

General Certificate of Education  
June 2007  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



## HISTORY

### Unit 2

**Alternative Q: Britain, 1815–1841**

**HS2Q**

Wednesday 6 June 2007 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

**For this paper you must have:**

- a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

### Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or 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 HS2Q.
- Answer **two** questions.  
Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

### Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- There are 25 marks for each question.
- You will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

### Advice

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

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

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

**Source A** At no time in his career was Castlereagh as effective as in 1815 when he shaped the Second Peace of Paris. It was not merely that the final defeat of Napoleon was due to British arms but because in the previous two years Castlereagh's calmness and reasonableness had earned him the respect of  
5 Europe. Castlereagh could, had he so desired, have acquired for his country important territory in Europe and colonies around the world and immense financial and commercial benefits. However, he showed imagination and understanding when he placed the interests of Europe above the immediate benefits he could have gained for England.

Adapted from H NICOLSON, *The Congress of Vienna*, 1961

**Source B**

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**Source C** Canning spoke to a packed House of Commons on 12 December 1826. He announced that the order had been given for British troops to go to Portugal and defend it from whoever might attack. British troops would preserve the independence of their ally. To those who taunted him with  
5 having done nothing comparably dramatic to prevent the French invasion of Spain in 1823, Canning responded with another of his magnificent speeches, 'I resolved that if France had Spain it should not be Spain with the Indies. I called the New World into existence to redress the balance of the old.'

Adapted from J CHARMLEY, *The Princess and the Politicians*, 2005

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- (a) Use **Source A** and your own knowledge.

Explain briefly the meaning of ‘the Second Peace of Paris’ (line 2) in the context of Castlereagh’s foreign policy in 1815. *(3 marks)*

- (b) Use **Source B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how useful **Source B** is as evidence about Lord Liverpool’s position as Prime Minister in 1822. *(7 marks)*

- (c) Use **Sources A, B and C** and your own knowledge.

‘Canning was more successful than Castlereagh in defending British interests abroad.’

Explain why you agree or disagree with this statement. *(15 marks)*

**Turn over for the next question**

**EITHER 2** Read the following source and then answer the questions which follow.

Middle class businessmen and their working class supporters, encouraged by the writings of Ricardo, accused landowners of idle consumption and wasting the national wealth that the middle and working classes had created.

Adapted from E EVANS, *The Forging of the Modern State*, 2001

- (a) Comment on ‘middle class businessmen’ (line 1) in the context of social change in Britain in the years 1815 to 1841. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the reasons for developments in manufacturing in the years 1815 to 1841. (7 marks)
- (c) Explain the importance of economic change, in relation to other factors, in explaining popular discontent in Britain in the years 1833 to 1841. (15 marks)

**OR 3** Read the following source and then answer the questions which follow.

Lord Liverpool’s departure from the premiership in 1827 marked the end of an era.

Adapted from N GASH, *Lord Liverpool*, 1984

- (a) Comment on ‘Lord Liverpool’s departure’ in the context of British politics in 1827. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain why the Catholic Emancipation Act was passed in 1829. (7 marks)
- (c) Explain the importance of the collapse of the Tory party, in relation to other factors, in explaining the passing of the Great Reform Act in 1832. (15 marks)

## END OF QUESTIONS

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Question 1 Source A: H NICOLSON, *The Congress of Vienna*, Methuen, 1961. By permission of the Literary Executor of the Harold Nicolson Estate.

Source C: J CHARMLEY, *The Princess and the Politicians*, Penguin, 2005, pp 142–3. Reproduced by permission of Penguin Books Ltd.

Question 2 E EVANS, *The Forging of the Modern State*, Longman, 2001

Question 3 N GASH, *Lord Liverpool*, Weidenfeld and Nicholson, 1984. By permission of Weidenfeld and Nicholson, a division of The Orion Publishing Group.