Write your name here

Surname	Other names

Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9–1)

Centre Number | Candidate Number

History

Paper 1: Thematic study and historic environment
Option 11: Medicine in Britain, c1250–present *and* The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches

Sample assessment materials for first teaching September 2016
Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Paper Reference
1HI0/11

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 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: The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches

Answer Questions 1 and 2.

1 Describe **two** features of the support trench system on the Western Front.

Feature 1

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Feature 2

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(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)

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

How useful are Sources A and B for an enquiry into the problems involved in performing operations on the Western Front?

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

(8)

[The live question paper will contain one more page of answer lines.]

(b) **Study Source B.**

How could you follow up Source B to find out more about the problems involved in performing operations on the Western Front?

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 B that I would follow up:

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.....

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Question I would ask:

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.....

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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

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Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9–1)

History

Paper 1: Thematic study and historic environment
Option 11: Medicine in Britain, c1250–present
***and* The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches**

Sample assessment materials for first teaching September 2016
Sources Booklet

Paper Reference
1HI0/11

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over

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Sources for use with Section A.

Source A: From an account by Reverend Leonard Pearson, who was the army chaplain at Casualty Clearing Station 44 during the Battle of the Somme (1916).

> I spent most of my time giving anaesthetics. I had no right to be doing this because I had no medical qualifications, but we were simply so rushed. We couldn't get the wounded into the hospital quickly enough and the journey from the battlefield was simply terrible for these poor lads. It was a question of operating as quickly as possible. If they had to wait their turn in the normal way, until the surgeon was able to perform the operation with a doctor giving the anaesthetic, it would have been too late for many of them. As it was, many died. We all simply had to help and do anything that was needed.

Source B: From the diary of Oswald Robertson, written on 30 November 1917. He was an army surgeon working on the Western Front during the First World War.

> Men were horribly mutilated – many were dying when brought into the ward. All the beds were full and we began putting stretchers on the floor. Blood everywhere – clothes soaked in blood, pools of blood in the stretchers, streams of blood dropping from the stretchers to the floor. My rubber apron was one solid red smear. All we could do was try to stop the bleeding and get the patients as comfortable as possible. I could only transfuse an occasional patient. The majority had to take their chance and go through the operation as best they could.

Acknowledgments

Source A adapted from Lyn Macdonald, *The Roses of No Man's Land*, Penguin, 1980, 2013; Source B adapted from an unpublished diary.

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