to the campaign for the abolition of the slave trade?

(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)

OR

4 To what extent did the Austin Motor Company adapt to market forces at the Longbridge works in the years 1905–28?

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

Option 34.2: Poverty, public health and the state in Britain, c1780–1939

EITHER

5 'Indoor relief systems were more effective than outdoor relief systems in relieving the conditions of paupers in the years 1780–1832.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

OR

6 'The Royal Commission on the Poor Laws (1905–09) was significant in changing the principles of welfare provision.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)



hosen question number:	Question 3	Question 4 🖾
	Question 5	Question 6









SECTION C

Answer ONE question in Section C on the option for which you have been prepared.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

Option 34.1: Industrialisation and social change in Britain, 1759–1928: forging a new society

EITHER

7 How far do you agree that the Factory Act (1833) was the key turning point in changing working patterns and conditions in the years 1759–1928?

(Total for Question 7 = 20 marks)

OR

8 'Attitudes to childhood, in the years 1802–1928, changed primarily as a result of the influence of novels.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 8 = 20 marks)

Option 34.2: Poverty, public health and the state in Britain, c1780–1939

EITHER

9 'Industrialisation provided the main impetus for public health reforms in the years c1780–1939.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 9 = 20 marks)

OR

10 How far do you agree that the establishment of medical officers of health (1875) was the most significant turning point in the improvement of public health provision in the years c1780–1939?

(Total for Question 10 = 20 marks)



sen question number:	Question 7	Question 8	
	Question 9	Question 10 🗵	









TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 20 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS	



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