New GCSE

4373/04

HISTORY (Unitised Specification)

UNIT 3: The Development of Wales, 1900-2000

A.M. FRIDAY, 16 May 2014

1 hour 15 minutes

(First year sitters in Wales only)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer two questions from Section A and one question from Section B.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, and if this is not sufficient use supplementary sheets. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are the questions in Section B.

In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to your chosen question in Section B.
1. **This question is about the changes in Welsh political life between 1900 and 2000.** [20]

   (a) Describe the moves towards creating a Welsh 'nation' in the early part of the twentieth century. [5]
Look at these two sources about the growth of Plaid Cymru and answer the question that follows.

**Source A**

Plaid Cymru was formed in 1925. Six men, including Saunders Lewis, became founder members and by 1930 the Party had 300 members. In the 1929 General Election Plaid Cymru contested its first parliamentary seat, but Lewis Valentine polled only 609 votes.

[From a history textbook]

**Source B**

[Gwynfor Evans celebrating Plaid Cymru's first ever parliamentary election victory in the Carmarthen by-election in 1966]
(b) Explain why Plaid Cymru had become more popular by 1966. [7]

[In your answer, you should use the information provided in the sources and your own knowledge to show the change in popularity and the reasons for this]
(c) Why was the Liberal Party the dominant political party in Wales in the early twentieth century? [8]
2. This question is about the changing patterns of work in Wales between 1900 and 2000. [20]

(a) Describe the impact of mechanisation on the rural economy in Wales in the second half of the twentieth century. [5]
Look at these two sources about changes in the coal industry in Wales after 1947 and answer the question that follows.

**Source A**

[A photograph taken at a South Wales colliery in 1947]

**Source B**

In the 1960s and 1970s the number of coalminers in Wales decreased considerably. In 1984, the Conservative government announced a huge cut in mining jobs in order to limit financial losses.

[From a history textbook]
(b) Explain why the Welsh coal industry changed between 1947 and 1990.

[In your answer, you should use the information provided in the sources and your own knowledge to show the extent of change and the reasons for this]
(c) Why were conflicts between owners and workers in Wales important in the early part of the twentieth century? [8]

(You should choose one conflict from either Penrhyn, Tonypandy or Llanelli.)

END OF QUESTION 2
3. **This question is about the pressures on Welsh culture and society since 1900.** [20]

(a) **Describe Urdd Gobaith Cymru’s contribution to Welsh life.** [5]
Look at these two sources about the Welsh language in the 1960s and answer the question that follows.

Source A

The Welsh language continued to decline throughout the first half of the twentieth century. The 1961 Census showed that only 26% of the Welsh population spoke the language. In a famous radio broadcast Saunders Lewis warned the Welsh people that the language would die completely unless action was taken to defend it.

[From a history textbook]

Source B

[A 1965 Cymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg [Welsh Language Society] poster with the battle cry 'Into Battle']
(b) Explain why there was a change in attitude towards the Welsh language by the 1960s.

[In your answer, you should use the information provided in the sources and your own knowledge to show the extent of change and the reasons for this]
(c) Why did new forms of entertainment in the 1920s and 1930s affect the traditional Welsh way of life?
SECTION B

Answer one question only from this section.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [3]

Either,

4. Was the move towards devolution the most important development in Welsh politics between 1900 and 2000? [12]

You may wish to discuss the following in your answer:

The period of the Liberal supremacy
The growth of the Labour Party
The growth of Plaid Cymru
The move towards devolution
and any other relevant factors.

Or,

5. To what extent was the decline of heavy industry the most important development in the Welsh economy between 1900 and 2000? [12]

You may wish to discuss the following in your answer:

The problems of rural areas
The growth of light industry and the employment of women
The growth of tourism
The growth of the service economy
and any other relevant factors.

Or,

6. Was the growth of mass media after 1960 the biggest threat to traditional Welsh culture and society between 1900 and 2000? [12]

You may wish to discuss the following in your answer:

New forms of entertainment in the 1920s and 1930s
Effects of the Second World War
Rural depopulation and inward migration
The growth of ‘pop’ culture in the second half of the twentieth century
and any other relevant factors.

You may only answer one question from Section B.
For continuation only.