



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
January 2013

## History

## HIS2H

**Unit 2H Britain, 1902–1918: The Impact of New Liberalism**

**Tuesday 22 January 2013 9.00 am to 10.30 am**

**For this paper you must have:**

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

### **Time allowed**

- 1 hour 30 minutes

### **Instructions**

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is HIS2H.
- Answer **two** questions.  
Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.  
Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

### **Information**

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

### **Advice**

- You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on each question.

---

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

Each question has **two** parts. Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.

---

### Question 1

Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

**Source A** Adapted from Lloyd George's speech to the House of Commons, 15 June 1908

- I invite the supporters of old age pensions to support the Government on the general principle of the Bill, namely, establishing, at the expense of the state, provision for old age. This is purely an experiment. We do not say that the Bill deals with all the problems of undeserved poverty in this country. We do not even suggest that it deals
- 5 with the worst part of that problem. The provision which is made for the sick and the unemployed is grossly inadequate in this country. These problems of the sick, of the infirm, of the men who cannot find a means of earning a living are problems with which it is the business of the state to deal.

**Source B** Adapted from an article in *The Times*, 3 July 1908

- The strength of this country has been based on its great reserve of wealth and the sturdy independent character of its people. The measure that is being pushed through the House of Commons with such haste will destroy both these sources. It will take the wealth of some through unjust taxation. It will redistribute it in small
- 5 portions, the most wasteful of all forms of government spending. It will undermine the character of the people by teaching them to rely, not on their own efforts, but on the state.

**Source C** The main aim behind the flood of legislation carried out by the Liberal Government between 1906 and 1914 was to attack those causes of poverty which both Booth and Rowntree had identified. These were old age, sickness, low wages and unemployment. There was no overall plan. Many people remained hostile to

5 state control over the individual. There was political pressure from socialists who demanded more state action in defence of the poor. The desire to rescue and elevate the poor came not only from those conscious of the injustice and waste of individual poverty, but also from people who were anxious to raise and strengthen the British people.

Adapted from E ROYLE, *Modern Britain: A Social History 1750–1997*, 1997

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 1 |
|---|---|

 Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how far the views in **Source B** differ from those in **Source A** in relation to the introduction of old age pensions. (12 marks)

and

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 2 |
|---|---|

 Use **Sources A**, **B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

How successful were the Liberal welfare reforms in improving the lives of the poor in the years 1906 to 1914? (24 marks)

---

**EITHER****Question 2**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 3 |
|---|---|

 Explain why the Labour Representation Committee (LRC) formed a political pact with the Liberals in 1903. *(12 marks)***and**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 4 |
|---|---|

 'The issue of tariff reform was responsible for the decline in the strength of the Conservative Party in the years 1902 to 1906.'  
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)***OR****Question 3**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 5 |
|---|---|

 Explain why there was support in Ulster for the Solemn League and Covenant in 1912. *(12 marks)***and**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 6 |
|---|---|

 'Asquith failed to respond effectively to developments in Ireland in the years 1912 to 1914.'  
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)***END OF QUESTIONS**

---

**There are no questions printed on this page**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.

Question 1 Source C: Adapted from E ROYLE, *Modern Britain: A Social History 1750–1997*, Arnold, 1997. © 1987, 1997 EDWARD ROYLE.

Copyright © 2013 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.