

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				

Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9–1)

Friday 16 May 2025

Morning (Time: 1 hour 20 minutes)

Paper reference **1HI0/12**

History

PAPER 1: Thematic study and historic environment
Option 12: Warfare and British society, c1250–present
and London and the Second World War, 1939–45

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.
- There are two sections in this question paper. Answer all parts of Questions 1 and 2 from Section A. From Section B, answer Questions 3 and 4 and then **EITHER** Question 5 **OR** Question 6.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 52.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology are clearly indicated.

Advice

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

Turn over ►

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SECTION A

London and the Second World War, 1939–45

Answer Questions 1 and 2.

- 1 (a) Describe **one** feature of the Cabinet War Rooms.

(2)

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- (b) Describe **one** feature of the process of evacuation from London.

(2)

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(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)



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QUESTION 2 IS ON THE NEXT PAGE.



2 (a) Study Sources A and B in the Sources Booklet.

How useful are Sources A and B for an enquiry into the devastation caused by the Blitz?

Explain your answer, using Sources A and B and your knowledge of the historical context.

(8)

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(b) Study Source A.

How could you follow up Source A to find out more about the devastation caused by the Blitz?

In your answer, you must give the question you would ask and the type of source you could use.

Complete the table below.

(4)

Detail in Source A that I would follow up:

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Question I would ask:

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What type of source I could use:

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How this might help answer my question:

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(Total for Question 2 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 16 MARKS



4 Explain why the role of cavalry changed in the years c1250–c1700.

(12)

You **may** use the following in your answer:

- the mounted knight
- Oliver Cromwell

You **must** also use information of your own.

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(Total for Question 4 = 12 marks)



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QUESTIONS 5 AND 6 ARE ON THE NEXT PAGE.



Answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology will be assessed in your chosen question.

EITHER

- 5** 'The most significant factor in changes to the composition of the army, in the years c1700–c1900, was industrialisation.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

(16)

You **may** use the following in your answer:

- mass production of weapons
- Cardwell's army reforms

You **must** also use information of your own.

(Total for spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology = 4 marks)
(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

OR

- 6** 'The use of conscription was the most significant development affecting recruitment to the army in the years c1700–present.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

(16)

You **may** use the following in your answer:

- the introduction of conscription in the First World War
- Cardwell's army reforms

You **must** also use information of your own.

(Total for spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology = 4 marks)
(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)

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Chosen question number: **Question 5** ☒ **Question 6** ☐

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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 36 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 52 MARKS



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Sources Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

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Sources for use with Section A.

Source A: A photograph showing Balham High Road, in south London, on 15 October 1940. The photograph shows the situation the day after a 1400 kg bomb fell on Balham High Road. A double-decker bus had been travelling in the blackout during the night and had fallen into the crater.



Source B: From the recollections of Leo Townsend, published in 1961. Townsend spent the night of 29 December 1940 in a shelter in central London during an air raid. Here he is recalling the situation the following morning, when he came out of the shelter.

Traffic had stopped. Some streets were closed off, others were impassable. Tangled fire hoses lay along the streets.

Almost every door or pane of glass was damaged. No shops were open. Many shop workers had decided it was useless to try to go to work that day. Other shop workers had arrived to find there was nothing to do. Small groups of people stood talking in quiet voices.

The air was full of ashes. We stumbled over burnt wood and smoking piles of damaged shop goods. There was a smell of burning rubber. We could see fires in empty buildings, smoke pouring from shattered windows. Familiar buildings were unrecognisable.

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Acknowledgements

Source A taken from: © CBW/Alamy Stock Photo; Source B taken from: *The Blitz, the British under Attack* by Juliet Gardiner
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